

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Survey Findings Report

Generating evidence to deliver for children



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019



Bureau of Statistics
Planning & Development Department
Government of the Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa

unicef  for every child



MULTIPLE INDICATOR
CLUSTER SURVEY



GENERATING EVIDENCE TO DELIVER FOR CHILDREN

KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
2019

Survey Findings Report

Published in December 2021



Government of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
حکومت خیبر پختونخوا



The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (Pakistan) Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2019 by Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in collaboration with the United Nation Children's Fund (UNICEF), as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical and financial support was provided by UNICEF along with Government funding secured under Provincial Annual Development Programme, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey 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, national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 is the fourth round MICS in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa since 2003-04. Information on the global MICS may be obtained from mics.unicef.org and information about Bureau of Statistics, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa from www.kpbos.gov.pk.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the KP MICS 2019. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology, and all standard 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

Suggested citation:

Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2021; Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2019, Survey Findings Report. Peshawar, Pakistan: Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation			
Sample frame	Population Census 2017	Questionnaires	Household
- Updated 2017			Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing
Interviewer training	25 th February – 23 rd March, 2019	Fieldwork	April – October, 2019
Survey sample			
Households		Children under five	
- Sampled	23,740	- Eligible	24,345
- Occupied	23,582	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	24,143
- Interviewed	23,501	- Response rate (Percent)	99.2
- Response rate (Per cent)	99.7		
Women (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17	
- Eligible for interviews	40,767	- Eligible	19,379
- Interviewed	40,261	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	19,144
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.8	- Response rate (Per cent)	98.8
Men (age 15-49)		Water Quality Testing	
- Eligible for interviews	19,329	- Eligible	3,536
- Interviewed	18,253	- Interviewed	3,522
- Response rate (Per cent)	94.4	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.6
Survey population			
		Percentage of population living in:	
Average household size	7.5	- Urban areas	17.2
		- Rural areas	82.8
Percentage of population under:			
- Age 5	13.6	Divisions	
- Age 18	46.6	- Bannu	6.5
		- DI Khan	7.7
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	23.3	- Hazara	18.5
		- Kohat	8.1
		- Malakand	22.9
		- Mardan	11.9
		- Peshawar	24.4

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION	II
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	III
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	IX
MESSAGE	XI
FOREWORD	XII
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	XIII
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	XIV
1 INTRODUCTION.....	1
2 SURVEY ORGANIZATION AND METHODOLOGY	3
2.1 SAMPLE DESIGN.....	3
2.2 QUESTIONNAIRES	3
2.3 ETHICAL PROTOCOL.....	5
2.4 DATA COLLECTION METHOD.....	5
2.5 TRAINING	5
2.6 FIELDWORK	5
2.7 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES	6
2.8 DATA MANAGEMENT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS.....	6
2.9 DATA SHARING.....	6
3. INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS	7
4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS	28
4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS	28
<i>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</i>	<i>29</i>
4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	30
<i>Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics</i>	<i>31</i>
<i>Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets.....</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Table SR.2.4: House, agricultural land, and livestock ownership.....</i>	<i>33</i>
<i>Table SR.2.5: Household size and mean number of persons per room</i>	<i>34</i>
<i>Table SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring</i>	<i>35</i>
<i>Table SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing</i>	<i>36</i>
<i>Table SR.2.6c: Main material of household walls</i>	<i>37</i>
4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	38
<i>Table SR.3.1: Household composition.....</i>	<i>39</i>
4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION	40
<i>Table SR.4.1: Age distribution of household population by sex.....</i>	<i>40</i>
4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS	41
<i>Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics.....</i>	<i>42</i>
<i>Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics.....</i>	<i>43</i>
<i>Table SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics</i>	<i>44</i>
<i>Table SR.5.3: Children age 5-17 years' background characteristics</i>	<i>45</i>
4.6 LITERACY.....	46

		Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women).....	47
		Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men).....	48
4.8	ADULT FUNCTIONING.....		49
		Table SR.8.2: Adult functioning (household members age 18 years and above).....	50
4.9	MASS MEDIA AND ICT.....		51
		Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women).....	52
		Table SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men).....	53
		Table SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet.....	54
		Table SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (Women).....	55
		Table SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (Men).....	56
		Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women).....	57
		Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men).....	58
4.10	TOBACCO USE.....		59
		Table SR.10.1W: Tobacco current and ever use (women).....	60
		Table SR.10.1M: Tobacco current and ever use (men).....	61
		Table SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women).....	62
		Table SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men).....	63
4.11	CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS.....		64
		Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphan hood.....	64
		Table SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents.....	65
		Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care.....	66
5	SURVIVE.....		67
		Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates.....	68
		Table CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics.....	68
		Table CS.3: Early childhood mortality rates by demographic characteristics.....	69
		Table CS.4: Premature births.....	70
6	THRIVE – REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH.....		71
6.1	FERTILITY.....		71
		Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates.....	71
6.2	EARLY CHILDBEARING.....		72
		Table TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate.....	73
		Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women).....	74
		Table TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men).....	75
		Table TM.2.3W: Trends in early childbearing (women).....	75
		Table TM.2.3M: Trends in early fatherhood (men).....	76
6.3	FAMILY PLANNING.....		77
		Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married).....	79
		Table TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married).....	80
6.4	ANTENATAL CARE.....		81
		Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage.....	82
		Table TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit.....	83
		Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care.....	84
6.5	NEONATAL TETANUS.....		85
		Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection.....	86
6.6	DELIVERY CARE.....		87
		Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery.....	88
		Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section.....	89
		Table TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling.....	90

6.7	BIRTHWEIGHT	91
	<i>Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth</i>	93
6.8	POST-NATAL CARE.....	94
	<i>Table TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility</i>	96
	<i>Table TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns</i>	97
	<i>Table TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth</i>	98
	<i>Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns</i>	99
	<i>Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care</i>	100
	<i>Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns</i>	101
	<i>Table TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers</i>	102
	<i>Table TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth</i>	103
	<i>Table TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns</i>	104
	<i>Table TM.8.10: Care provided by Lady health worker (LHW)</i>	105
6.9	KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV/ AIDS.....	106
	<i>Table TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (Ever married women)</i>	108
	<i>Table TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married men)</i>	109
	<i>Table TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married women)</i>	110
	<i>Table TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (Ever Married Men)</i>	111
	<i>Table TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married women)</i>	112
	<i>Table TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married men)</i>	113
	<i>Table TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married women)</i>	114
	<i>Table TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married men)</i>	115
	<i>Table TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care</i>	116
	<i>Table TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young women)</i>	117
	<i>Table TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young men)</i>	118
7	THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT	119
7.1	IMMUNISATION	119
	<i>Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first years of life</i>	120
	<i>Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics</i>	121
7.2	DISEASE EPISODES.....	122
	<i>Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes</i>	123
7.3	DIARRHOEA	124
	<i>Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea</i>	125
	<i>Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea</i>	126
	<i>Table TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc</i>	127
	<i>Table TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments</i>	128
	<i>Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc</i>	129
7.4	HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE	130
	<i>Table TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking</i>	131
	<i>Table TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking</i>	132
	<i>Table TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking</i>	133
	<i>Table TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating</i>	134
	<i>Table TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney</i>	135
	<i>Table TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting</i>	136
	<i>Table TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting</i> .137	

7.5	SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION	138
	<i>Table TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)</i>	
	139
7.6	MALARIA	140
	<i>Table TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy</i>	142
	<i>Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever</i>	143
	<i>Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever</i>	144
	<i>Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children</i>	145
	<i>Table TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial</i>	146
7.7	INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING	147
	<i>Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding</i>	150
	<i>Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding</i>	151
	<i>Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status</i>	152
	<i>Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding</i>	153
	<i>Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding</i>	154
	<i>Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods</i>	155
	<i>Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices</i>	156
	<i>Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding</i>	157
7.8	MALNUTRITION	158
	<i>Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children</i>	160
	<i>Table TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation</i>	161
7.9	SALT IODISATION	162
	<i>Table TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption</i>	163
7.10	EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT	164
	<i>Table TC.10.1: Support for learning</i>	165
	<i>Table TC.10.2: Learning materials</i>	166
	<i>Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision</i>	167
7.11	EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX	168
	<i>Table TC.11.1: Early child development index</i>	169
8	LEARN	170
8.1	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION	170
	<i>Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education</i>	171
8.2	ATTENDANCE	173
	<i>Table LN.2.1: School readiness</i>	175
	<i>Table LN.2.5: Age for grade</i>	179
	<i>Table LN.2.9: Participation rate</i>	183
8.3	PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT	184
	<i>Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school</i>	185
	<i>Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school (continued...)</i>	186
	<i>Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class</i>	187
	<i>Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Continued...)</i>	188
	<i>Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home</i>	189
	<i>Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home (Continued...)</i>	190
8.4	FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS	191
	<i>Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills</i>	193
	<i>Table LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills (Continued...)</i>	194
	<i>Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills</i>	195
	<i>Table LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills (Continued...)</i>	196

9	PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION	197
9.1	BIRTH REGISTRATION	197
	<i>Table PR.1.1: Birth registration.....</i>	<i>198</i>
9.2	CHILD DISCIPLINE	199
	<i>Table PR.2.1: Child discipline</i>	<i>200</i>
	<i>Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment</i>	<i>201</i>
9.3	CHILD LABOUR	202
	<i>Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities</i>	<i>204</i>
	<i>Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores</i>	<i>205</i>
	<i>Table PR.3.3: Child labour.....</i>	<i>206</i>
	<i>Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work</i>	<i>207</i>
9.4	CHILD MARRIAGE	208
	<i>Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)</i>	<i>209</i>
	<i>Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)</i>	<i>210</i>
	<i>Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)</i>	<i>211</i>
	<i>Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men.....</i>	<i>211</i>
	<i>Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference.....</i>	<i>212</i>
9.5	VICTIMISATION.....	213
	<i>Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women).....</i>	<i>214</i>
	<i>Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men).....</i>	<i>215</i>
	<i>Table PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women).....</i>	<i>216</i>
	<i>Table PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men).....</i>	<i>217</i>
	<i>Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women).....</i>	<i>218</i>
	<i>Table PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men).....</i>	<i>219</i>
	<i>Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)</i>	<i>220</i>
	<i>Table PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men).....</i>	<i>221</i>
9.6	FEELINGS OF SAFETY	222
	<i>Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)</i>	<i>223</i>
	<i>Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)</i>	<i>224</i>
9.7	ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	225
	<i>Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women).....</i>	<i>225</i>
	<i>Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men).....</i>	<i>226</i>
10.	LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT	227
10.1.	DRINKING WATER	227
	<i>Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources</i>	<i>229</i>
	<i>Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services.....</i>	<i>230</i>
	<i>Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water.....</i>	<i>232</i>
	<i>Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed.....</i>	<i>233</i>
	<i>Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water</i>	<i>234</i>
	<i>Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water</i>	<i>235</i>
	<i>Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services</i>	<i>236</i>
	<i>Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment</i>	<i>237</i>
10.2.	HANDWASHING.....	238
	<i>Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises</i>	<i>239</i>
10.3.	SANITATION.....	240
	<i>Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities</i>	<i>241</i>
	<i>Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services</i>	<i>242</i>
	<i>Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities.....</i>	<i>243</i>

	<i>Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities</i>	244
	<i>Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces</i>	245
	<i>Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders</i>	246
10.4.	MENSTRUAL HYGIENE	247
	<i>Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management</i>	248
	<i>Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation</i>	249
11	EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE	250
11.1	CHILD FUNCTIONING.....	250
	<i>Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)</i>	251
	<i>Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)</i>	252
	<i>Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)</i>	253
	<i>Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)</i>	254
11.2	SOCIAL TRANSFERS	255
	<i>Table EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)</i>	256
	<i>Table EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)</i>	257
	<i>Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)</i>	258
	<i>Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)</i>	259
	<i>Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support</i>	260
	<i>Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members</i>	261
	<i>Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles</i> .	262
	<i>Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households</i>	263
	<i>Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households</i>	264
11.3	DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT	265
	<i>Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)</i>	266
	<i>Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)</i>	267
11.4	SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING	268
	<i>Table EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)</i>	269
	<i>Table EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)</i>	270
	<i>Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)</i>	271
	<i>Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)</i>	272
11.5	MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI)	273
	<i>Table EQ.5.1: Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (Global MPI) - Total population</i>	276
	<i>Table EQ.5.2: Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) - MPI-poor population</i>	277
	APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN	284
	APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY	290
	APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS	301
	APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY	387
	APPENDIX E QUESTIONNAIRES	411
	APPENDIX F DISTRICT TABLES	565

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ANC	Antenatal Care
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
BOS	Bureau of Statistics
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CMW	Community Mid wife
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries (Conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des Etats et gouvernements de la Francophonie)
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPRO	Census and Survey Processing System
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
ECD	Early Childhood Development
ECDI	Early Child Development Index
ECE	Early Childhood Education
E. coli	Escherichia coli
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
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
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

MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MMR	Measles, Mumps, and Rubella
NADRA	National Database & Registration Authority
OPHI	Oxford Poverty and Human Development Initiative
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programmed'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PBS	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PNC	Post-natal Care
ppm	Parts Per Million
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SP	Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
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

MESSAGE

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is committed to efforts, which bring about positive change in the lives of marginalized people, especially women and children. The contribution of social sector remains a priority agenda of this government for which realistic, valid, and reliable data on socio-economic indicators is the pre-requisites for improved planning and rational decision making.

I am pleased to know that the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2019 provides comprehensive data on key indicators related to different social sectors. It also provides an analysis of data at the level of divisions and districts for better understanding of the situation and improved planning. The MICS data set is statistically sound and internationally comparable to enable the government to establish realistic and evidence-based policies and programs and monitoring of progress towards global, national, and provincial goals.



This MICS survey provides benchmarks for a number of indicators at the district level (especially for merged districts) that facilitates the culture of using reliable data for planning and equitable resource allocation. It also provides a robust system for ascertaining district specific needs, efficient use of resources, and regular monitoring of results. The survey results are also important tools to determine government budgetary outlays, particularly for social sector development, which will benefit the community.

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is committed to use the results of MICS survey for evidence-based planning, monitoring, and equitable allocation of resources among different sectors and districts. The use of results from this survey will enable the provincial government in efficient planning and use of resources to reach marginalize population and promote effective delivery of basic services. The data from MICS will help in monitoring the commitments of Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa pertaining to numerous commitments including, World Fit for Children Declaration Plan of Action, the goals of UN General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS, the Education for All Declaration and the agenda of SDGs. This MICS results will further assist decision-makers to move forward towards new avenues of human and social development in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

I would like to congratulate, Additional Chief Secretary, Secretary Planning & Development, Chief Economist, Director BoS, Core Group and the field teams who worked in hard circumstances to complete this KP-MICS, 2019. I would highly compliment UNICEF for providing technical assistance and continuous support at all stages of this survey and publishing the final report. The Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, district administration and other relevant departments also deserve special appreciation.

I am confident that this report will prove to be a valuable resource for planning efforts of the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and development partners, and an authentic reference for academia, non-governmental organizations, and research organizations for providing benefits to the public at large.

Mahmood Khan
Chief Minister
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

FOREWORD

The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is very keen in developing the social sectors so that the most marginalized segment of our society can enjoy wellbeing. However, this remains difficult if we do not have relevant, reliable, and valid data for planning our limited resources efficiently and effectively. This Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) is an important and reliable source of information that provides a comprehensive set of socio-economic indicators at the provincial, division and district level that will help the government in achieving its commitment under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).



The Bureau of Statistics (BoS) conducted this survey with a sample size of 23,740 households in 32 districts of KP (including seven newly merged districts) from 1,187 sampled clusters. This MICS collected data on more than 170 indicators (including 33 SDG indicators), covered in 51 modules. Data was collected on six questionnaires including, Household, Women, Men, Children under-five, Children 5-17 and water quality testing. UNICEF provided technical assistance and modest financial support ensuring that the survey process adhered to the global MICS protocols at all the crucial stages of survey design, data collection, monitoring, data processing, analysis, report writing and dissemination of findings. I would also like to extend my appreciation to Bureau of Statistics, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for executing this survey, which will provide the potential avenue for planning and decision making in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

The survey results will help with realistic allocation of resources at the district level through Annual Development Programmes (ADPs), preparation of district profiles, setting of goals and targets and monitoring progress on socio-economic development in the province. It will also be extremely useful for line departments, provincial planning institutions, district administration, politicians, local bodies, researchers, academics, civil society organizations and development partners to use the results for their planning. It will help the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa to realistically plan key social sector interventions.

The objective of this report is to disseminate the survey results pertaining to more than 170 indicators by various demographic, socio-economic and cultural characteristics containing detailed tables and information on division and district level disaggregated data.

The Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, UNICEF, Other Stakeholders, Data collection and data processing teams deserve special appreciation for their extensive hard work and commitment to complete this MICS 2019 survey. The information provided by respondents remains in trust and will be used for the benefit of the community.

Shahab Ali Shah
Additional Chief Secretary
Planning and Development Department,
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), 2019 is the result of dedicated efforts of different government departments in collaboration with and supported by UNICEF. The Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provided major financial contribution through its Annual Development Programme (ADP). The survey was completed by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with extensive technical and moderate financial assistance from UNICEF on the design and implementation of the survey. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics also extended its full support for providing the sample design for this survey. The Bureau of Statistics (BOS) KP conducted field work by deploying 40 data collection teams each comprising of four female interviewers, one male interviewer, one female measurer and one supervisor using Computer Assisted Personal Interview (CAPI) data collection methods. However, in teams that used Paper Assisted Personal Interview (PAPI), one additional female was embedded in the team as a field editor/monitor as per MICS global protocols. Effective monitoring mechanisms were put in place to ensure quality of data collection, which included monitoring by government senior officials from P&D department, MICS core group and UNICEF technical experts. The technical support was provided by the Global MICS team and UNICEF Pakistan Country Office, Islamabad for successful completion of this MICS 2019 survey.



The Steering Committee was led by Additional Chief Secretary (Mr. Shahab Ali Shah) supported by Secretary Planning and Development Department (Mr. Amer Sultan Tareen) and the Technical Committee was led by Chief Economist (Mr. Nauman Afzal Afridi). Mr. Tariq Mahmood, (Ex- Director BOS) was head of the Core Group to lead the survey at the operational level. Further, technical support was provided by Mr. Khaleeq-ur- Rehman, Muhammad Farooq, Mr Abdullah Jan, Mr. Saleem Khan and Mr. Samiullah Khan at the Bureau of Statistics.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the UNICEF team at the provincial, country, regional and headquarter levels, who provided technical support throughout the entire MICS process. The enduring efforts of Chief of Field Office (Mr. Abdullahi Mohammad Yussuf), Chief of Social Policy (Mr. Luis Gorjon Fernandez) and technical support by Faateh ud din Ahmad, Zaheer Ahmed, Fayaz Karim, Mirza Jibran Hussain, Syed Natiq Abbas, Shabbir Hussain and Muhammad Hayat Khan.

I would like to thank the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics for providing the sample design, household listing of Census 2017 and supporting field teams through identification of clusters in the field.

The Data Collection teams were enthusiastic, and they worked very hard even though they faced many difficulties in the field. All district governments and administrative departments deserve special thanks for their valuable support and facilitation during field work. The District Police Officer provided security squads for field teams as and when required. It was a great support especially in newly merged districts. Under the directions of Secretary local government, Nazimeen and Councilors of village and neighborhood councils provided valuable support for field work. This task could not have been accomplished without support of local communities, local leaders and members of the selected households who devoted their precious time to be included in the survey. All of them are applauded for their confidence, hard work in sharing personal information and enriching this survey with data that will be crucial for development planning in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the years to come.

Amer Sultan Tareen
Secretary
Planning & Development Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (KP-MICS), 2019 is a household survey covering 23,740 households to provide estimates of 178 indicators for the province, seven divisions and 32 districts. The results will be used to update indicators used for monitoring the situation of children and women in KP.

KP-MICS, 2019 was conducted as part of the sixth global round of MICS. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Bureau of Statistics (BoS) planned, designed and implemented the survey. Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) provided sample design, household listing and weights. UNICEF provided technical support and assistance through the Provincial, National, Regional and Global MICS teams. Fieldwork was carried out from April 2019 to October 2019.

The survey collected information on six standard MICS questionnaires covering 51 modules including topics such as housing characteristics, child and maternal health, HIV/AIDS, domestic violence, child discipline, child protection, water quality and use of Information/Communication Technology among other topics. Additional information was also collected on life satisfaction. This report contains division and district level disaggregated data by area of residence, education of household head and wealth quintiles. The key findings of the survey are summarized below:

Child Mortality

Neo-natal mortality rate is estimated at 23 per thousand live births, Under-five child mortality rate is estimated at 39 deaths per thousand live births and the Infant mortality rate at 35 deaths per thousand live births. Among divisions, neo-natal, infant and under-five mortality rates are lowest in Kohat division (19, 28 and 32 deaths per thousand live births respectively) and highest in Bannu division (30, 45 and 51 deaths per thousand live births respectively). The data reveals that the probability of dying before the age five for children living in the households in the highest quintile is lower at 36 deaths per thousand live births compared to 41 deaths per thousand live births in the lowest quintile.

Access to mass media and ICT

Information collected on access to mass media shows that 5 percent of the women read newspapers, 5 percent listen to the radio and 23 percent watch television at least once a week. Twenty-eight percent of women use any of the three media types at least once a week. Two percent women age 15-49 years used a computer at least once a week during the last three months.

Use of internet is 6 percent of women age 15-49 reporting during the last three months. At division level, only 0.9 percent of women in DI Khan division used a computer at least once a week during the last three months compared with 4 percent of women in Mardan division and 3 percent in Hazara & Peshawar division during that same period. Use of internet by women is lower, with 1.2 percent in Dera Ismail Khan and higher with 8 percent in Mardan division and 7 percent in Hazara division at least once a week during the last three months.

Sixteen percent of the women and 45 percent of Men living in the households in the richest quintile used internet at least once a week during last three months which decreased substantially to less than one percent in women and 11 percent men in the poorest quintile.

Reproductive Health

Total Fertility Rate (TFR) as a measure of current fertility is estimated at 4.0 children per woman. Fertility is slightly higher in rural areas compared to urban areas. TFR among women having pre-school or no education is 4.3 and declines to 3.1 children per woman among women with higher education.

Current use of a contraceptive method is reported by 33 percent of currently married women. The most popular modern methods are injectable 11.4 percent and male condom 9.6 percent followed by pill 4 percent and periodic abstinence 3.6 percent. Unmet need for contraception is 24 percent.

Out of the total women with a live birth in the last two years, 74 percent received antenatal care at least once during their pregnancy from skilled personnel whereas 25 percent received no antenatal care. Further to that, 45 percent of the women had at least four antenatal care visits. During the antenatal visits, 56 percent of the women had their blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken.

Seventy-seven percent of deliveries were attended by skilled personnel. About Sixty-eight percent of the births were delivered in a health facility: mostly (36 percent) in public health facility compared to 31 percent in private health facility. Thirty-one percent delivered at home.

Traditional birth attendants assisted in the delivery of 8 percent babies. Forty-nine percent of the mothers had a postnatal check-up at health facility or at home. KP-MICS also collected information on visits by Lady Health

Workers. In KP, 32 percent women aged 15-49 years, who had given birth in two years preceding the survey, reported that a Lady Health Worker (LHW) has visited them during the past months. The proportion of women visited by a LHW is higher in urban (34 percent) than rural areas (32 percent).

HIV/ AIDS

In KP, 26 percent of women ever married have heard of AIDS. Comprehensive knowledge among the women about HIV transmission is much lower (3.3 percent). About 14 percent of ever married women age 15-49 years know that the HIV can be transmitted from mother to child during pregnancy, delivery and breastfeeding. Out of the ever-married women who have heard about HIV/AIDS, 56 percent express discriminatory attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS.

While 3 percent of ever married women know a place where one can get tested for HIV, less than one percent of women have actually been tested and about the same proportion of women know the result of their most recent test.

Child Health

KP-MICS, 2019 information on child vaccination shows that approximately 78 percent of children age 12-23 months received BCG vaccination by their first birthday and the first dose of PENTA vaccine was given to 74 percent of children. The 68 percent of children received Polio 1 by first birthday and for measles 60 percent of children received the vaccine by first birthday. In KP 43 percent of children aged 6-59 months received a high dose Vitamin A supplement in the 6 months preceding the survey.

Information collected on childhood diseases shows that 30 percent of children under-five had diarrhoea in the two weeks preceding the survey. Of these about more than half (57 percent) of children, sought advice or treatment from health facilities. Out of these children, 53 percent were given Oral Rehydration Therapy (ORT) or any recommended home- made fluid.

About one tenth (10 percent) of the children had symptoms of ARI in the two weeks preceding the survey. Of these, 70 percent were taken to a health facility or provider health services (30 percent public and 45 percent private health facility). Fifty- three percent children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks were given antibiotics.

The results also show that 31 percent of children were found to have an episode of fever, of which 61 percent were taken to a health facility or health care provider (23 percent public and 37 percent private). Only four percent of children with fever were treated with anti-malarial drug; SP/Fansidar / Chloroquine while 48 percent were given Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen.

Use of solid fuel is of concern regarding health as it increases risk of diseases such as acute respiratory illness. The findings reveal that 49 percent of the households use solid fuels (wood) for cooking. Overall 22 percent of population use natural gas of which 66 percent of households in urban and 14 percent in rural use natural gas. Majority (76 percent) of the households in rural areas use solid fuel compared to only 22 percent in urban areas. Ninety eight percent of the population living in the households in the lowest quintile use solid fuel for cooking compared to only 9 percent of population in the highest quintile.

Nutritional Status

Information collected on nutrition of children shows that 23 percent of children under-five are moderately underweight. The proportion of children moderately stunted is 37 percent while 11 percent are moderately wasted. Among divisions, underweight children (under-five) are lowest in Hazara being 20 percent and highest in Dera Ismail Khan with 30 percent. The three anthropometric indicators vary by household wealth. Nearly half of children living in the households in the lowest quintile are moderately stunted (46 percent) and 28 percent are moderately underweight compared to 26 percent for stunting and 16 percent underweight in the richest quintile.

Breastfeeding

Ninety-six percent of the children under-two years have ever been breastfed. Early initiation of the breastfeeding is 22 percent that is children that were put to breast within one hour of birth. Among all the seven divisions, similar percentage prevails varying from 93 percent to 98 percent of children under-two years were ever been breastfed. Similar pattern exists (95 percent to 97 percent) in breastfeeding among the poorest to richest wealth quintiles.

Fifty- two percent of children aged 0-5 months are exclusively breastfed while 77 percent of children age 12-15 months are continued breastfed. The median duration of any breastfeeding is 20.5 months and this declines to

2.7 months for exclusive breastfeeding. Sixty three percent of the infant age 6-8 months have been introduced to solid, semi-solid and soft food.

The findings also show that 34 percent of the children age 0-23 months are being fed through a bottle with a nipple. By education of the mother, 47 percent of children whose mothers have higher education are bottle fed compared to 30 percent of children whose mother have pre-school or no education. The findings further show that the practice of bottle feeding with a nipple among children age under six months is not uncommon even though it is discouraged, as 22 percent of the children are fed using a bottle with a nipple.

Results from KP-MICS show that (56 percent) of the households are found to be using adequately iodized salt. Use of iodized salt is lowest in Bannu division (23 percent) and highest in Hazara division (86 percent).

Literacy and Education

In KP, the literacy rate among young women & men age 15-24 years remains 49 percent and 82 percent respectively. Their percentage is higher in urban (70 percent & 90 Percent) and lower in rural areas (45 percent & 80 percent). Literacy is higher among highest wealth quintiles (82 Percent & 96 Percent) than lower wealth quintile (13 percent & 60 percent).

School readiness, that is percentage of children attending first grade at the time of the survey who attended pre-school in previous year, is 82 percent. Male primary school participation rate is higher (86 percent) than Female primary school participation rate (84 percent). The Net Attendance Rate (NAR) i.e. children age 5-9 years who attend primary is 61 percent.

Child Development

Among children aged 36-59 months, 8 percent were attending an early childhood education programme. Total 22 percent adult met with teachers to discuss child's progress and 17 percent attend school celebration or sports event last year. Support for learning from fathers is 2.8 percent and from mothers is 7.2 percent.

Among children under-five, only 6 percent had at least three children's books and 45 percent of children who receive help with homework in their homes.

Early Child Development Index was calculated to measure the developmental status of children within four domains namely: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional development and learning. Overall, 55 percent of children age 36-59 months were developmentally on track in at least three of the four domains.

Child Protection

The findings from KP- MICS 2019 reveal that 30 percent of children under 5 years were registered at birth (rural: 28 percent and urban: 40 percent). Birth registration ranges from 10 percent in Bannu division to 75 percent in Peshawar division. There is variation by wealth quintile; 46 percent of children under-five years living in the richest quintile are registered compared to 18 percent of children living in the poorest quintile.

Twenty-two percent of children age 15–17 years are involved in economic activity for less than 43 hours per week. Their percentage is higher in the poorest wealth quintile (30 percent) than the richest wealth quintile (11 percent). Major economic activities observed during the survey in KP included: working in agriculture land, looking after animals, helping in family/relative's business or running own business, selling handicrafts, toys, home- made food, backing and selling of potato chips, fetching water, collecting firewood, collecting and selling stuff from garbage. Twelve percent children are working in hazardous conditions more (13 percent) in rural than in urban areas (7 percent). The hazardous environment included exposing to dust, fumes or gas, extreme cold, heat, loud noise, working with chemicals or explosives and exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for children's health or safety.

As a form of child discipline, 83 percent of children age 1-14 experienced violent discipline in form of psychological aggression or physical punishment, during the last one month. The most severe forms of physical punishment which include hitting the child on the head, ears or face or hitting the child hard and repeatedly were given to 38 percent of children.

Information collected on early marriages shows that 7 percent of the women age 15-49 were married before age 15 while 28 percent of women age 20-49 were married before age 18. The data further show that 22 percent of the currently married women age 15-19 are married to a man that is older by 10 years or more.

KP-MICS results on attitudes towards domestic violence show that 59 percent of women believe that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife for at least one of the following reasons: if she goes out without telling him, neglects the children, argues with him, refuses sex with him or burns the food. Forty six percent of women

agree and justify violence in instances when a wife neglects the children and 47 percent of women justify violence if a wife goes out without telling her husband.

Subjective well-being

The survey included a module on life satisfaction for women age 15-24 years to understand how satisfied this group of young people is in different areas of their lives, such as their family life, friendships, school, current job, health, where they live, how they are treated by others, how they look, and their current income.

KP-MICS, 2019 data show that overall, 85 percent of the women age 15-24 are satisfied. Seventy percent of young women think that their life has improved over the last one year and expect that life will get better in the coming year.

Water and Sanitation

KP-MICS, 2019 reveals that in KP, 91 percent of the population is using improved sources of drinking water. The main sources of improved drinking water are piped into dwelling (25 percent), protected well (20 percent) and protected spring (11 percent) etc. Eighty one percent of the population is using improved sanitation facilities; higher in urban (95 percent) and lower in rural (79 percent). Most commonly used facilities are flush toilets connected to pipe sewerage system (31 percent), septic tank (31 percent) and flush to pit (15 percent). Open defecation remains at 10 percent.

In this round of MICS, water quality tests were conducted for detection of faecal contamination 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). The water quality test reveals that 94 percent of the households are using water contaminated with E.Coli.

Information collected on hand-washing shows that at the time of the survey, 80 percent of households with a place for handwashing had both water and soap (or another cleansing agent) present at the hand-washing place. In 95 percent of the households, only water was available at the hand-washing place.

Multidimensional Poverty Index

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) constitutes three dimensions such as health, education and standard of living. The headcount ratio (H) of multidimensional poverty in KP is 41 percent. The average intensity of deprivation among the poor people (A), on average, is 48 percent. Since the MPI is the product of H and A, it yields multi-dimensionally poor people in KP are 19.6 percent of the total deprivations that would be experienced if all people were deprived in all indicators. The proportion of people identified as multi-dimensionally poor in urban areas is considerably lower than in rural areas being 8 percent and 22 percent respectively.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2019 by the Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 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...”

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 is expected to contribute to the evidence base of several other important initiatives, including: Committing to Child Survival: A Promise Renewed, a global movement to end child deaths from preventable causes, and the accountability framework proposed by the Commission on Information and Accountability for the Global Strategy for Women's and Children's Health.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS 2019 results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 33 global SDG indicators.

The 2019 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS has the following primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa;
- To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward national 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 that can be used for 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;
- To produce valid and reliable data for newly merged districts to be used for planning purposes;
- To provide districts and sector level disaggregated data to support ADP and resources allocation based on evidence;

This report presents the results of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS 2019. Chapter 2 covers survey 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 the survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic is given with the description of all tables, 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, and post-natal care, adult and maternal mortality and HIV.

The following chapter: "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 the topic of the next chapter: where survey findings on early childhood education, educational attendance, paternal involvement in children's education, and foundational learning skills are covered.

The next chapter: "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 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, and subjective well-being.

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

2 SURVEY ORGANIZATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS 2019 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the provincial level, for urban and rural areas, for the seven divisions and 32 districts (including seven newly merged districts) of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (The detail of district tables are in Appendix-F). 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 Pakistan Bureau of Statistics provided the listing of households from the Census 2017 for each sample enumeration area.

PBS provided the updated listing of 2017 Census for each sampled PSU. A systematic sample of 20 households was drawn from each cluster. The total sample size was 23,740 households in 1,187 sample clusters. All the selected enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork period. As the sample is not self-weighting, therefore, sample weights are used for reporting generalized survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.2 QUESTIONNAIRES

Six questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) water quality testing questionnaire administered in three households in each cluster of the sample; 3) questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 4) questionnaire for individual men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years; 5) children under-5 questionnaire, administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the household; and 6) questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, administered to mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household¹.

¹ 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.

The questionnaires included the following modules:

Household Questionnaire	Questionnaire for Individual Women / Men	Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years
List of Household Members Education Disability ² Household Characteristics Social Transfers Household Energy Use Water and Sanitation Handwashing Salt Iodization	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] Victimization ^[M] HIV/AIDS ^[M] Maternal Mortality Tobacco Use ^[M] Life Satisfaction ^[M] ^[M] Module included in the Individual Questionnaire for Men	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>Questionnaire for Children Under 5</p>
	Under-Five’s Background Birth Registration Early Childhood Development Child Discipline Child Functioning Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake Immunization Vitamin A Supplementation ³ 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 water quality at the household and source level 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.

² Survey-specific module which is not part of the MICS6 questionnaires.

The questionnaires used for this survey were based on MICS6 standard questionnaires³. From the MICS6 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Urdu language and were pre-tested in the Districts of Peshawar and Swat during March 2019. These questionnaires were further modified as per suggestion and learning from the pre-test and were approved by the technical committee. A copy of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS 2019 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E.

2.3 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey protocols (MICS6) were used for conduct of MICS Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2019. The protocol also included a safety and protection protocol for personnel involved in this survey, which outlined the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate them.

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.

2.4 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS 2019 used Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) and Paper Assisted Personal Interviewing (PAPI) data collection methods. The data collection applications (both for CAPI and PAPI) were based on the CPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Standard programs⁴ and procedures developed under the global MICS programme, were adapted by KP MICS 2019 to process final questionnaires. The CAPI application was tested in Landi Arbab area in the District Peshawar during December 2018 and modifications were made to the questionnaires and application based on learning from the CAPI and PAPI test. For the PAPI, according to MICS protocols, data was collected on paper-based questionnaires, which were later transported to the MICS Secretariat, where a team of professionals entered the data as per standard data processing protocols.

2.5 TRAINING

Training of master trainers was completed in 15 days in November-December 2018 followed by training for the fieldworkers that was completed in 25 days in February-March 2019. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent two days in the field to practice and one day on a full pilot survey in Peshawar and Swat Districts. The training agenda was customized from general template of MICS6 training agenda⁵.

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for 10 days, including 2 days of field practice and pilot survey. Field supervisors attended additional training on their roles and responsibilities.

2.6 FIELDWORK

³ The standard MICS6 questionnaires can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

⁴ The standard MICS6 data collection application can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

⁵ The template training agenda can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

The data was collected by 40 teams including 9 districts (where PAPI data collection methodology was used); each team was comprised of one male and four female interviewers, one measurer and one supervisor. In the districts where PAPI was used, one additional position was embedded for field editors/monitor. Fieldwork began in April 2019 and concluded in October 2019. CAPI data was collected using tablet computers running the Windows 10 operating system, having Bluetooth connectivity, which enabled the transfer of assignments and completed questionnaires between supervisor and interviewer tablets.

2.7 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 assessed.

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

Throughout the fieldwork, field check tables (FCTs) were produced periodically for analysis and action with field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme.⁶

2.8 DATA MANAGEMENT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS

CAPI data was received at the Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was done on daily basis. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system.

PAPI data from 9 districts were processed at the data processing center established at the office of Bureau of Statistics. Protocols of MICS PAPI data processing was followed, such as double data entry to reduce data entry errors, editing, secondary editing, and data administering.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Guidelines for Secondary Editing, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation⁷.

Data was analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 24. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose⁸.

2.9 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and names collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on www.kpbos.gov.pk and on the MICS website⁹ 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.

⁶ The standard field check tables can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-collection>.

⁷ The standard guidelines can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

⁸ The standard tabulation plan and syntax files can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

⁹ The survey datasets can be found at: "Surveys." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>.

3. INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	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	97.7
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	48.9
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	0.5
				Men	2.9
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	13.9
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	34.3
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	96.0
SR.7	Households with a computer/ Laptop/ Tablet		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer, laptop/tablet.	10.4

¹⁰ 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

¹¹ 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.

¹² All MICS indicators are disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, 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 ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
SR.8		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	21.7
SR.9		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer/laptop/tablet during the last 3 months	3.6
			Women	12.1
			Men	
SR.10	5.b.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone	34.6
			Women	87.1
			Men	
SR.11		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months	66.5
			Women	90.7
			Men	
SR.12a		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet	6.1
SR.12b	17.8.1		Women	4.5
			(a) during the last 3 months	
			(b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	
			Men	32.4
			(a) during the last 3 months	26.6
			(b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	
SR.13a		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	3.5
SR.13b	4.4.1		Women	2.4
			(a) age 15-24	
			(b) age 15-49	
			Men	13.0
			(a) age 15-24	11.2
			(b) age 15-49	
SR.14a	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	0.4
			Women	33.4
			Men	

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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	99.7
				Women	89.3
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15	0.2
				Men	2.2
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	1.1
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	3.9
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	7.6
SR.S1	Ownership of assets: House, land, or livestock		HC	Percentage of household members living in a household that own a house, land or livestock	91.8
SR.S2	Mean household size		HC	Mean number of members in a household	7.5
SR.S3	Mean number of persons per room		HC	Mean number of persons per room	3.8
SR.S4a	Household with finished floor, roof and wall		HC	Percentage of households with finished:	
SR.S4b				(a) floor	44.9
SR.S4c				(b) roof	71.8
				(c) wall	66.5
SURVIVE¹³					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	23

¹³ Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
CS.2		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	12
CS.3		CM/BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	35
CS.4		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	4
CS.5	3.2.1	BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	39
CS.S1		BH/CM	Percentage of premature (a birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) births in the last 2 years	13.5
THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH				
TM.1	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	64
TM.2		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	11.8
TM.3		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	32.6
TM.S1			Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	28.2
TM.4	3.7.1& 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	50.2
TM.5a			(a) 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 were attended at least once by skilled health personnel	74.0
TM.5b	3.8.1	MN	(b) at least four times by any provider	44.6
TM.5c			(c) at least eight times by any provider	9.6

¹⁴ See Table TM 3.5 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TM.6		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, at least once, had blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples as part of antenatal care	56.0
TM.S2		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, at least once, had blood pressure measured, weight measured, gave urine and blood samples and received counselling on family planning methods and its importance	9.4
TM.7		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 were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval ¹⁵ prior to the most recent birth	55.6
TM.8		MN	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	67.8
TM.9	3.1.2	MN	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	76.5
TM.10		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	8.2
TM.11		MN	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	6.3
TM.12		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	26.5
TM.13		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	50.2
TM.14		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	87.9

¹⁵ See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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	1.5
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	67.3
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	61.6
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	30.4
TM.19 Post-natal signal care functions ¹⁶		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	53.2
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	49.9
TM.S3 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	13.5
TM.S4 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	32.1
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 ¹⁷ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	
			Women	2.9
			Men	13.8

¹⁶ 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).

¹⁷ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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 ¹⁸ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	
			Women	13.8
			Men	29.6
TM.S7 Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		HA	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years reporting having heard of HIV who report discriminatory attitudes ¹⁹ toward people living with HIV	
			Women	56.8
			Men	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 know where to get an HIV test	
			Women	3.1
			Men	22.0
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	0.2
			Men	1.0
TM.S10a 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 ²⁰	1.0
TM.S10b			(b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	0.3
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

¹⁸ Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

¹⁹ Respondents 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?

²⁰ 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

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT				
TC.1		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	77.8
TC.2		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	50.4
TC.3 TC.4 TC.5	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) by their first birthday	62.5
TC.6	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	60.5
TC.10	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	56.6
TC.11a TC.11b		IM	Percentage of children who at 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	45.8 33.3
TC.S1		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	42.5
TC.12		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	56.5

²¹ 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 ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TC.13a			Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received	
TC.13b		CA	a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	49.1 18.3
TC.14		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	44.7
TC.15		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	32.8
TC.16		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)	35.1
TC.17		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	98.1
TC.18	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ²²	29.7
TC.19	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	70.0

²² Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TC.20		CA	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	53.3
TC.25		MN	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy 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	0.7
TC.26		CA	Care-seeking for fever 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	58.6
TC.27		CA	Malaria diagnostics usage Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	13.3
TC.28		CA	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5 Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	3.9
TC.29		CA	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment 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)	20.5
TC.30		MN	Children ever breastfed Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	96.0
TC.31		MN	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	22.3
TC.32		BD	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²³	51.5

²³ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TC.33		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²⁴ during the previous day	67.9
TC.34		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	77.3
TC.35		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	43.1
TC.36		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	20.5
TC.37		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²⁵ during the previous day	55.3
TC.38		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	62.8
TC.39a TC.39b		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	10.2 6.3
TC.40		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	62.7
TC.41		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ²⁶ during the previous day	12.3

²⁴ 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)

²⁵ 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

²⁶ 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

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
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 ²⁷ or more during the previous day	51.8
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	34.1
TC.44a	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below	
TC.44b				(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	23.1
				(b) minus three standard deviations (severe)	7.1
				of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	
TC.45a	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below	
TC.45b				(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	36.7
				(b) below minus three standard deviations (severe)	17.9
				of the median height for age of the WHO standard	
TC.46a	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below	
TC.46b				(a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	11.1
				(b) minus three standard deviations (severe)	3.7
				of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	
TC.47a	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above	
TC.47b				(a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	5.3
				(b) three standard deviations (severe)	1.7
				of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	
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	56.5
TC.49a	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	33.4
TC.49b				(a) Any adult household member	2.8
TC.49c				(b) Father	7.2
				(c) Mother	

²⁷ 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 ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
TC.50		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	1.1
TC.51		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	56.5
TC.52		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	17.8
TC.53	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	54.6
LEARN				
LN.1		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	7.5
LN.2	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	24.4
LN.3		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	82.3
LN.4		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	11.9
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c		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	48.2 24.7 14.9
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c		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	33.7 25.7 36.9

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
LN.7a	Gross intake ratio to the			Ratio of children attending the last grade for the first time to children at appropriate age to the last grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle school	66.0
LN.7b	last grade		ED		44.9
LN.8a	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	
LN.8b				(a) Primary school	52.3
LN.8c				(b) Middle school	46.6
				(c) Secondary school	34.8
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	96.6
LN.10a	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending in each grade who are 2 or more years older than the official school age for grade	62.4
LN.10b				(a) Primary school	58.6
				(b) Middle school	

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
LN.11a			Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys	
LN.11b			(a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	1.00
LN.11c			(b) Primary school	0.81
LN.11d	4.5.1	ED	(c) Middle school	0.80
			(d) Secondary school	0.70
			Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in poorest wealth quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in richest wealth quintile	
			(a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	0.20
			(b) Primary school	0.49
			(c) Middle school	0.25
			(d) Secondary school	0.16
			Net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in rural areas divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for children in urban areas	
			(a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age)	0.70
			(b) Primary school	0.83
			(c) Middle school	0.70
			(d) Secondary school	0.68
			Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills	
			1. Reading, age 7-14 years	0.8
			2. Numeracy, age 7-14 years	0.6
			3. Reading, age for grade 2/3	0.7
			4. Numeracy, age for grade 2/3	0.4
			5. Reading, attending grade 2/3	0.8
			6. Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	0.5
			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	0.2
			(b) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	0.4
			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	0.6
			(b) Numeracy, age 7-14 years	0.9

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
			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	1.0
			(b) Numeracy age, 7-14 years	0.5
LN.12		PR	Availability of information on children's school performance Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	38.1
LN.13		PR	Opportunity to participate in school management Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	15.0
LN.14		PR	Participation in school management 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	9.3
LN.15		PR	Effective participation in school management 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	4.6
LN.16		PR	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress 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	22.1
LN.17		PR	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence 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	14.9
LN.18		PR	Availability of books at home Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	5.9
LN.19		FL	Reading habit at home Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	55.9
LN.20		FL	School and home languages Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	3.4
LN.21		PR	Support with homework Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	44.8

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
LN.22a			Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks	
LN.22b			(a) Age 7-14 years	15.2
LN.22c			(b) Age for grade 2/3	5.5
LN.22d			(c) Attending grade 2/3	9.8
LN.22e			Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks	
LN.22f			(d) Age 7-14 years	4.7
			(e) Age for grade 2/3	1.8
			(f) Attending grade 2/3	3.3
LN.S1a			Participation ratio (adjusted)	
LN.S1b			(a) Primary school participation rate	85.0
			(b) Secondary school participation rate	72.6
PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION				
PR.1			Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	29.5
PR.2			Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	82.7
PR.3			Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ²⁸	6.4
PR.4a			Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married	
PR.4b			Women	
			(a) before age 15	6.4
			(b) before age 18	26.3
			Men	
			(a) before age 15	0.9
			(b) before age 18	5.3

²⁸ 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 ^[M]		SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married	
				Women	17.5
				Men	2.3
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous	
				Women	3.9
				Men	4.8
PR.7a	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older,	
PR.7b				(a) age 15-19 years,	22.2
				(b) age 20-24 years	16.2
PR.12	Experience of robbery and assault		VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault within the last 12 months	
				Women	0.4
				Men	1.2
PR.13	Crime reporting	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	25.7
				Men	32.4
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	61.6
				Men	91.4
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	58.5
				Men	53.1
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	90.5
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	86.8

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
WS.3		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	77.4
WS.4		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water	82.0
WS.5		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water	94.1
WS.6	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	13.6
WS.7	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	79.6
WS.8		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	81.2
WS.9	1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	75.3
WS.10	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	84.8
WS.11	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	3.1
WS.12		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	85.7
WS.13		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	16.2
WS.S1		WS	Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility	9.5
WS.S2		WS	Percentage of household members using unimproved drinking water who used an appropriate treatment method	1.9
EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE				
EQ.1		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	16.6

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
EQ.2a			Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance	1.1
EQ.2b		WB	a) women age 15-49	3.0
EQ.2c		CB	b) men age 15-49	1.2
EQ.2c		UB	c) children age 5-17	1.2
EQ.2c		UB	d) children under age 5	1.2
EQ.3	1.3.1	ST-ED	Population covered by social transfers Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	48.4
EQ.4		ST-ED	External economic support to the poorest households Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	46.2
EQ.5		ST-ED	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	51.5
EQ.6		ED	School-related support 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	39.7
EQ.7	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Discrimination 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	9.9 8.7
EQ.8	1.2.2		Multidimensional poverty Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty ²⁹	0.196
EQ.9a			Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women	6.7
EQ.9b		LS	(a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	6.5
EQ.9b		LS	Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	6.3 6.3

²⁹ 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.

MICS INDICATOR ^[M]	SDG ¹⁰	Module ¹¹	Definition ¹²	Value
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness	LS	Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy	
			Women	
			(a) age 15-24	84.7
			(b) age 15-49	79.9
			Men	
			(a) age 15-24	84.4
			(b) age 15-49	82.9
			<hr/>	
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life	LS	Percentage of women and men whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year	
			Women	
			(a) age 15-24	69.7
			(b) age 15-49	64.5
			Men	
			(a) age 15-24	57.1
			(b) age 15-49	54.5
<hr/>				

4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents result of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 23,740 households selected for the sample, 23,582 were found occupied. Of these, 23,501 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 99.7 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3,561 randomly selected households from the sampled clusters. Of these 3,522 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 99.6 percent. Also, 3,301 were successfully tested for water quality at the source, yielding a response rate of 93.4 percent.

In the interviewed households, 40,767 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 40,261 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 of 39,054 men (age 15-49) were identified in all the interviewed households. Within the subsample of households selected for the men questionnaire, 19,329 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Men questionnaires were completed for 18,253 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 94.4 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 24,345 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 24,143, 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 has been selected randomly in each household interviewed, and there were 63,309 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 19,379 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 19,144, which corresponds to a response rate of 98.8 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 98.8, 94.4, 99.2, 98.8 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, children age under-5 years, 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, selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results by area of residence and division, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Total	Area		Division						
		Urban	Rural	Bannu	D. I. Khan	Hazara	Kohat	Malakand	Mardan	Peshawar
Households										
Sampled	23,740	3,160	20,580	1,920	1,920	4,800	3,280	5,740	1,800	4,280
Occupied	23,582	3,140	20,442	1,919	1,856	4,776	3,248	5,711	1,800	4,272
Interviewed	23,501	3,122	20,379	1,915	1,819	4,771	3,246	5,686	1,800	4,264
Household completion rate	99.0	98.8	99.0	99.7	94.7	99.4	99.0	99.1	100.0	99.6
Household response rate	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.8	98.0	99.9	99.9	99.6	100.0	99.8
Water quality testing^A										
Sampled	3,561	474	3,087	288	288	720	492	861	270	642
Occupied	3,536	469	3,067	288	274	718	489	857	270	640
Household water quality test										
Completed	3,522	466	3,056	288	270	717	486	853	269	639
Completion rate	98.9	98.3	99.0	100.0	93.8	99.6	98.8	99.1	99.6	99.5
Response rate	99.6	99.4	99.6	100.0	98.5	99.9	99.4	99.5	99.6	99.8
Source water quality test										
Completed	3,301	438	2,863	271	265	673	420	813	269	590
Completion rate	92.7	92.4	92.7	94.1	92.0	93.5	85.4	94.4	99.6	91.9
Response rate	93.4	93.4	93.3	94.1	96.7	93.7	85.9	94.9	99.6	92.2
Women age 15-49 years										
Eligible	40,767	5,316	35,451	3,231	2,902	7,367	6,127	10,343	3,174	7,623
Interviewed	40,261	5,259	35,002	3,203	2,852	7,238	6,077	10,263	3,139	7,489
Women's response rate	98.8	98.9	98.7	99.1	98.3	98.2	99.2	99.2	98.9	98.2
Women's overall response rate	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.9	96.3	98.1	99.1	98.8	98.9	98.1
Men age 15-49 years^B										
Number of men in interviewed households	39,054	5,366	33,688	3,330	3,210	7,100	5,557	9,809	2,902	7,146
Eligible	19,329	2,649	16,680	1,658	1,569	3,515	2,750	4,814	1,464	3,559
Interviewed	18,253	2,527	15,726	1,565	1,521	3,297	2,502	4,618	1,397	3,353
Men's response rate	94.4	95.4	94.3	94.4	96.9	93.8	91.0	95.9	95.4	94.2
Men's overall response rate	94.1	94.8	94.0	94.2	95.0	93.7	90.9	95.5	95.4	94.0
Children under 5 years										
Eligible	24,345	2,740	21,605	1,907	1,706	4,162	3,387	6,665	1,708	4,810
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	24,143	2,727	21,416	1,904	1,691	4,105	3,377	6,638	1,700	4,728
Under-5's response rate	99.2	99.5	99.1	99.8	99.1	98.6	99.7	99.6	99.5	98.3
Under-5's overall response rate	98.8	99.0	98.8	99.6	97.1	98.5	99.6	99.2	99.5	98.1
Children age 5-17 years^C										
Number of children in interviewed households	63,309	7,135	56,174	5,180	5,044	11,577	9,226	16,210	4,337	11,735
Eligible	19,379	2,476	16,903	1,570	1,549	3,744	2,664	4,907	1,439	3,506
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	19,144	2,456	16,688	1,547	1,523	3,678	2,623	4,884	1,435	3,454
Children age 5-17's response rate	98.8	99.2	98.7	98.5	98.3	98.2	98.5	99.5	99.7	98.5
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98.4	98.6	98.4	98.3	96.4	98.1	98.4	99.1	99.7	98.3

^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 second 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 household characteristics have been used in the construction of wealth index.

Table SR.2.1 presents characteristics of housing, disaggregated by area and region, distributed by whether the dwelling has electricity, energy use for cooking, internet access, and 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 ownership of assets by households and by individual household members. This also includes ownership of dwelling.

Table SR.2.3 shows how the household populations in areas and regions are distributed according to household wealth quintiles.

TABLE SR.2.1: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence, and division, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Area			Division						
	Total	Urban	Rural	Bannu	D. I. Khan	Hazara	Kohat	Malakand	Mardan	Peshawar
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity¹										
Yes, interconnected grid	86.1	99.0	83.4	90.0	79.2	84.4	85.5	79.0	93.0	91.9
Yes, off-grid	11.7	0.7	14.0	5.9	18.2	12.6	11.9	19.1	5.7	6.5
No	2.2	0.2	2.6	4.0	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.5
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking^A										
Clean fuels and technologies	34.8	79.9	25.5	11.2	13.6	32.9	32.0	26.2	38.1	56.6
Other fuels	65.1	20.0	74.4	88.8	86.2	67.0	68.0	73.7	61.9	43.3
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Internet access at home^B										
Yes	21.7	38.0	18.3	20.3	6.4	17.4	23.0	18.8	25.1	30.8
No	77.8	61.8	81.1	79.1	89.9	82.4	76.2	80.8	74.8	69.1
Main material of flooring^C										
Natural floor	56.9	22.3	63.8	91.5	82.0	35.7	69.5	57.2	54.1	53.9
Finished floor	43.0	77.6	36.1	8.4	17.9	64.3	30.4	42.7	45.9	45.9
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Main material of roof^C										
Natural roofing	2.2	0.9	2.5	6.1	9.0	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.0	1.9
Rudimentary roofing	25.8	11.0	28.9	22.8	38.5	20.3	25.9	33.1	15.3	24.9
Finished roofing	71.8	88.0	68.5	70.8	51.6	78.0	72.6	66.4	83.6	72.9
Other	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Main material of exterior walls^C										
Natural walls	20.7	6.0	23.8	36.1	44.3	17.9	24.0	20.3	12.4	14.7
Rudimentary walls	12.7	3.0	14.7	9.8	15.9	12.7	20.1	21.4	2.8	6.7
Finished walls	66.5	90.8	61.4	53.9	39.7	69.4	55.9	58.1	84.7	78.5
Other	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rooms used for sleeping										
1	28.1	24.4	28.8	29.3	30.9	25.8	22.0	24.2	31.5	32.6
2	40.7	43.7	40.1	41.2	44.4	44.8	35.9	37.5	43.3	39.6
3 or more	30.8	31.9	30.5	28.6	24.3	28.6	40.8	38.1	25.1	27.7
Number of households	23,501	4,031	19,470	1,517	1,817	4,351	1,893	5,384	2,799	5,740
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.8	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	97.7	99.8	97.3	95.7	97.6	96.4	97.5	98.2	98.9	98.2
Number of household members	176,384	28,384	148,000	12,109	13,616	27,427	15,309	43,640	20,472	43,810

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Total	Area		Division						
		Urban	Rural	Bannu	D. I. Khan	Hazara	Kohat	Malakand	Mardan	Peshawar
Percentage of households that own a										
Television ^A	34.3	62.2	28.5	20.3	25.5	52.0	33.2	22.0	38.3	37.4
Refrigerator	58.2	84.4	52.7	55.3	37.9	56.2	57.9	45.1	75.6	70.7
Washing Machine/ Dryer	59.7	83.2	54.9	65.8	45.8	61.2	53.7	47.5	71.4	69.2
Air Cooler/ Fan	81.9	90.8	80.1	81.3	76.7	82.1	81.8	76.3	81.6	89.0
Microwave Oven	5.6	16.7	3.3	1.5	4.8	9.3	4.3	3.0	5.9	6.8
Electric Iron	81.5	94.7	78.8	84.4	64.7	81.1	80.0	77.5	89.2	86.9
Water Filter	1.6	3.7	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.4	4.2	1.0	1.8	1.4
Donkey Pump/ Turbine	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6
Air conditioner	6.4	17.0	4.2	8.3	5.1	2.0	4.5	1.9	5.9	14.9
Sewing Machine (with electric motor)	9.5	12.8	8.8	12.5	5.8	9.3	15.7	10.3	8.8	7.6
Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has following										
Wristwatch	63.8	65.3	63.5	65.7	70.6	57.7	75.1	71.2	65.0	54.7
Bicycle	15.7	19.0	15.0	25.6	30.4	6.4	19.5	10.0	21.9	16.5
Motorcycle or scooter	32.2	44.3	29.7	38.6	57.0	19.6	34.3	18.4	45.8	37.9
Animal-drawn cart	3.1	1.7	3.4	7.5	9.4	1.6	3.0	1.8	2.3	2.8
Car, truck, or van	9.0	13.2	8.1	3.0	3.8	10.8	8.4	9.4	8.2	11.0
Boat with a motor	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3
Tractor trolley	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.5	2.6	0.7	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.8
Autorickshaw/ Chingchi	2.0	2.9	1.8	4.4	2.2	0.5	1.4	1.1	2.5	3.2
Computer or tablet ^A	10.4	22.5	7.9	7.0	4.0	11.9	9.9	7.9	14.5	12.9
Mobile telephone ^A	92.2	95.3	91.6	87.5	79.8	91.6	92.9	93.9	95.9	94.2
Bank account	25.0	37.5	22.4	19.5	11.3	34.2	31.0	18.2	29.7	26.1
Ownership of dwelling										
Owned by a household member	87.4	75.4	89.9	91.1	94.3	90.6	88.1	88.1	85.8	81.8
Not owned	12.5	24.5	10.0	8.9	5.7	9.3	11.8	11.8	13.8	18.1
Rented	9.5	21.3	7.1	7.3	3.7	6.1	10.2	9.3	9.7	14.4
Other	3.0	3.2	2.9	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.7	2.5	4.1	3.8
Missing/DK	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Percentage of households that own										
Agricultural Land	29.4	11.3	33.2	30.5	22.1	41.2	34.3	35.0	24.8	18.0
Farm Animals/ Livestock	47.4	15.6	54.0	56.2	51.0	48.1	50.1	54.7	41.8	38.3
Number of households	23,501	4,031	19,470	1,517	1,817	4,351	1,893	5,384	2,799	5,740

^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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	176,384
Area							
Urban	2.9	8.2	11.7	21.5	55.6	100.0	28,381
Rural	23.3	22.3	21.6	19.7	13.2	100.0	148,003
Division							
Bannu	23.2	28.0	27.8	12.4	8.6	100.0	12,109
D. I. Khan	37.3	31.1	15.8	7.6	8.2	100.0	13,616
Hazara	24.9	14.7	16.3	19.1	25.1	100.0	27,427
Kohat	22.6	25.0	21.2	16.4	14.7	100.0	15,309
Malakand	26.4	21.7	18.6	19.6	13.8	100.0	43,640
Mardan	4.4	13.9	24.0	31.8	25.9	100.0	20,472
Peshawar	10.7	17.1	20.6	22.7	29.0	100.0	43,810

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent of household by house ownership			Percent of households who own agriculture land	Percent of households who own livestock	Percent of households own certain assets (house, land or livestock) ¹	Number of households
	Own	Rent	Other/ Missing				
Total	87.4	9.5	3.1	3.4	47.4	91.8	23,501
Area of residence							
Urban	75.4	21.3	3.3	0.7	15.6	78.2	4,031
Rural	89.9	7.1	3.0	3.9	54.0	94.6	19,470
Education of head of household ^A							
None/pre-school	86.6	9.8	3.6	3.4	54.8	92.4	12,383
Primary	87.8	9.6	2.7	3.8	48.3	92.3	2,204
Middle	87.6	10.2	2.2	3.0	44.5	91.2	2,411
Secondary	89.8	7.5	2.7	3.2	38.9	92.1	3,370
Higher	87.7	10.1	2.3	3.2	28.8	89.0	3,131
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	85.2	9.1	5.7	5.3	67.8	94.4	4,690
Second	87.6	8.6	3.8	3.6	60.4	93.6	4,705
Middle	88.8	8.7	2.4	2.8	53.3	92.8	4,648
Fourth	88.3	10.2	1.5	3.4	40.0	90.6	4,584
Richest	87.1	10.9	1.9	1.6	16.5	87.8	4,874
Division							
Bannu	91.1	7.3	1.6	2.2	56.2	94.2	1,517
D. I. Khan	94.3	3.7	2.1	1.0	51.0	96.1	1,817
Hazara	90.6	6.1	3.3	4.7	48.1	94.5	4,351
Kohat	88.1	10.2	1.7	3.9	50.1	91.7	1,893
Malakand	88.1	9.3	2.5	4.6	54.7	93.3	5,384
Mardan	85.8	9.7	4.5	2.7	41.8	91.2	2,799
Peshawar	81.8	14.4	3.9	2.4	38.3	86.7	5,740

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S1 - Ownership of assets: House, land, or livestock^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of head of household" with 3 unweighted case has been suppressed.

TABLE SR.2.5: HOUSEHOLD SIZE AND MEAN NUMBER OF PERSONS PER ROOM

Average household size and mean number of persons per room, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.4	7.7	21.9	29.3	19.8	21.0	100.0	7.5	3.8	23,501
Area of residence										
Urban	0.3	8.2	26.5	31.3	17.4	16.3	100.0	7.0	3.5	4,031
Rural	0.4	7.6	20.9	28.9	20.2	21.9	100.0	7.6	3.9	19,470
Sex of the head of the household										
Male	0.1	6.6	20.7	29.6	20.7	22.3	100.0	7.7	3.8	20,758
Female	2.3	16.0	30.9	26.8	12.9	11.1	100.0	6.0	3.5	2,743
Education of head of household ^A										
None/pre-school	0.5	7.9	19.2	27.5	21.0	24.0	100.0	7.8	3.9	12,383
Primary	0.2	7.8	24.2	29.0	20.1	18.7	100.0	7.4	3.9	2,204
Middle	0.2	6.8	23.4	32.3	18.7	18.7	100.0	7.4	3.9	2,411
Secondary	0.3	7.7	24.4	31.7	18.1	17.7	100.0	7.2	3.6	3,370
Higher	0.1	7.9	27.1	31.8	17.2	15.9	100.0	7.0	3.3	3,131
Wealth index quintile										
Lowest	0.6	7.2	19.2	28.5	22.7	21.9	100.0	7.5	4.5	4,690
Second	0.5	7.7	19.3	29.9	22.7	19.8	100.0	7.5	4.2	4,705
Middle	0.4	7.9	21.2	28.5	20.5	21.5	100.0	7.6	3.9	4,648
Fourth	0.2	7.5	22.3	29.6	17.5	22.8	100.0	7.7	3.5	4,584
Highest	0.1	8.2	27.3	29.9	15.5	19.0	100.0	7.2	3.0	4,874
Division										
Bannu	0.2	6.5	16.9	27.3	23.9	25.2	100.0	8.0	4.1	1,517
D. I. Khan	0.1	6.6	21.0	30.5	22.0	19.8	100.0	7.5	4.1	1,817
Hazara	1.2	12.1	29.3	30.2	15.3	12.0	100.0	6.3	3.2	4,351
Kohat	0.1	7.7	19.2	27.6	19.7	25.7	100.0	8.1	3.6	1,893
Malakand	0.2	5.1	17.9	29.5	21.7	25.7	100.0	8.1	3.8	5,384
Mardan	0.3	7.9	22.0	31.3	19.4	19.1	100.0	7.3	4.0	2,799
Peshawar	0.1	7.5	22.5	28.2	19.7	21.9	100.0	7.6	4.0	5,740
¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S2 - Mean household size										
² Survey specific indicator SR.S3 - Mean number of persons per room										
^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of head of household" with 3 unweighted case has been suppressed										

TABLE SR.2.6A: MAIN MATERIAL OF HOUSEHOLD FLOORING

Percentage of households with flooring type, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of households with the following flooring:			Number of households
	Natural floor (Kacha)	Finished floor (Pacca) ¹	Others/Missing	
Total	55.1	44.9	0.1	23,501
Area of residence				
Urban	20.8	79.2	0.0	4,031
Rural	62.1	37.8	0.1	19,470
Education of household head^A				
None/pre-school	67.1	32.9	0.1	12,383
Primary	55.3	44.6	0.1	2,204
Middle	50.8	49.0	0.2	2,411
Secondary	40.0	59.9	0.1	3,370
Higher	26.8	73.2	0.1	3,131
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	96.8	3.1	0.0	4,690
Second	86.9	13.1	0.1	4,705
Middle	61.0	38.9	0.1	4,648
Fourth	27.5	72.4	0.1	4,584
Richest	4.3	95.6	0.1	4,874
Division				
Bannu	84.3	15.7	0.0	1,517
D. I. Khan	78.0	21.9	0.1	1,817
Hazara	35.1	64.9	0.0	4,351
Kohat	65.2	34.8	0.0	1,893
Malakand	56.5	43.4	0.0	5,384
Mardan	52.1	47.8	0.1	2,799
Peshawar	51.9	47.8	0.2	5,740

¹ Survey specific indicator SRS4a - Household with finished floor^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 3 unweighted case has been suppressed

TABLE SR.2.6B: MAIN MATERIAL OF HOUSEHOLD ROOFING

Percentage of households with roofing type, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of households with the following roofing:					Number of households
	No roof	Natural roofing	Rudimentary roofing (Kacha)	Finished roofing (Pacca) ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	0.1	2.1	25.8	71.8	0.2	23,501
Area of residence						
Urban	0.0	0.9	11.0	88.0	0.1	4,031
Rural	0.1	2.4	28.9	68.5	0.2	19,470
Education of household head^A						
None/pre-school	0.1	3.1	33.1	63.4	0.2	12,383
Primary	0.0	1.4	26.0	72.1	0.4	2,204
Middle	0.0	1.2	22.2	76.4	0.2	2,411
Secondary	0.0	1.0	15.3	83.7	0.0	3,370
Higher	0.0	0.8	10.6	88.5	0.0	3,131
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.2	4.8	58.4	36.2	0.4	4,690
Second	0.2	4.1	39.7	55.9	0.1	4,705
Middle	0.1	1.6	22.3	75.8	0.2	4,648
Fourth	0.0	0.2	7.5	92.2	0.2	4,584
Richest	0.0	0.0	1.5	98.5	0.0	4,874
Division						
Bannu	0.0	6.1	22.8	70.8	0.3	1,517
D. I. Khan	0.2	8.8	38.5	51.6	0.9	1,817
Hazara	0.0	1.6	20.3	78.0	0.0	4,351
Kohat	0.5	1.0	25.9	72.6	0.1	1,893
Malakand	0.0	0.5	33.1	66.4	0.0	5,384
Mardan	0.0	1.0	15.3	83.6	0.1	2,799
Peshawar	0.1	1.8	24.9	72.9	0.3	5,740

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4b - Household with finished roof^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "education of household head" has been suppressed from the table due to 3 unweighted case

TABLE SR.2.6C: MAIN MATERIAL OF HOUSEHOLD WALLS

Percentage of households with types of walls, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:					Number of households
	No walls	Natural walls	Rudimentary walls (Kacha)	Finished walls (Pacca) ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	0.2	20.5	12.7	66.5	0.1	23,501
Area of residence						
Urban	0.0	6.0	3.0	90.8	0.2	4,031
Rural	0.2	23.6	14.7	61.4	0.1	19,470
Education of household head ^A						
None/pre-school	0.2	27.1	16.7	55.8	0.1	12,383
Primary	0.2	19.1	12.9	67.7	0.1	2,204
Middle	0.0	15.3	10.7	73.9	0.2	2,411
Secondary	0.2	13.2	6.3	80.2	0.1	3,370
Higher	0.1	7.4	5.4	87.1	0.1	3,131
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.5	48.5	35.7	15.2	0.1	4,690
Second	0.2	35.7	17.9	46.0	0.1	4,705
Middle	0.1	15.3	7.9	76.5	0.2	4,648
Fourth	0.0	3.1	2.2	94.7	0.1	4,584
Richest	0.0	0.4	0.1	99.3	0.1	4,874
Division						
Bannu	0.0	36.1	9.8	53.9	0.3	1,517
D. I. Khan	0.7	43.6	15.9	39.7	0.0	1,817
Hazara	0.2	17.7	12.7	69.4	0.1	4,351
Kohat	0.6	23.4	20.1	55.9	0.0	1,893
Malakand	0.1	20.2	21.4	58.1	0.2	5,384
Mardan	0.2	12.2	2.8	84.7	0.1	2,799
Peshawar	0.0	14.7	6.7	78.5	0.1	5,740

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4c - Household with finished walls^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "education of household head" has been suppressed from the table due to 3 unweighted case

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of head of household, region, area, number of household members, and education of head of household. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provides background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.³⁰

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 numbers of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized. The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

³⁰See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

TABLE SR.3.1: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	23,501	23,501
Sex of household head			
Male	88.3	20,758	20,773
Female	11.7	2,743	2,728
Age of household head			
<18	(*)	13	18
18-34	16.4	3,850	4,140
35-64	68.6	16,128	16,001
65-84	14.3	3,371	3,212
85+	0.6	134	125
DK/Missing	(*)	5	5
Area			
Urban	17.2	4,031	3,122
Rural	82.8	19,470	20,379
Education of Household Head^B			
Pre-primary or none	52.7	12,383	13,092
Primary	9.4	2,204	2,121
Middle	10.3	2,411	2,262
Secondary	14.3	3,370	3,162
Higher	13.3	3,131	2,861
Number of household members			
1	0.4	85	93
2	2.7	639	604
3	5.0	1,176	1,119
4	9.4	2,212	2,099
5	12.5	2,935	2,857
6	15.2	3,567	3,519
7	14.1	3,316	3,307
8	11.5	2,708	2,715
9	8.2	1,934	1,983
10+	21.0	4,928	5,205
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	57.8	13,578	13,847
At least one child age 5-17 years	81.4	19,138	19,379
At least one child age <18 years	90.4	21,238	21,371
At least one-woman age 15-49 years	95.2	22,362	22,406
At least one-man age 15-49 years	88.4	20,771	20,772
No member age <50	1.3	298	286
No adult (18+) member	(*)	0	2
Division			
Bannu	6.5	1,517	1,915
D. I. Khan	7.7	1,817	1,819
Hazara	18.5	4,351	4,771
Kohat	8.1	1,893	3,246
Malakand	22.9	5,384	5,686
Mardan	11.9	2,799	1,800
Peshawar	24.4	5,740	4,264

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households^BThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "education of household head" has been suppressed from the table due to 3 unweighted case

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

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 176,384 household members were listed. Of these, 88,975 were males, and 87,409 were females.³¹

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019						
	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	88,975	100.0	87,409	100.0	176,384	100.0
Age						
0-4	12,361	13.9	11,606	13.3	23,967	13.6
5-9	13,508	15.2	12,339	14.1	25,847	14.7
10-14	12,289	13.8	11,539	13.2	23,828	13.5
15-19	9,968	11.2	8,844	10.1	18,812	10.7
15-17	6,181	6.9	5,277	6.0	11,459	6.5
18-19	3,787	4.3	3,566	4.1	7,353	4.2
20-24	7,216	8.1	7,366	8.4	14,581	8.3
25-29	6,035	6.8	7,299	8.4	13,334	7.6
30-34	5,101	5.7	5,831	6.7	10,931	6.2
35-39	4,455	5.0	4,962	5.7	9,417	5.3
40-44	3,302	3.7	3,539	4.0	6,841	3.9
45-49	3,112	3.5	2,710	3.1	5,821	3.3
50-54	2,961	3.3	4,021	4.6	6,982	4.0
55-59	2,348	2.6	2,351	2.7	4,699	2.7
60-64	2,364	2.7	2,058	2.4	4,422	2.5
65-69	1,655	1.9	1,340	1.5	2,995	1.7
70-74	1,240	1.4	817	0.9	2,057	1.2
75-79	565	0.6	387	0.4	952	0.5
80-84	305	0.3	253	0.3	558	0.3
85+	185	0.2	146	0.2	332	0.2
Missing/DK	6	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.0
0-14	26,433	39.6	35,484	40.6	73,642	41.8
15-64	37,965	56.9	48,980	56.0	95,841	54.3
65+	2,354	3.5	2,943	3.4	6,894	3.9
Missing/DK	24	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.0
Child and adult populations						
Children age 0-17 years	30,369	45.5	40,761	46.6	85,101	48.2
Adults age 18+ years	36,382	54.5	46,646	53.4	91,276	51.7
Missing/DK	24	0.0	1	0.0	7	0.0

^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.

³¹ 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 age 15-49 years, children age under 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).³

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, 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, region, age, education³², marital status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), and wealth index quintiles.^{33, 34} The functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) have been calculated from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa – Specific “Disability” Module in the household questionnaire which is used as a background characteristics 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, region, 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.

³² Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, “education” refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

³³ 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 KP 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 (with electric motor), Wristwatch, Bicycle, Motorcycle or scooter, Animal-drawn cart, Car, truck, or van, Boat with a motor, Tractor trolley, Autorickshaw/ Chingchi, Computer, Laptop 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 dataset 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 Enrollments 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>

³⁴ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	40,261	40,261
Area			
Urban	16.8	6,750	5,258
Rural	83.2	33,511	35,003
Age			
15-19	21.6	8,712	8,739
15-17	12.8	5,167	5,199
18-19	8.8	3,544	3,540
20-24	18.1	7,302	7,326
25-29	18.0	7,253	7,262
30-34	14.4	5,807	5,803
35-39	12.3	4,959	4,939
40-44	8.8	3,536	3,521
45-49	6.7	2,692	2,671
Education			
Pre-primary or none	58.5	23,541	25,469
Primary	12.2	4,904	4,297
Middle	7.7	3,105	2,694
Secondary	10.6	4,269	3,797
Higher	11.0	4,442	4,004
Marital Status			
Currently married	67.2	27,059	27,294
Widowed	1.1	442	417
Divorced	0.2	76	72
Separated	0.1	54	54
Never married	31.4	12,629	12,423
Missing/DK	0.0	0	1
Motherhood and recent births			
Never gave birth	39.7	15,990	15,771
Ever gave birth	60.3	24,271	24,490
Gave birth in last two years	23.3	9,388	9,224
No birth in last two years	37.0	14,883	15,266
Health insurance			
Has coverage	1.1	453	498
Has no coverage	98.5	39,641	39,635
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	2.7	953	894
Has no functional difficulty	97.3	34,140	34,165
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.3	7,357	10,278
Second	19.2	7,742	8,504
Middle	20.1	8,110	7,720
Fourth	20.8	8,393	7,138
Richest	21.5	8,659	6,621
Division			
Bannu	6.6	2,667	3,203
D. I. Khan	7.2	2,880	2,852
Hazara	15.9	6,407	7,238
Kohat	9.0	3,633	6,077
Malakand	24.1	9,708	10,263
Mardan	12.1	4,891	3,139
Peshawar	25.0	10,075	7,489

TABLE SR.5.1M: MEN'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	18,253	18,253
Area			
Urban	17.7	3,224	2,527
Rural	82.3	15,029	15,726
Age			
15-19	25.4	4,645	4,740
15-17	15.5	2,836	2,900
18-19	9.9	1,809	1,840
20-24	18.4	3,362	3,342
25-29	15.2	2,778	2,773
30-34	13.1	2,384	2,342
35-39	11.5	2,093	2,054
40-44	8.5	1,551	1,577
45-49	7.9	1,440	1,425
Education			
Pre-primary or none	21.7	3,954	4,484
Primary	10.6	1,942	1,926
Middle	15.7	2,870	2,841
Secondary	25.4	4,636	4,497
Higher	26.6	4,850	4,504
Missing/DK	0.0	1	1
Marital Status			
Currently married	51.5	9,401	9,508
Widowed	0.1	16	17
Divorced	0.0	5	8
Separated	0.0	7	8
Never married	48.3	8,810	8,696
Missing/DK	0.1	13	16
Fatherhood status			
Has at least one living child	45.2	8,252	8,349
Has no living children	54.8	9,999	9,902
Health insurance			
Has coverage	3.0	540	679
Has no coverage	96.9	17,685	17,540
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			
Has functional difficulty	2.6	396	380
Has no functional difficulty	97.4	14,978	14,931
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	18.4	3,362	4,661
Second	18.6	3,386	3,783
Middle	20.4	3,721	3,591
Fourth	20.6	3,758	3,195
Richest	22.1	4,026	3,023
Division			
Bannu	7.0	1,271	1,565
D. I. Khan	8.3	1,507	1,521
Hazara	15.6	2,849	3,297
Kohat	8.5	1,546	2,502
Malakand	23.8	4,348	4,618
Mardan	11.5	2,099	1,397
Peshawar	25.4	4,632	3,353

TABLE SR.5.2: CHILDREN UNDER 5'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	24,143	24,143
Sex			
Male	51.6	12,454	12,460
Female	48.4	11,689	11,683
Area			
Urban	14.8	3,585	2,727
Rural	85.2	20,558	21,416
Age in months			
0-5	10.6	2,559	2,521
6-11	10.0	2,405	2,334
12-23	19.2	4,644	4,462
24-35	19.6	4,723	4,773
36-47	21.6	5,225	5,338
48-59	19.0	4,579	4,708
No information	0.0	8	7
Mother's education^A			
Pre-primary or none	66.5	16,056	17,061
Primary	11.1	2,676	2,318
Middle	6.7	1,607	1,375
Secondary	7.6	1,824	1,621
Higher	8.2	1,980	1,768
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	99.2	23,952	23,960
Other primary caretaker	0.8	191	183
Health insurance			
Has coverage	1.2	297	305
Has no coverage	98.4	23,745	23,767
Missing/DK	0.4	101	71
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	6.4	928	928
Has no functional difficulty	93.6	13,650	13,939
Mother's functional difficulties^D			
Has functional difficulty	1.6	375	351
Has no functional difficulty	98.0	23,652	23,685
No information	0.5	116	107
Wealth index quintile			
Poorest	20.9	5,055	6,936
Second	19.8	4,781	5,187
Middle	19.6	4,736	4,437
Fourth	20.7	4,992	4,156
Richest	19.0	4,579	3,427
Division			
Bannu	6.8	1,631	1,904
D. I. Khan	7.2	1,731	1,691
Hazara	13.9	3,345	4,105
Kohat	8.6	2,086	3,377
Malakand	27.1	6,546	6,638
Mardan	11.1	2,668	1,700
Peshawar	25.4	6,136	4,728

^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 questions in Disability module was not asked, e.g. the mother or caretaker is below age 18.

TABLE SR.5.3: CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	61,103	19,144	19,144
Sex				
Male	52.3	31,970	10,183	10,148
Female	47.7	29,133	8,961	8,996
Area				
Urban	15.0	9,139	3,166	2,455
Rural	85.0	51,965		
Age				
5-9	42.7	26,106	8,413	8,483
10-14	37.8	23,110	6,784	6,800
15-17	19.5	11,887	3,947	3,861
Mother's education^B				
Pre-primary or none	80.2	48,977	14,708	15,342
Primary	8.1	4,920	1,656	1,399
Middle	3.5	2,157	761	661
Secondary	4.4	2,673	1,017	880
Higher	3.8	2,329	987	840
Missing/DK	0.0	7	2	1
Emancipated ^C	0.1	41	12	21
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire				
Mother	96.6	58,996	18,376	18,365
Other primary caretaker	3.4	2,066	756	758
Emancipated ^C	0.1	41	12	21
Health insurance				
Has coverage	1.2	710	226	228
Has no coverage	98.3	60,054	18,818	18,845
Missing/DK	0.6	339	100	71
Child's functional difficulties^D				
Has functional difficulty	19.1	11,652	3,604	3,714
Has no functional difficulty	80.9	49,451	15,540	15,430
Mother's functional difficulties^E				
Has functional difficulty	4.7	2,876	950	871
Has no functional difficulty	94.9	57,966	18,088	18,150
No information	0.4	261	106	123
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	23.0	14,083	4,027	5,488
Second	22.1	13,506	3,998	4,280
Middle	20.1	12,289	3,827	3,579
Fourth	18.4	11,253	3,636	3,036
Richest	16.3	9,972	3,655	2,761
Division				
Bannu	7.0	4,286	1,271	1,547
D. I. Khan	8.2	4,985	1,541	1,523
Hazara	14.9	9,128	3,246	3,678
Kohat	8.7	5,342	1,551	2,623
Malakand	25.9	15,814	4,693	4,884
Mardan	11.0	6,725	2,237	1,435
Peshawar	24.3	14,824	4,605	3,454

^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 are 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 questions in Disability module was not asked, e.g. the mother or caretaker is below age 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.

The percent missing includes those for whom no sentence in the required language was available or for whom no response was reported.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy ^A								Total	Total percentage literate	Number of women age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate ^{1,B}	Number of women age 15-24 years
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Middle	Secondary	Higher	Missing					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Total Area	0.7	57.7	4.5	7.7	7.7	10.6	11.0	0.0	100.0	34.5	40,261	48.9	16,014
Urban	1.2	38.7	4.5	7.3	10.4	15.3	22.6	0.0	100.0	54.1	6,750	69.9	2,673
Rural	0.6	61.6	4.4	7.8	7.2	9.7	8.7	0.0	100.0	30.6	33,511	44.7	13,341
Age									100.0				
15-24 ¹	0.7	41.5	6.0	9.5	11.7	16.7	13.9	0.0	100.0	48.9	16,014	48.9	16,014
15-19	0.6	37.4	6.6	10.4	13.6	20.7	10.8	0.0	100.0	52.2	8,712	52.2	8,712
15-17	0.5	34.3	7.6	10.9	14.5	25.1	7.1	0.0	100.0	54.9	5,167	54.9	5,167
18-19	0.6	42.0	5.2	9.6	12.1	14.1	16.3	0.0	100.0	48.3	3,544	48.3	3,544
20-24	0.8	46.4	5.2	8.5	9.5	12.0	17.5	0.0	100.0	45.0	7,302	45.0	7,302
25-34	0.7	60.7	4.1	7.8	6.8	7.6	12.2	0.0	100.0	31.5	13,060	na	na
35-49	0.8	77.4	2.7	5.1	3.0	5.3	5.6	0.0	100.0	17.5	11,187	na	na
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	0.7	73.7	3.3	8.4	4.6	4.8	4.5	0.0	100.0	17.9	953	38.5	140
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	60.8	4.0	7.2	6.8	8.6	11.8	0.0	100.0	31.9	34,140	46.2	10,706
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	0.2	88.7	1.5	4.7	2.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	6.6	7,357	13.1	2,866
Second	0.5	75.3	3.2	7.3	5.1	5.3	3.2	0.0	100.0	17.4	7,742	30.5	3,113
Middle	0.9	61.1	5.2	9.5	8.7	8.7	6.1	0.0	100.0	29.5	8,110	47.5	3,227
Fourth	0.9	44.8	6.6	9.9	10.8	14.4	12.6	0.0	100.0	45.3	8,393	64.1	3,378
Richest	1.0	25.2	5.3	6.9	11.0	20.9	29.7	0.0	100.0	67.9	8,659	82.1	3,430
Division													
Bannu	0.7	70.1	4.7	4.8	4.6	6.1	9.0	0.0	100.0	25.1	2,667	37.0	1,055
D. I. Khan	0.6	75.5	2.6	3.9	4.0	5.5	7.9	0.0	100.0	20.7	2,880	32.1	1,036
Hazara	0.7	44.2	5.9	7.9	8.7	15.1	17.5	0.0	100.0	47.9	6,407	61.2	2,482
Kohat	0.4	65.9	3.6	5.8	5.7	8.5	10.0	0.0	100.0	28.3	3,633	40.4	1,448
Malakand	0.3	61.9	3.0	10.1	7.6	9.1	8.0	0.0	100.0	28.0	9,708	43.5	4,056
Mardan	1.1	45.6	6.0	7.4	11.9	14.8	13.2	0.0	100.0	47.0	4,891	66.7	1,916
Peshawar	1.2	57.0	4.9	8.0	7.8	10.6	10.5	0.0	100.0	35.0	10,075	48.9	4,020

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.

^B The column added is a country-specific

na: not applicable

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy ^A								Total	Total percentage literate	Number of men age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate ^{1,B}	Number of men age 15-24 years
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Middle	Secondary	Higher	Missing					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Total Area	0.4	21.3	3.6	7.0	15.7	25.4	26.6	0.0	100.0	71.7	18,253	81.5	8,007
Urban	0.6	14.7	3.7	5.4	15.9	24.1	35.6	0.0	100.0	79.8	3,224	90.3	1,395
Rural	0.3	22.7	3.6	7.3	15.7	25.7	24.6	0.0	100.0	70.0	15,029	79.6	6,612
Age													
15-24 ¹	0.2	12.3	3.5	6.2	18.0	30.8	29.0	0.0	100.0	81.5	8,007	81.5	8,007
15-19	0.2	10.4	3.3	6.5	20.8	37.0	21.8	0.0	100.0	83.1	4,645	83.1	4,645
15-17	0.1	9.5	3.5	7.4	24.3	42.9	12.3	0.0	100.0	83.1	2,836	83.1	2,836
18-19	0.2	11.8	3.0	5.1	15.2	27.8	36.8	0.0	100.0	83.1	1,809	83.1	1,809
20-24	0.3	15.0	3.8	5.8	14.2	22.2	38.8	0.0	100.0	79.2	3,362	79.2	3,362
25-34	0.4	22.7	4.0	7.8	13.6	21.1	30.2	0.0	100.0	69.4	5,162	na	na
35-49	0.6	33.9	3.5	7.4	14.2	21.3	19.1	0.0	100.0	58.6	5,084	na	na
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	0.8	32.7	3.7	8.8	21.0	17.6	15.5	0.0	100.0	58.6	396	66.8	84
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	23.3	3.7	6.9	13.9	22.3	29.5	0.0	100.0	69.8	14,978	80.7	5,044
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	0.3	45.8	4.5	10.2	14.5	16.0	8.7	0.0	100.0	43.9	3,362	60.0	1,485
Second	0.4	28.1	4.9	9.8	18.1	24.5	14.1	0.0	100.0	62.1	3,386	75.0	1,607
Middle	0.5	19.3	3.5	7.8	18.1	27.9	22.8	0.0	100.0	72.9	3,721	82.5	1,714
Fourth	0.3	10.9	3.6	4.6	17.1	30.5	33.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	3,758	92.3	1,589
Richest	0.4	6.6	2.1	3.5	11.2	26.9	49.4	0.0	100.0	89.9	4,026	96.0	1,612
Division													
Bannu	0.3	24.5	2.8	7.6	16.1	21.7	27.0	0.0	100.0	68.0	1,271	74.5	562
D. I. Khan	0.2	42.5	2.8	6.6	12.0	18.4	17.6	0.0	100.0	50.9	1,507	59.3	662
Hazara	0.4	21.3	3.9	4.4	13.8	31.5	24.7	0.0	100.0	74.2	2,849	82.9	1,211
Kohat	0.6	15.6	2.4	7.7	16.3	30.2	27.2	0.0	100.0	76.7	1,546	85.1	713
Malakand	0.1	22.8	5.2	7.5	15.9	23.2	25.2	0.0	100.0	69.7	4,348	82.2	1,961
Mardan	0.8	14.2	3.1	4.9	16.4	29.6	30.9	0.0	100.0	80.9	2,099	90.5	899
Peshawar	0.4	17.2	3.2	8.8	17.3	23.5	29.6	0.0	100.0	74.0	4,632	83.9	2,000

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.

^B The column added is a country-specific

na: not applicable

4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning is calculated from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS survey specific “Disability” module included in the household questionnaire 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.

Even though the Adult Functioning modules are part of individual questionnaires in the standard MICS6 questionnaires, in KP MICS a ‘roster’ approach based on the recommended “short set” of questions in the household questionnaire is used. A single proxy respondent age 18 years or above answered this module (and rest of the household questionnaire) on behalf of all adult household members.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^A	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Memory		
Total	2.5	1.2	4.6	1.2	0.7	1.6	7.4	91,283
Area of Residence								
Urban	1.9	0.8	4.3	1.2	0.7	1.5	6.5	15,677
Rural	2.6	1.2	4.7	1.2	0.7	1.6	7.5	75,606
Sex								
Male	2.3	1.2	4.2	1.3	0.8	1.6	7.0	44,636
Female	2.7	1.1	5.0	1.1	0.7	1.6	7.7	46,647
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.4	1.3	4.6	1.2	0.7	1.6	7.2	16,178
Second	2.6	1.4	4.8	1.3	0.7	1.7	7.7	17,066
Middle	2.7	1.3	4.9	1.2	0.8	1.9	7.9	18,285
Fourth	2.8	1.1	4.9	1.3	0.7	1.7	7.9	19,047
Richest	2.0	0.8	3.9	1.2	0.8	1.2	6.2	20,707
Division								
Bannu	1.3	0.7	3.1	0.8	0.4	0.9	4.6	6206
D. I. Khan	1.3	1.0	4.9	0.7	0.5	0.9	6.3	6913
Hazara	1.5	0.7	2.9	0.9	0.6	1.1	4.7	14974
Kohat	3.3	1.6	5.5	1.9	1.2	2.1	8.9	7887
Malakand	3.2	1.2	5.2	1.1	0.7	2.0	8.4	21331
Mardan	3.4	1.7	4.6	1.7	1.0	1.5	8.4	11,099
Peshawar	2.5	1.2	5.2	1.2	0.7	1.9	8.2	22,874

^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 domains.

4.9 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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.

Table SR.9.2 presents information on household ownership of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone³⁵ 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.

³⁵ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	4.6	4.9	22.7	0.5	27.7	40,261
Area						
Urban	8.9	4.3	46.7	1.0	50.3	6,750
Rural	3.8	5.0	17.8	0.4	23.1	33,511
Age						
15-19	6.2	6.5	25.5	0.7	32.4	8,712
15-17	5.6	6.5	25.7	0.8	32.3	5,167
18-19	7.0	6.4	25.3	0.5	32.6	3,544
20-24	6.1	5.7	24.9	0.7	31.1	7,302
25-29	4.8	4.4	23.0	0.5	27.4	7,253
30-34	3.7	4.1	21.1	0.2	25.2	5,807
35-39	3.4	3.4	20.3	0.4	23.7	4,959
40-44	2.8	4.3	20.7	0.2	24.6	3,536
45-49	1.8	3.7	17.2	0.1	20.8	2,692
Education						
Pre-primary or none	0.3	4.2	10.0	0.1	13.7	23,541
Primary	4.0	6.0	24.7	0.4	31.2	4,904
Middle	6.3	5.1	35.4	0.3	41.7	3,105
Secondary	10.4	5.8	44.0	1.3	50.4	4,269
Higher	21.8	6.0	58.1	2.0	66.0	4,442
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	3.3	5.0	13.4	0.5	18.2	953
Has no functional difficulty	4.5	4.6	22.5	0.4	27.2	34,140
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.6	5.3	1.7	0.1	7.0	7,357
Second	1.8	5.0	7.0	0.1	12.5	7,742
Middle	2.8	4.3	16.2	0.2	21.3	8,110
Fourth	5.6	4.6	27.9	0.6	33.2	8,393
Richest	11.3	5.1	55.5	1.2	59.4	8,659
Division						
Bannu	3.2	2.6	11.9	0.4	15.2	2,667
D. I. Khan	2.3	10.7	14.0	0.1	24.8	2,880
Hazara	6.2	2.0	40.7	0.4	43.4	6,407
Kohat	3.8	5.4	19.3	0.7	23.9	3,633
Malakand	3.5	3.9	13.6	0.5	17.5	9,708
Mardan	5.5	4.9	23.7	0.9	27.9	4,891
Peshawar	5.7	6.3	26.1	0.3	32.8	10,075

¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of men who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	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			
Total	22.3	13.7	49.9	2.9	61.2	18,253
Area						
Urban	26.0	8.9	71.3	3.0	76.6	3,224
Rural	21.6	14.8	45.3	2.8	57.9	15,029
Age						
15-19	15.3	12.3	51.6	2.6	59.8	4,645
15-17	11.9	11.5	51.1	2.2	58.3	2,836
18-19	20.7	13.6	52.3	3.3	62.1	1,809
20-24	24.3	13.0	53.9	2.9	64.1	3,362
25-29	27.5	14.3	52.1	3.4	64.4	2,778
30-34	25.3	13.4	47.1	2.8	59.1	2,384
35-39	22.7	14.4	47.3	3.0	60.3	2,093
40-44	25.6	16.8	46.1	3.1	61.5	1,551
45-49	21.3	15.5	43.9	2.2	57.1	1,440
Education^A						
Pre-primary or none	1.0	18.4	28.6	0.2	40.4	3,954
Primary	5.2	15.3	36.5	0.8	47.2	1,942
Middle	11.6	13.8	45.1	2.1	55.2	2,870
Secondary	24.6	12.6	57.1	3.7	68.0	4,636
Higher	50.8	10.3	68.7	5.5	80.8	4,850
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	16.7	10.6	43.6	1.2	54.2	396
Has no functional difficulty	24.5	14.2	49.9	3.0	61.9	14,978
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	8.1	23.5	22.6	1.8	41.8	3,362
Second	14.5	17.6	37.9	2.6	50.9	3,386
Middle	20.4	13.2	49.4	3.7	59.2	3,721
Fourth	28.6	9.2	57.6	2.9	67.3	3,758
Richest	36.8	7.0	76.1	3.3	82.2	4,026
Division						
Bannu	27.3	30.6	50.1	11.7	62.1	1,271
D. I. Khan	19.7	31.8	45.7	5.8	61.7	1,507
Hazara	23.4	11.4	59.4	2.1	67.2	2,849
Kohat	29.6	18.9	47.6	3.5	65.0	1,546
Malakand	21.4	7.2	41.8	1.0	51.7	4,348
Mardan	24.5	9.8	57.1	1.7	66.3	2,099
Peshawar	18.6	10.9	50.6	2.1	62.4	4,632

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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			Computer ⁴		
			Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³			
Total	13.9	34.3	5.6	95.7	96.0	10.4	21.7	23,501
Area								
Urban	8.0	62.2	5.8	97.8	98.0	22.5	38.0	4,031
Rural	15.1	28.5	5.6	95.3	95.6	7.9	18.3	19,470
Education of household head^A								
Pre-primary or none	14.7	23.4	4.8	93.9	94.3	5.1	14.5	12,383
Primary	13.7	32.9	5.4	96.9	97.1	7.8	18.7	2,204
Middle	11.9	37.7	4.8	96.8	97.1	7.5	21.1	2,411
Secondary	12.5	48.1	5.7	98.0	98.4	13.7	28.7	3,370
Higher	14.0	61.1	9.4	98.7	98.9	32.2	45.3	3,131
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	19.7	2.4	4.9	89.5	90.4	0.7	2.4	4,690
Second	15.3	11.9	5.2	94.4	94.7	1.5	8.1	4,705
Middle	11.3	28.1	4.6	96.7	97.0	3.7	15.9	4,648
Fourth	11.9	47.8	4.8	98.6	98.8	10.0	28.7	4,584
Richest	11.4	79.8	8.4	99.2	99.2	35.3	52.3	4,874
Division								
Bannu	16.2	20.3	11.3	92.7	93.8	7.0	20.3	1,517
D. I. Khan	22.1	25.5	8.3	88.6	90.5	4.0	6.4	1,817
Hazara	10.1	52.0	6.1	95.8	96.0	11.9	17.4	4,351
Kohat	22.8	33.2	9.3	95.9	96.3	9.9	23.0	1,893
Malakand	14.6	22.0	5.3	97.1	97.2	7.9	18.8	5,384
Mardan	10.4	38.3	1.3	97.3	97.3	14.5	25.1	2,799
Peshawar	11.7	37.4	4.0	96.5	96.6	12.9	30.8	5,740

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^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" has been suppressed from the table due to 3 unweighted case

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	6.0	3.6	2.2	34.6	66.5	48.4	7.3	6.1	4.5	40,261
Area										
Urban	13.6	8.6	6.0	46.5	74.4	57.6	17.7	15.8	12.6	6,750
Rural	4.5	2.5	1.5	32.2	64.9	46.5	5.2	4.1	2.9	33,511
Age										
15-19	8.0	5.2	3.2	12.4	49.3	29.3	7.7	6.5	4.2	8,712
15-17	7.6	5.0	3.0	7.8	44.3	24.3	6.8	5.6	3.4	5,167
18-19	8.5	5.4	3.5	19.0	56.5	36.5	9.1	7.8	5.5	3,544
20-24	8.3	5.2	3.3	31.9	66.7	48.0	9.9	8.5	6.4	7,302
25-29	6.4	3.7	2.6	40.3	71.6	53.8	8.5	6.9	5.4	7,253
30-34	5.5	2.7	1.4	45.2	72.7	56.1	7.4	6.1	4.6	5,807
35-39	4.1	2.1	1.5	46.3	74.0	57.2	5.2	4.5	3.6	4,959
40-44	2.7	1.4	0.7	44.0	72.7	55.3	3.9	3.1	2.5	3,536
45-49	1.8	0.7	0.5	41.4	72.9	54.8	3.3	2.6	2.1	2,692
Education										
Pre-primary or none	0.9	0.2	0.1	27.8	59.8	40.8	1.3	0.7	0.5	23,541
Primary	3.2	1.6	1.0	34.9	69.2	49.9	4.2	3.5	2.2	4,904
Middle	6.3	3.5	1.8	37.7	71.8	53.2	8.1	6.4	4.1	3,105
Secondary	12.0	6.8	3.9	41.5	75.4	57.6	13.7	11.4	7.8	4,269
Higher	30.5	20.2	13.4	61.5	86.9	74.7	36.0	32.0	25.4	4,442
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	4.1	2.2	0.9	32.5	64.7	45.6	5.0	3.7	3.0	953
Has no functional difficulty	5.9	3.4	2.1	38.7	69.9	52.1	7.4	6.2	4.7	34,140
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.7	0.1	0.1	17.7	48.1	29.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	7,357
Second	1.3	0.3	0.1	23.9	56.6	37.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	7,742
Middle	2.4	1.0	0.5	29.6	66.6	45.6	2.8	1.9	1.1	8,110
Fourth	5.1	2.9	1.5	40.7	74.2	56.2	6.5	5.3	3.5	8,393
Richest	19.1	12.4	8.3	57.3	83.5	69.3	23.4	20.7	16.3	8,659
Division										
Bannu	2.6	1.6	1.3	24.2	64.4	40.4	2.7	2.1	1.7	2,667
D. I. Khan	2.6	1.4	0.9	17.2	50.0	34.0	2.3	1.7	1.2	2,880
Hazara	8.1	4.4	2.9	45.5	73.4	59.6	10.5	9.2	7.4	6,407
Kohat	4.4	2.9	1.9	30.6	59.8	48.3	5.9	5.1	4.2	3,633
Malakand	3.9	2.5	1.1	41.5	71.3	51.7	4.3	3.3	2.1	9,708
Mardan	9.2	5.7	3.9	36.6	72.3	49.0	13.9	11.2	7.6	4,891
Peshawar	7.7	4.4	2.8	29.1	62.5	44.0	8.0	6.9	5.3	10,075

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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 Area	20.1	12.1	8.9	87.1	90.7	87.0	35.1	32.4	26.6	18,253
Urban	27.0	16.6	12.3	89.8	91.6	89.6	40.9	38.3	32.5	3,224
Rural	18.6	11.1	8.2	86.5	90.5	86.4	33.9	31.1	25.3	15,029
Age										
15-19	20.1	12.2	8.7	61.7	73.0	65.2	31.0	28.4	22.5	4,645
15-17	16.5	9.5	6.8	49.7	64.7	55.7	24.0	21.5	16.7	2,836
18-19	25.8	16.3	11.6	80.6	86.1	80.1	42.1	39.3	31.6	1,809
20-24	27.0	16.4	12.3	92.9	94.9	92.2	47.2	43.8	36.5	3,362
25-29	26.7	17.4	13.2	96.9	97.6	95.5	46.2	43.2	36.6	2,778
30-34	20.2	12.3	9.1	97.4	97.7	95.3	37.6	35.1	28.6	2,384
35-39	13.6	6.9	4.7	97.2	97.3	95.5	28.0	25.6	20.5	2,093
40-44	10.8	6.0	4.8	96.3	97.0	94.6	23.0	20.7	17.4	1,551
45-49	10.0	5.2	4.0	95.1	96.5	93.8	17.8	15.5	12.8	1,440
Education^A										
Pre-primary or none	1.7	0.4	0.4	88.9	92.0	87.3	8.5	7.1	4.8	3,954
Primary	3.8	1.6	1.0	85.1	88.8	83.8	15.9	13.9	10.8	1,942
Middle	8.3	3.2	1.9	80.3	85.2	80.7	25.5	23.0	17.1	2,870
Secondary	18.6	9.5	6.1	81.9	87.2	83.5	37.6	34.1	26.9	4,636
Higher	49.9	33.6	26.0	95.3	96.9	95.0	67.8	64.4	56.1	4,850
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	12.9	7.9	3.9	85.9	90.9	85.0	24.4	20.6	13.0	396
Has no functional difficulty	20.9	12.6	9.4	94.3	95.7	93.0	37.5	34.7	28.8	14,978
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	6.5	2.8	1.3	83.7	87.7	81.0	18.0	15.7	10.7	3,362
Second	11.0	5.2	3.4	85.3	89.9	85.4	26.6	24.0	17.9	3,386
Middle	16.6	9.2	6.7	86.0	90.4	86.6	34.2	31.0	25.2	3,721
Fourth	23.7	14.9	10.9	87.9	90.6	88.6	38.8	36.2	30.9	3,758
Richest	38.9	25.6	20.2	91.7	94.2	92.1	53.9	51.1	44.6	4,026
Division										
Bannu	26.2	15.0	9.9	84.9	92.5	86.3	45.0	42.1	31.6	1,271
D. I. Khan	9.7	7.2	6.2	91.4	92.9	85.9	17.5	16.2	11.8	1,507
Hazara	25.1	17.7	12.9	89.5	92.2	89.3	36.9	35.4	29.7	2,849
Kohat	27.0	11.9	9.2	87.9	90.2	87.8	48.3	44.5	40.5	1,546
Malakand	13.5	8.7	6.9	87.4	90.8	87.6	28.7	27.2	23.3	4,348
Mardan	19.2	15.4	10.1	83.2	87.7	84.0	37.9	35.8	29.0	2,099
Peshawar	22.9	11.2	8.4	86.1	89.9	86.6	37.4	32.5	25.6	4,632

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

^AThe category of “Missing/DK” in the background characteristic of “Education” has been suppressed from the table due to 1 unweighted case

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and another device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities ²	
Total	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.4	2.4	40,261
Area											
Urban	4.7	4.5	3.9	1.4	2.7	3.0	2.4	2.5	1.0	6.2	6,750
Rural	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.6	33,511
Age											
15-24 ¹	2.5	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.4	0.6	3.5	16,014
15-19	2.2	2.1	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.5	3.3	8,712
15-17	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.4	3.1	5,167
18-19	2.3	2.4	1.5	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	0.5	3.8	3,544
20-24	2.9	2.7	2.0	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.8	3.6	7,302
25-29	2.2	2.1	1.9	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.5	2.8	7,253
30-34	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.5	5,807
35-39	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.5	4,959
40-44	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.7	3,536
45-49	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	2,692
Education											
Pre-primary or none	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	23,541
Primary	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	4,904
Middle	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	2.0	3,105
Secondary	2.5	2.5	1.2	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.5	0.9	0.4	3.7	4,269
Higher	11.5	11.2	9.7	4.3	7.3	7.9	7.2	7.9	3.3	15.4	4,442
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	1.1	953
Has no functional difficulty	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.4	2.3	34,140
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7,357
Second	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	7,742
Middle	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	8,110
Fourth	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.5	8,393
Richest	6.6	6.4	4.9	2.0	3.6	4.1	3.4	4.0	1.6	8.8	8,659
Division											
Bannu	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	2,667
D. I. Khan	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	2,880
Hazara	2.7	2.7	2.1	0.9	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.9	0.6	3.6	6,407
Kohat	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.5	3,633
Malakand	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.5	9,708
Mardan	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.8	3.7	4,891
Peshawar	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.4	1.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.3	2.8	10,075

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 another device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities ^{1,2}	
Total	10.1	9.7	7.7	3.1	5.6	7.0	3.6	7.8	1.9	11.2	18,253
Area											
Urban	13.5	12.4	10.9	4.7	7.0	9.7	5.2	11.1	2.4	14.9	3,224
Rural	9.3	9.1	7.0	2.8	5.3	6.4	3.3	7.0	1.8	10.4	15,029
Age											
15-24 ¹	11.7	11.0	7.5	3.1	5.8	7.7	3.6	8.8	2.0	13.0	8,007
15-19	9.8	9.2	5.0	1.9	4.7	5.6	2.1	7.1	1.3	11.1	4,645
15-17	7.6	7.1	3.3	1.3	3.4	4.1	1.1	5.4	0.9	8.8	2,836
18-19	13.2	12.4	7.7	3.0	6.6	7.9	3.6	9.9	1.9	14.7	1,809
20-24	14.2	13.6	10.9	4.8	7.4	10.5	5.6	11.0	2.9	15.6	3,362
25-29	14.4	14.3	12.7	5.6	9.4	11.6	6.4	11.8	3.6	16.3	2,778
30-34	10.4	10.0	8.8	3.4	6.4	7.2	4.2	8.0	1.8	11.2	2,384
35-39	5.5	5.6	5.1	1.7	3.3	3.8	2.3	4.5	1.2	6.2	2,093
40-44	5.1	4.6	4.6	1.5	3.1	3.1	1.4	3.8	0.8	5.7	1,551
45-49	4.2	4.0	4.1	1.5	2.1	2.4	1.7	2.9	0.6	4.6	1,440
Education^A											
Pre-primary or none	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	3,954
Primary	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.8	1,942
Middle	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.3	1.3	0.2	2.5	2,870
Secondary	7.2	6.8	3.5	0.9	2.7	3.4	0.7	4.6	0.6	8.3	4,636
Higher	29.5	28.6	24.9	10.7	17.9	21.9	12.7	23.7	6.4	32.1	4,850
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	5.9	6.4	5.1	1.6	3.8	3.9	1.9	4.7	1.0	6.4	396
Has no functional difficulty	10.6	10.2	8.6	3.5	6.1	7.6	4.1	8.3	2.1	11.8	14,978
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.1	1.9	1.5	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.3	1.3	0.1	2.5	3,362
Second	4.5	4.1	3.0	1.5	2.7	3.0	1.5	3.1	1.1	5.0	3,386
Middle	7.6	7.4	5.2	1.6	3.8	4.8	1.8	5.4	1.0	8.6	3,721
Fourth	11.9	11.7	9.2	3.5	6.4	8.1	4.2	9.2	2.4	13.4	3,758
Richest	21.9	21.0	17.7	7.8	12.8	16.1	9.2	17.9	4.5	24.1	4,026
Division											
Bannu	11.3	11.0	8.1	3.2	6.0	5.9	3.8	6.8	2.5	12.8	1,271
D. I. Khan	5.6	5.4	5.5	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.3	3.7	0.6	6.4	1,507
Hazara	15.3	14.8	11.4	4.1	7.5	8.6	5.5	12.7	3.1	16.6	2,849
Kohat	9.6	9.2	8.2	4.4	6.7	8.6	4.5	8.3	2.4	11.1	1,546
Malakand	7.8	7.7	5.5	1.3	4.5	6.6	2.1	5.2	0.8	8.3	4,348
Mardan	13.4	12.9	10.4	5.6	6.7	8.2	4.7	10.2	2.6	14.8	2,099
Peshawar	8.7	8.1	6.6	2.9	5.4	7.1	3.4	7.4	2.0	10.2	4,632

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

^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to 1 unweighted case

4.10 TOBACCO USE

Tobacco products are 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 several chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases.³⁶ If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 collected information on current and ever use of tobacco 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.

³⁶"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: TOBACCO CURRENT AND EVER USE (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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 <u>did not</u> 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	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.7	40,261
Area											
Urban	98.2	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	99.5	6,750
Rural	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.8	33,511
Age											
15-19	98.7	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	8,712
15-17	98.8	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	5,167
18-19	98.6	0.4	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	3,544
20-24	98.2	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.7	7,302
25-29	98.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	99.8	7,253
30-34	98.3	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	99.7	5,807
35-39	97.8	0.3	0.1	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	99.8	4,959
40-44	97.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	99.7	3,536
45-49	96.1	0.5	0.1	3.0	3.6	0.1	0.0	2.0	2.1	99.6	2,692
Education											
Pre-primary or none	98.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	99.8	23,541
Primary	98.2	0.3	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	99.6	4,904
Middle	98.1	0.5	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.7	3,105
Secondary	98.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.7	4,269
Higher	97.3	1.0	0.1	1.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.8	4,442
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	98.1	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	99.7	25,126
None	97.9	0.5	0.0	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.7	15,135
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	97.5	0.7	0.0	1.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	99.9	953
Has no functional difficulty	97.9	0.4	0.1	1.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.7	34,140
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	98.2	0.2	0.0	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	99.8	7,357
Second	97.9	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	99.7	7,742
Middle	98.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	99.8	8,110
Fourth	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	99.7	8,393
Richest	97.7	0.5	0.0	1.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.7	8,659
Division											
Bannu	98.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	99.8	2,667
D. I. Khan	95.8	0.1	0.1	2.5	2.8	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	99.0	2,880
Hazara	96.4	0.8	0.1	2.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	99.7	6,407
Kohat	98.1	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	99.8	3,633
Malakand	98.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.8	9,708
Mardan	97.8	0.6	0.1	1.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.9	4,891
Peshawar	99.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	10,075

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 SR.10.1M: TOBACCO CURRENT AND EVER USE (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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	
		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	Number of men	
Total Area	59.5	9.5	8.2	22.4	40.2	6.4	3.7	23.3	33.4	89.3	18,253
Urban	63.2	10.1	7.7	18.8	36.6	7.1	4.7	19.3	31.1	87.6	3,224
Rural	58.7	9.3	8.4	23.2	40.9	6.2	3.5	24.1	33.8	89.7	15,029
Age											
15-19	87.9	3.6	1.1	6.8	11.6	1.4	0.6	6.4	8.4	97.6	4,645
15-17	91.5	2.4	0.7	5.0	8.1	0.8	0.4	4.6	5.7	98.6	2,836
18-19	82.3	5.5	1.8	9.7	17.1	2.3	1.0	9.2	12.6	96.1	1,809
20-24	68.1	7.8	4.8	18.9	31.5	4.2	2.2	18.8	25.2	93.0	3,362
25-29	56.1	11.2	8.1	24.4	43.6	7.5	4.0	24.8	36.3	87.8	2,778
30-34	43.8	12.7	12.9	30.3	55.9	9.8	5.6	32.3	47.7	83.9	2,384
35-39	41.7	12.5	13.7	31.9	58.2	9.7	6.1	34.3	50.0	83.6	2,093
40-44	35.8	13.7	14.6	35.6	64.0	10.2	6.4	38.0	54.7	82.6	1,551
45-49	32.0	14.4	17.0	36.4	67.7	10.6	7.2	38.3	56.1	81.0	1,440
Education^A											
Pre-primary or none	41.8	9.7	13.7	34.5	57.8	7.3	6.7	36.8	50.8	85.1	3,954
Primary	49.9	9.0	12.1	28.9	49.9	6.4	6.3	29.5	42.2	86.9	1,942
Middle	60.3	8.4	8.6	22.4	39.4	4.9	3.5	23.9	32.3	91.1	2,870
Secondary	66.7	9.1	6.1	17.7	32.8	6.4	2.7	17.4	26.5	90.3	4,636
Higher	70.5	10.5	4.1	14.7	29.2	6.3	1.4	15.0	22.7	91.6	4,850
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	55.0	9.9	9.5	25.3	44.7	6.7	4.5	26.4	37.6	88.3	10,979
None	66.4	8.7	6.4	18.1	33.2	5.8	2.6	18.5	27.0	90.8	7,274
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	51.5	11.7	8.3	27.9	47.9	7.9	4.9	27.5	40.3	86.4	396
Has no functional difficulty	53.6	10.7	9.7	25.7	46.1	7.4	4.3	26.8	38.5	87.6	14,978
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	47.9	9.3	11.7	30.6	51.6	5.8	4.7	34.3	44.9	88.5	3,362
Second	57.5	8.2	9.5	24.5	42.2	5.0	4.8	25.7	35.4	89.7	3,386
Middle	60.9	8.6	7.9	22.1	38.6	5.7	3.5	22.6	31.8	90.0	3,721
Fourth	64.6	9.7	6.3	19.1	35.2	6.8	2.9	18.5	28.2	90.0	3,758
Richest	64.9	11.2	6.4	17.3	35.0	8.1	3.0	17.1	28.2	88.3	4,026
Division											
Bannu	61.3	7.5	11.6	19.3	38.4	2.9	4.4	24.9	32.2	92.3	1,271
D. I. Khan	62.6	4.8	8.8	23.1	36.7	2.5	7.1	23.4	32.9	88.0	1,507
Hazara	49.4	16.8	9.3	24.2	50.3	13.6	3.8	20.9	38.2	81.9	2,849
Kohat	65.9	11.5	6.3	15.9	33.7	6.7	2.7	17.1	26.5	89.9	1,546
Malakand	52.8	8.9	7.9	30.2	47.0	5.2	3.7	32.5	41.4	90.8	4,348
Mardan	69.6	5.9	3.6	20.2	29.8	4.7	1.0	14.6	20.3	93.8	2,099
Peshawar	63.9	8.5	9.6	17.9	35.9	5.8	4.0	21.6	31.4	89.7	4,632

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

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

^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to 1 unweighted case

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2	40,261	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Area								
Urban	0.1	6,750	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Rural	0.2	33,511	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Age								
15-19	0.2	8,712	na	na	na	na	na	0
15-17	0.1	5,167	na	na	na	na	na	0
18-19	0.3	3,544	na	na	na	na	na	0
20-24	0.2	7,302	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
25-29	0.2	7,253	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
30-34	0.1	5,807	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
35-39	0.1	4,959	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
40-44	0.1	3,536	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
45-49	0.2	2,692	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Education								
Pre-primary or none	0.1	23,541	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Primary	0.1	4,904	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Middle	0.3	3,105	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Secondary	0.2	4,269	na	na	na	na	na	na
Higher	0.4	4,442	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	0.2	25,126	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
None	0.2	15,135	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	0.2	953	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	34,140	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.1	7,357	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Second	0.1	7,742	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Middle	0.2	8,110	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Fourth	0.2	8,393	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Richest	0.2	8,659	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Division								
Bannu	0.0	2,667	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
D. I. Khan	0.0	2,880	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hazara	0.3	6,407	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Kohat	0.1	3,633	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Malakand	0.1	9,708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Mardan	0.4	4,891	na	na	na	na	na	na
Peshawar	0.1	10,075	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

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

na : not applicable

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.2	18,253	50.0	28.0	14.5	5.8	100.0	1,841
Area								
Urban	1.3	3,224	56.1	31.9	8.9	3.1	100.0	381
Rural	2.4	15,029	48.4	26.9	16.0	6.5	100.0	1,460
Age								
15-19	2.1	4,645	50.3	29.8	14.0	2.7	100.0	93
15-17	1.9	2,836	(43.0)	(38.0)	(19.0)	(0.0)	100.0	32
18-19	2.3	1,809	54.3	25.4	11.3	4.1	100.0	61
20-24	2.5	3,362	58.0	21.0	13.4	5.2	100.0	215
25-29	2.1	2,778	53.8	22.0	15.7	6.9	100.0	321
30-34	2.9	2,384	49.2	29.1	15.5	4.7	100.0	368
35-39	2.3	2,093	47.8	31.6	13.6	6.0	100.0	330
40-44	1.6	1,551	44.9	30.8	14.7	6.9	100.0	259
45-49	1.6	1,440	47.3	31.5	13.8	6.2	100.0	256
Education ^A								
Pre-primary or none	4.0	3,954	42.8	33.0	14.7	5.8	100.0	555
Primary	2.5	1,942	53.8	24.8	12.8	7.3	100.0	246
Middle	2.3	2,870	50.3	29.6	12.3	7.3	100.0	241
Secondary	1.6	4,636	55.9	22.1	14.5	6.1	100.0	422
Higher	1.2	4,850	51.2	28.2	16.9	3.4	100.0	377
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	2.5	10,979	50.4	27.9	13.6	5.8	100.0	1,228
None	1.8	7,274	49.1	28.1	16.4	5.8	100.0	613
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	1.5	396	(36.7)	(32.1)	(20.2)	(7.4)	100.0	51
Has no functional difficulty	2.3	14,978	50.4	27.7	14.3	5.8	100.0	1,755
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	4.8	3,362	38.1	27.8	21.4	6.7	100.0	355
Second	2.8	3,386	41.7	33.0	15.5	8.3	100.0	331
Middle	1.6	3,721	52.3	27.3	12.4	7.3	100.0	344
Fourth	1.4	3,758	55.4	29.4	11.7	3.0	100.0	363
Richest	0.9	4,026	59.4	23.8	12.3	4.3	100.0	448
Division								
Bannu	1.3	1,271	44.6	37.0	16.8	1.7	100.0	93
D. I. Khan	3.1	1,507	37.0	39.6	18.6	4.1	100.0	144
Hazara	2.3	2,849	54.3	17.6	17.6	5.8	100.0	495
Kohat	2.4	1,546	33.6	28.1	28.9	8.7	100.0	146
Malakand	3.2	4,348	38.0	43.6	13.6	4.2	100.0	387
Mardan	0.7	2,099	77.8	13.3	7.7	1.2	100.0	121
Peshawar	1.9	4,632	58.6	24.3	7.5	8.7	100.0	456

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to 1 unweighted case

() Figures that are based on 25-49 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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 psycho-social 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 ORPHAN HOOD																
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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019																
	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only			Missing information on	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	82.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	12.3	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	2.3	1.1	3.9	85,101	
Sex																
Male	83.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	12.2	2.6	0.2	0.9	0.3	100.0	1.9	0.6	3.9	44,339	
Female	82.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.2	12.5	2.4	0.1	0.8	0.3	100.0	2.8	1.6	3.8	40,761	
Area																
Urban	88.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	5.9	3.0	0.2	1.1	0.3	100.0	2.6	1.0	4.5	12,704	
Rural	81.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	13.5	2.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.3	1.1	3.8	72,396	
Age																
0-4	84.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	14.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	100.0	0.8	0.3	1.0	23,967	
5-9	83.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	12.9	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.3	100.0	1.5	0.5	2.9	25,847	
10-14	82.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	11.4	3.5	0.1	1.4	0.2	100.0	2.7	1.0	5.4	23,828	
15-17	78.7	0.3	0.4	3.0	0.6	8.9	5.6	0.3	1.9	0.3	100.0	6.7	4.3	8.8	11,459	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	84.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	11.2	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	2.1	1.0	3.7	19,098	
Second	82.8	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	12.4	2.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.2	1.1	4.0	18,211	
Middle	81.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	13.2	2.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	100.0	2.6	1.1	4.1	16,981	
Fourth	80.6	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	14.7	2.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	100.0	2.2	1.1	3.6	16,242	
Richest	84.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	10.2	2.5	0.2	1.0	0.3	100.0	2.7	1.3	4.0	14,568	
Division																
Bannu	87.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	7.3	2.7	0.2	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.1	0.8	3.9	5,903	
D. I. Khan	92.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.4	100.0	2.3	1.1	3.9	6,704	
Hazara	82.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	12.2	2.9	0.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	2.3	1.1	4.5	12,452	
Kohat	78.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	16.0	2.8	0.3	0.7	0.8	100.0	3.0	1.3	4.1	7,422	
Malakand	77.9	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.1	17.7	2.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	100.0	2.2	1.2	3.2	22,309	
Mardan	83.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	12.0	2.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	100.0	2.3	1.2	3.4	9,373	
Peshawar	84.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	10.1	2.8	0.1	1.1	0.2	100.0	2.4	1.0	4.3	20,937	

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother living elsewhere ^A	Father 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	0.2	12.4	0.7	13.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	7.6	85,101
Sex									
Male	0.2	12.2	0.3	12.7	0.0	7.6	0.0	7.6	44,339
Female	0.2	12.6	1.1	13.9	0.0	7.7	0.0	7.7	40,761
Area									
Urban	0.3	6.0	0.7	6.9	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	12,704
Rural	0.2	13.6	0.7	14.4	0.0	8.2	0.0	8.2	72,396
Age									
0-4	0.1	14.3	0.2	14.6	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.5	23,967
5-9	0.2	13.0	0.3	13.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	25,847
10-14	0.2	11.5	0.4	12.1	0.0	7.1	0.0	7.1	23,828
15-17	0.7	9.1	3.0	12.7	0.0	6.0	0.0	6.1	11,459
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.1	12.8	0.7	13.6	0.0	7.9	0.0	7.9	81,634
Only mother alive	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2,207
Only father alive	0.0	14.1	0.0	14.1	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	904
Both parents deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	168
Unknown	0.3	7.8	0.0	8.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	3.9	187
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.2	11.3	0.5	11.9	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	19,098
Second	0.2	12.4	0.6	13.2	0.0	6.7	0.0	6.7	18,211
Middle	0.3	13.3	0.7	14.3	0.0	8.4	0.0	8.4	16,981
Fourth	0.1	14.7	0.8	15.6	0.0	10.8	0.0	10.8	16,242
Richest	0.3	10.3	0.8	11.4	0.0	7.9	0.0	8.0	14,568
Division									
Bannu	0.2	7.5	0.5	8.2	0.0	5.6	0.0	5.6	5,903
D. I. Khan	0.2	2.6	0.4	3.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	6,704
Hazara	0.2	12.2	0.4	12.9	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	12,452
Kohat	0.3	16.1	0.8	17.2	0.0	11.4	0.0	11.4	7,422
Malakand	0.2	17.7	0.9	18.8	0.0	12.3	0.0	12.3	22,309
Mardan	0.2	12.3	0.7	13.2	0.0	8.3	0.0	8.3	9,373
Peshawar	0.2	10.2	0.7	11.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	5.5	20,937

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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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)	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing			
Total	1.1	85,101	0.4	2.3	20.1	13.9	51.6	6.9	0.2	4.6	100.0	94.8	938
Sex													
Male	0.6	44,339	1.2	0.0	33.0	25.2	23.2	10.7	0.6	6.0	100.0	92.1	276
Female	1.6	40,761	0.1	3.2	14.7	9.2	63.5	5.3	0.0	4.0	100.0	95.9	662
Area													
Urban	1.0	12,704	0.0	4.2	19.5	3.9	58.0	6.7	0.0	7.7	100.0	92.3	130
Rural	1.1	72,396	0.5	2.0	20.2	15.5	50.6	6.9	0.2	4.1	100.0	95.2	808
Age													
0-4	0.3	23,967	0.0	0.0	38.3	0.8	12.4	32.7	0.0	15.8	100.0	84.2	73
5-9	0.5	25,847	0.0	0.0	42.2	13.4	24.0	11.8	0.0	8.5	100.0	91.5	142
10-14	1.0	23,828	0.0	0.2	31.2	21.8	36.6	6.2	0.0	4.1	100.0	95.9	232
15-17	4.3	11,459	0.8	4.3	5.8	12.3	72.5	2.0	0.3	2.0	100.0	96.9	491
Orphanhood status													
Both parents alive	0.7	81,634	0.4	3.5	16.9	3.1	64.1	7.9	0.3	3.8	100.0	95.5	562
Only mother alive	3.0	2,207	0.0	2.0	31.4	9.9	52.8	2.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	98.2	67
Only father alive	15.7	904	0.5	0.0	41.6	17.9	27.7	6.9	0.0	5.5	100.0	94.0	142
Both parents deceased	100.0	168	0.5	0.3	8.2	48.6	29.6	5.3	0.0	7.5	100.0	92.0	168
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	1.0	19,098	1.4	2.1	27.7	25.7	39.1	2.3	0.0	1.6	100.0	96.9	182
Second	1.1	18,211	0.2	1.1	20.5	12.3	54.0	7.2	0.0	4.6	100.0	95.2	201
Middle	1.1	16,981	0.5	3.0	18.9	13.2	50.9	10.8	0.0	2.8	100.0	96.8	183
Fourth	1.1	16,242	0.0	2.3	12.9	9.0	60.8	8.5	0.0	6.4	100.0	93.6	184
Richest	1.3	14,568	0.0	3.1	20.6	9.7	52.8	5.6	0.8	7.4	100.0	91.7	187
Division													
Bannu	0.8	5,903	0.0	3.9	16.8	2.9	62.7	9.6	0.0	4.1	100.0	95.9	47
D. I. Khan	1.1	6,704	0.0	2.3	11.3	38.6	44.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	76
Hazara	1.1	12,452	0.0	1.3	26.7	22.6	30.6	11.9	0.0	6.9	100.0	93.1	132
Kohat	1.3	7,422	2.4	2.5	20.3	20.9	49.7	2.4	0.0	1.8	100.0	95.8	98
Malakand	1.2	22,309	0.0	4.4	19.7	9.6	58.8	4.4	0.0	3.1	100.0	96.9	264
Mardan	1.2	9,373	0.0	0.0	17.7	7.9	56.5	15.0	1.4	1.5	100.0	97.1	114
Peshawar	1.0	20,937	0.8	0.9	21.7	7.4	54.3	5.2	0.0	9.8	100.0	89.4	207

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

5 SURVIVE

With the SDG target (3.2) for child mortality, on ending preventable deaths of new-borns 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 information collected in birth histories of the Women's Questionnaires. All interviewed women were asked if 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 of children who live elsewhere, and the number of children who have died. In addition, 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 was asked. Further, for children alive at the time of survey, women were asked the current age of those children; for deceased children, the age at time of 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 life³⁷
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality ($_{1}q_0$): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality ($_{4}q_1$): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality ($_{5}q_0$): 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 socio-economic characteristics, such as region, 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 last 2 years preceding the survey.

³⁷ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	23	12	35	4	39
5-9	20	10	30	6	36
10-14	26	18	44	10	53
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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	23	12	35	4	39
Area					
Urban	26	13	39	4	42
Rural	23	12	34	5	38
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	23	12	35	5	39
Primary	25	14	39	4	42
Middle	26	17	43	4	47
Secondary	15	14	29	4	33
Higher	22	5	27	2	29
Missing/DK					
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	22	15	37	4	41
Second	22	13	35	7	41
Middle	26	10	36	5	41
Fourth	23	10	33	2	35
Richest	21	11	32	4	36
Division					
Bannu	30	15	45	6	51
D. I. Khan	18	16	34	5	38
Hazara	25	16	41	3	43
Kohat	19	9	28	4	32
Malakand	20	12	32	4	36
Mardan	22	9	31	6	37
Peshawar	27	9	35	5	40
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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	23	12	35	4	39
Sex					
Male	26	14	40	4	44
Female	19	10	29	5	34
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	32	9	40	3	43
20-34	21	12	34	4	38
35-49	24	11	35	6	42
Birth order					
1	29	11	40	3	43
2-3	20	12	32	3	35
4-6	22	10	32	5	37
7+	27	18	45	10	55
Previous birth interval^B					
First Birth	31	12	43	3	45
< 2 years	31	18	49	7	56
2 years	19	9	27	4	31
3 years	18	10	28	4	31
4+ years	11	8	19	4	23

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of pre-mature birth ¹	Total number of live births during last two years
Total	13.5	93,251
Area of Residence		
Urban	8.6	14,377
Rural	14.4	78,874
Sex of newborn		
Male	13.8	49,118
Female	13.2	44,133
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	13.7	3,411
Has no functional difficulty	13.5	89,722
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	13.8	71,175
Primary	11.9	8,537
Middle	13.3	4,093
Secondary	12.7	4,931
Higher	13.4	4,515
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	17.3	20,271
Second	14.2	19,779
Middle	13.5	18,891
Fourth	11.5	17,918
Richest	10.2	16,392
Division		
Bannu	13.0	6,322
D. I. Khan	5.9	6,994
Hazara	10.9	13,917
Kohat	34.4	8,066
Malakand	20.2	24,055
Mardan	3.1	10,738
Peshawar	8.2	23,159

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 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 three-year period preceding the survey, classified according to the age of the mother (in five-year age groups) at the time of 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 of residence, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age^A			
15-19 ¹	60	65	64
20-24	157	185	180
25-29	201	209	208
30-34	164	174	172
35-39	85	110	106
40-44	33	52	49
45-49	11	25	23
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	3.6	4.1	4.0
GFR ^C	116.2	132.9	130.1
CBR ^D	27.2	29.7	29.3

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 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 Total Fertility Rate (TFR) 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 General Fertility Rate (GFR) 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 Crude Birth Rate (CBR) 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 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 three-year period preceding to 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 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 is used to avoid truncation.³⁸

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.

³⁸ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage of women 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	64	4.0
Area		
Urban	60	3.6
Rural	65	4.1
Education		
Pre-primary or none	83	4.3
Primary	64	3.7
Middle	72	3.9
Secondary	46	3.4
Higher	22	3.1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	33	2.6
Has no functional difficulty	84	4.1
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	60	4.5
Second	53	4.3
Middle	62	4.0
Fourth	79	3.9
Richest	63	3.4
Division		
Bannu	61	4.2
D. I. Khan	43	3.7
Hazara	40	3.3
Kohat	50	3.7
Malakand	85	4.6
Mardan	71	3.8
Peshawar	64	4.1
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 their 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Number of women age 20-24 years
	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			
Total	8.2	2.9	11.2	0.9	8,712	11.8	7,302
Area							
Urban	7.6	2.8	10.3	0.6	1,439	9.5	1,234
Rural	8.4	3.0	11.3	0.9	7,273	12.2	6,068
Education							
Pre-primary or none	12.0	4.3	16.2	1.6	3,311	16.3	3,449
Primary	8.0	2.4	10.5	0.9	1,478	10.8	1,003
Middle	8.9	3.3	12.2	0.4	1,181	10.8	695
Secondary	3.8	1.7	5.5	0.1	1,800	8.7	875
Higher	3.1	0.9	3.9	0.3	942	2.9	1,280
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	54	4.1	85
Has no functional difficulty	17.6	4.9	22.5	1.5	3,491	11.9	7,215
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	7.0	2.2	9.2	0.8	1,617	17.6	1,249
Second	7.4	2.7	10.1	1.1	1,795	11.6	1,318
Middle	8.6	2.5	11.1	0.8	1,801	11.6	1,425
Fourth	9.7	4.0	13.7	0.9	1,803	10.3	1,576
Richest	8.3	3.2	11.5	0.7	1,696	9.1	1,734
Division							
Bannu	8.6	2.2	10.8	0.9	550	11.1	505
D. I. Khan	5.1	1.8	6.9	1.1	593	10.7	443
Hazara	5.4	1.5	6.9	0.7	1,317	10.7	1,165
Kohat	6.0	2.2	8.2	0.6	786	11.1	662
Malakand	11.5	3.2	14.7	1.1	2,222	14.9	1,834
Mardan	7.5	4.5	12.0	0.6	1,002	11.1	914
Peshawar	8.5	3.6	12.1	0.8	2,241	10.3	1,780

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.8	0.0		4,645	1.8	3,362
Area						
Urban	0.6	0.0		775	0.6	620
Rural	0.8	0.0		3,870	2.1	2,743
Education						
Pre-primary or none	0.8	0.0		490	3.5	513
Primary	1.1	0.1		456	3.1	320
Middle	0.5	0.0		966	2.4	477
Secondary	0.3	0.0		1,718	1.3	748
Higher	1.6	0.1		1,014	0.9	1,305
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(4.7)	(0.0)		32	0.0	53
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	0.0		1,744	1.8	3,300
Missing	(1.4)	(0.0)		33	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.7	0.0		927	4.6	559
Second	1.2	0.2		969	1.9	638
Middle	0.9	0.0		991	2.3	722
Fourth	0.8	0.0		917	0.8	672
Richest	0.3	0.0		840	0.1	772
Division						
Bannu	2.1	0.0		322	3.9	240
D. I. Khan	0.2	0.0		393	3.1	269
Hazara	0.3	0.0		716	3.2	494
Kohat	1.1	0.2		400	1.2	312
Malakand	0.8	0.1		1,163	1.6	798
Mardan	1.1	0.0		534	0.0	365
Peshawar	0.6	0.0		1,117	1.3	883

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 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	1.8	6,750	11.5	5,311	2.5	33,511	13.5	26,238	2.3	40,261	13.1	31,549
Age												
15-19	0.6	1,439	na	na	0.9	7,273	na	na	0.9	8,712	na	na
15-17	0.6	870	na	na	0.4	4,297	na	na	0.4	5,167	na	na
18-19	0.6	569	na	na	1.6	2,976	na	na	1.5	3,544	na	na
20-24	1.3	1,234	9.5	1,234	2.0	6,068	12.2	6,068	1.8	7,302	11.8	7,302
25-29	1.7	1,146	9.2	1,146	2.7	6,107	13.2	6,107	2.5	7,253	12.6	7,253
30-34	2.0	989	13.1	989	2.9	4,818	14.8	4,818	2.8	5,807	14.5	5,807
35-39	3.9	798	16.6	798	3.1	4,161	13.6	4,161	3.3	4,959	14.0	4,959
40-44	2.7	652	12.9	652	5.0	2,884	15.4	2,884	4.6	3,536	14.9	3,536
45-49	1.1	493	8.8	493	2.7	2,200	12.1	2,200	2.4	2,692	11.5	2,692

na: not applicable

TABLE TM.2.3M: TRENDS IN EARLY FATHERHOOD (MEN)

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area of residence, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 marriage	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	0.0	3,224	1.1	2,449	0.2	15,029	2.2	11,159	0.1	18,253	2.0	13,608
Age												
15-19	0.0	775	na	na	0.0	3,870	na	na	0.0	4,645	na	na
15-17	0.0	443	na	na	0.0	2,393	na	na	0.0	2,836	na	na
18-19	0.0	332	na	na	0.1	1,476	na	na	0.0	1,809	na	na
20-24	0.0	620	0.6	620	0.1	2,743	2.1	2,743	0.1	3,362	1.8	3,362
25-29	0.0	479	2.1	479	0.2	2,299	2.2	2,299	0.2	2,778	2.2	2,778
30-34	0.0	432	2.0	432	0.2	1,952	3.1	1,952	0.2	2,384	2.9	2,384
35-39	0.1	362	1.1	362	0.2	1,731	1.7	1,731	0.2	2,093	1.6	2,093
40-44	0.0	268	0.0	268	0.3	1,283	2.3	1,283	0.3	1,551	1.9	1,551
45-49	0.0	289	0.0	289	0.2	1,151	2.0	1,151	0.1	1,440	1.6	1,440

na: not applicable

6.3 FAMILY PLANNING

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.³⁹

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 is 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 amenorrhoeic⁴⁰ and iii) fecund⁴¹ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrhoeic, 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 amenorrhoeic 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 amenorrhoeic, 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 amenorrhoeic 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.

³⁹ 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

⁴⁰ A woman is post-partum amenorrhoeic 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.

⁴¹ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrhoeic, 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.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method⁴² 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 partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want 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 (SDGs), Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to 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 and, therefore, located in Table TM.3.3 alone.

⁴² 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).

TABLE TM.3.1: USE OF CONTRACEPTION (CURRENTLY MARRIED)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a contraceptive method, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Any modern method ²	Any traditional method	Any method ¹		
Total	67.4	1.2	0.1	1.0	11.4	0.2	3.8	9.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	3.6	0.1	28.2	4.3	32.6	27,059	
Area																			
Urban	57.3	2.4	0.3	2.1	10.9	0.2	3.5	16.7	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.2	4.1	0.1	37.2	5.4	42.7	4,302	
Rural	69.4	1.0	0.0	0.8	11.5	0.2	3.9	8.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4	3.5	0.1	26.5	4.1	30.6	22,757	
Age																			
15-19	85.6	0.2	0.0	0.1	3.8	0.0	1.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.9	0.0	12.9	1.4	14.4	1,522	
15-17	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.9	4.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.2	7.8	363	
18-19	83.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.3	0.0	2.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	1.1	0.0	14.6	1.7	16.5	1,159	
20-24	76.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	7.5	0.1	2.7	8.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	2.7	0.1	20.2	3.1	23.4	4,250	
25-29	69.9	0.7	0.1	0.5	9.9	0.2	3.8	10.4	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.4	3.1	0.1	26.3	3.6	30.1	5,819	
30-34	63.3	1.1	0.1	1.0	12.8	0.3	4.5	10.8	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.7	4.1	0.1	31.8	4.8	36.7	5,169	
35-39	58.9	1.9	0.0	1.7	14.5	0.4	4.6	11.6	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.8	4.6	0.2	35.6	5.5	41.1	4,569	
40-44	59.7	2.6	0.1	1.9	15.0	0.3	4.9	9.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.6	5.0	0.3	34.5	5.8	40.3	3,254	
45-49	69.3	2.3	0.0	1.4	13.4	0.0	2.9	6.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	3.6	0.1	26.4	4.2	30.7	2,476	
Education																			
Pre-primary or none	69.1	1.1	0.0	0.9	11.9	0.2	4.0	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	3.7	0.1	26.6	4.3	30.9	18,287	
Primary	64.2	1.7	0.1	1.4	11.7	0.2	3.6	11.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.7	3.6	0.2	31.3	4.5	35.8	2,936	
Middle	67.9	1.3	0.1	0.8	8.5	0.3	2.3	14.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	3.2	0.2	28.3	3.8	32.1	1,664	
Secondary	63.6	1.5	0.3	1.0	10.5	0.4	3.7	13.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	4.3	0.2	31.4	4.9	36.4	2,045	
Higher	61.3	1.1	0.1	1.5	10.0	0.4	3.7	16.7	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.4	3.1	0.2	35.0	3.6	38.7	2,127	
Number of living children																			
0	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.1	3,394	
1	78.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.4	0.1	2.7	9.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	2.5	0.0	18.8	3.0	21.8	3,622	
2	67.8	0.6	0.1	0.6	10.2	0.1	3.5	12.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	3.4	0.1	28.2	3.9	32.2	4,269	
3	61.8	1.4	0.1	1.4	12.9	0.3	4.5	12.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	3.9	0.1	33.8	4.3	38.2	4,213	
4+	56.8	2.1	0.1	1.6	16.5	0.3	5.1	10.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.8	5.0	0.2	37.2	6.0	43.2	11,560	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	68.3	2.7	0.0	1.0	10.0	0.2	4.2	6.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.9	5.3	0.3	25.2	6.6	31.7	675	
Has no functional difficulty	67.1	1.2	0.1	1.0	11.6	0.2	3.9	9.7	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	3.6	0.1	28.6	4.3	32.9	26,022	
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	75.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	11.2	0.1	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	2.9	0.1	20.7	3.4	24.2	5,143	
Second	68.7	0.9	0.0	0.9	13.0	0.2	4.4	6.9	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	3.4	0.1	27.2	4.0	31.3	5,139	
Middle	66.7	1.1	0.1	0.8	12.8	0.1	3.9	8.9	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	4.0	0.1	28.5	4.6	33.3	5,398	
Fourth	65.5	1.7	0.0	1.3	10.8	0.3	3.7	11.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	3.8	0.3	29.8	4.6	34.5	5,693	
Richest	61.3	1.8	0.2	1.6	9.6	0.3	3.4	15.9	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.6	3.9	0.1	34.0	4.6	38.7	5,686	
Division																			
Bannu	68.6	0.6	0.1	1.0	12.8	0.1	3.4	6.9	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.2	4.4	0.1	26.5	4.6	31.4	1,740	
D. I. Khan	77.3	0.7	0.0	1.9	4.7	0.1	6.0	5.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.1	19.4	2.8	22.7	1,956	
Hazara	74.7	1.6	0.1	1.4	9.1	0.3	1.8	8.8	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.1	24.0	1.3	25.3	4,315	
Kohat	81.3	1.0	0.0	0.4	5.9	0.1	3.5	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.2	1.9	0.1	15.3	3.2	18.7	2,334	
Malakand	65.2	0.4	0.0	0.5	19.9	0.2	4.3	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	2.1	0.2	32.3	2.5	34.8	6,926	
Mardan	60.6	0.8	0.0	1.8	8.9	0.0	4.8	12.9	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	9.3	0.0	30.1	9.3	39.4	3,233	
Peshawar	60.2	2.5	0.2	0.8	8.9	0.4	3.8	16.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.3	4.9	0.2	33.4	6.4	39.8	6,554	

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

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

TABLE TM.3.3: NEED AND DEMAND FOR FAMILY PLANNING (CURRENTLY MARRIED)

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

	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	15.0	8.6	23.6	14.8	17.7	32.6	29.8	26.4		56.1	27,059	
Area													
Urban	10.9	7.9	18.8	17.4	25.3	42.7	28.3	33.2	61.5	4,302	69.4	60.5	2,645
Rural	15.7	8.7	24.5	14.3	16.3	30.6	30.1	25.1	55.1	22,757	55.6	48.1	12,544
Age													
15-19	27.2	1.9	29.1	13.5	0.9	14.4	40.7	2.8	43.5	1,522	33.1	29.8	662
15-17	26.2	2.2	28.4	7.5	0.3	7.8	33.7	2.5	36.2	363	21.6	21.1	131
18-19	27.5	1.8	29.3	15.4	1.1	16.5	42.9	2.9	45.8	1,159	35.9	31.9	530
20-24	24.8	3.3	28.1	20.4	2.9	23.4	45.2	6.2	51.5	4,250	45.4	39.2	2,188
25-29	20.0	6.4	26.4	20.8	9.2	30.1	40.8	15.6	56.5	5,819	53.2	46.6	3,286
30-34	15.1	10.9	26.0	17.2	19.6	36.7	32.2	30.5	62.7	5,169	58.6	50.7	3,240
35-39	9.5	13.6	23.2	13.0	28.1	41.1	22.5	41.7	64.2	4,569	64.0	55.4	2,935
40-44	4.2	11.8	16.0	5.2	35.2	40.3	9.4	46.9	56.3	3,254	71.6	61.3	1,832
45-49	2.6	9.0	11.6	3.1	27.6	30.7	5.7	36.6	42.2	2,476	72.6	62.5	1,046
Education													
Pre-primary or none	14.3	9.5	23.8	12.9	18.0	30.9	27.2	27.6	54.7	18,287	56.5	48.5	10,011
Primary	16.6	6.3	22.9	16.8	19.1	35.8	33.3	25.4	58.7	2,936	61.0	53.3	1,724
Middle	17.6	7.1	24.7	17.9	14.2	32.1	35.5	21.3	56.8	1,664	56.5	49.7	946
Secondary	15.7	7.1	22.7	18.2	18.3	36.4	33.9	25.3	59.2	2,045	61.6	53.1	1,210
Higher	16.0	6.4	22.4	22.8	15.8	38.7	38.8	22.2	61.0	2,127	63.3	57.3	1,299
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	6.5	14.7	21.2	6.2	25.5	31.7	12.7	40.2	52.9	675	60.0	47.6	357
Has no functional difficulty	15.0	8.5	23.6	15.1	17.8	32.9	30.2	26.3	56.5	26,022	58.3	50.6	14,701
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	16.9	9.8	26.7	11.5	12.7	24.2	28.4	22.6	50.9	5,143	47.5	40.7	2,620
Second	15.4	8.9	24.2	14.0	17.3	31.3	29.4	26.1	55.5	5,139	56.4	48.9	2,853
Middle	14.7	8.9	23.6	14.6	18.6	33.3	29.3	27.6	56.9	5,398	58.5	50.2	3,069
Fourth	15.9	8.2	24.1	15.9	18.6	34.5	31.8	26.8	58.5	5,693	58.9	50.9	3,333
Richest	12.2	7.4	19.6	17.6	21.0	38.7	29.9	28.4	58.3	5,686	66.4	58.3	3,315
Division													
Bannu	14.5	7.1	21.7	16.0	15.4	31.4	30.5	22.5	53.0	1,740	59.1	50.0	923
D. I. Khan	11.5	9.9	21.4	9.9	12.9	22.7	21.3	22.8	44.1	1,956	51.5	44.1	862
Hazara	16.6	9.7	26.3	10.4	14.9	25.3	27.0	24.6	51.6	4,315	49.0	46.6	2,227
Kohat	19.7	12.9	32.6	8.2	10.5	18.7	27.9	23.4	51.2	2,334	36.5	29.9	1,196
Malakand	18.2	6.6	24.8	20.7	14.1	34.8	38.9	20.8	59.6	6,926	58.4	54.1	4,129
Mardan	11.9	9.0	20.9	15.2	24.2	39.4	27.1	33.2	60.3	3,233	65.3	49.9	1,951
Peshawar	11.4	8.3	19.7	14.9	24.9	39.8	26.3	33.2	59.5	6,554	66.8	56.1	3,901

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.⁴³ 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 pregnancy⁶

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.

⁴³ 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>

TABLE TM.4.1: ANTENATAL CARE COVERAGE

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

	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	LHV	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady Health Worker	Other				
Total	65.5	2.5	5.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	24.5	100.0	74.0	9,388
Area											
Urban	79.6	2.2	5.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	11.6	100.0	87.5	1,456
Rural	62.9	2.6	5.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.0	26.9	100.0	71.6	7,932
Education											
Pre-primary or none	56.0	2.7	6.1	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.1	32.5	100.0	65.6	5,945
Primary	75.8	2.7	5.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	14.9	100.0	84.2	1,105
Middle	81.7	2.7	5.1	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.0	9.0	100.0	89.6	728
Secondary	84.0	2.0	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	9.4	100.0	90.1	776
Higher	87.7	1.2	3.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	7.2	100.0	92.2	833
Age at most recent live birth^C											
Less than 20	70.0	2.7	6.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	19.6	100.0	79.2	1,025
20-34	66.5	2.6	5.5	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.0	23.4	100.0	75.1	7,018
35-49	56.7	2.1	5.1	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.0	33.6	100.0	64.5	1,344
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	63.0	1.9	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	29.2	100.0	69.7	119
Has no functional difficulty	65.4	2.5	5.5	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.0	24.5	100.0	74.0	9,181
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	36.4	3.0	5.0	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.0	53.0	100.0	44.7	1,756
Second	56.7	3.0	6.6	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.1	31.1	100.0	66.9	1,788
Middle	67.5	1.9	7.3	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.1	21.3	100.0	77.2	1,889
Fourth	76.7	2.4	5.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.0	13.2	100.0	85.2	2,058
Richest	86.5	2.3	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.3	100.0	92.6	1,898
Division											
Bannu	51.9	1.4	4.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	40.3	100.0	58.0	620
D. I. Khan	37.4	4.2	5.4	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.0	50.3	100.0	47.2	601
Hazara	59.5	2.4	2.4	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.0	33.3	100.0	64.5	1,198
Kohat	64.4	0.1	4.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.1	29.0	100.0	69.7	768
Malakand	63.8	4.8	5.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	24.3	100.0	74.4	2,591
Mardan	82.5	2.4	3.9	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	8.3	100.0	89.6	1,126
Peshawar	72.8	0.8	8.6	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.1	16.2	100.0	83.0	2,484

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

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

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and LHV and Community Midwife

^C The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 Area	24.4	30.7	44.6	9.6	0.3	24.4	55.7	13.2	4.5	2.0	0.1	100.0	9,388	2.0	7,086	
Urban	11.5	33.4	55.0	12.2	0.1	11.5	68.4	13.7	5.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	1,456	2.0	1,289	
Rural	26.8	30.1	42.7	9.2	0.4	26.8	53.4	13.2	4.4	2.2	0.1	100.0	7,932	2.0	5,797	
Education																
Pre-primary or none	32.5	31.7	35.4	6.4	0.5	32.5	46.2	13.6	5.1	2.4	0.2	100.0	5,945	3.0	4,004	
Primary	14.7	32.3	52.9	10.4	0.1	14.7	66.5	13.6	3.3	2.0	0.0	100.0	1,105	2.0	943	
Middle	9.0	29.9	60.8	13.8	0.3	9.0	71.1	14.2	4.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	728	2.0	663	
Secondary	9.4	29.6	60.8	15.9	0.2	9.4	74.1	12.4	3.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	776	2.0	703	
Higher	7.2	22.6	70.2	22.3	0.0	7.2	78.6	9.9	3.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	833	2.0	773	
Age at most recent live birth ^A																
Less than 20	19.6	30.8	49.3	9.3	0.4	19.6	61.5	12.3	4.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	1,025	2.0	822	
20-34	23.4	30.6	45.7	9.9	0.3	23.4	56.4	13.4	4.6	2.1	0.1	100.0	7,018	2.0	5,372	
35-49	33.5	30.7	35.2	8.2	0.6	33.5	47.7	13.0	3.7	1.9	0.2	100.0	1,344	3.0	892	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	29.2	34.7	36.0	3.9	0.0	29.2	45.8	20.9	1.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	119	3.0	85	
Has no functional difficulty	24.4	30.4	44.8	9.7	0.4	24.4	55.8	13.1	4.5	2.0	0.1	100.0	9,181	2.0	6,927	
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	52.9	25.2	21.1	3.3	0.8	52.9	29.6	9.6	5.2	2.3	0.4	100.0	1,756	3.0	820	
Second	31.0	37.1	31.6	5.7	0.3	31.0	43.7	16.1	6.7	2.5	0.1	100.0	1,788	3.0	1,232	
Middle	21.1	36.5	41.9	8.7	0.5	21.1	56.6	15.9	4.1	2.3	0.1	100.0	1,889	2.0	1,489	
Fourth	13.2	29.9	56.8	12.0	0.1	13.2	65.9	14.5	4.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	2,058	2.0	1,786	
Richest	7.3	24.6	68.1	17.6	0.0	7.3	79.3	10.0	2.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	1,898	2.0	1,759	
Division																
Bannu	40.3	38.3	21.0	3.2	0.4	40.3	37.8	13.7	6.0	1.9	0.4	100.0	620	3.0	368	
D. I. Khan	50.3	33.1	16.3	1.3	0.2	50.3	25.9	16.1	5.7	2.0	0.0	100.0	601	3.0	299	
Hazara	33.1	23.4	42.7	14.4	0.8	33.1	55.4	7.2	2.4	1.5	0.5	100.0	1,198	2.0	796	
Kohat	28.8	30.7	40.3	12.4	0.2	28.8	52.9	10.5	4.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	768	2.0	547	
Malakand	24.2	26.9	48.3	10.1	0.5	24.2	56.9	13.1	4.5	1.1	0.1	100.0	2,591	2.0	1,960	
Mardan	8.3	32.9	58.9	12.0	0.0	8.3	70.6	14.1	4.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	1,126	3.0	1,033	
Peshawar	16.1	34.5	49.2	8.6	0.1	16.1	60.5	15.9	4.5	3.0	0.0	100.0	2,484	2.0	2,084	

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/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 1 unweighted case 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

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, weight measured, urine and blood sample taken information provided for importance of spacing and FP methods ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total Area	70.3	64.9	59.8	37.7	15.2	12.9	56.0	9.4	9,388
Urban	83.1	77.8	70.2	49.9	21.3	17.8	65.6	13.2	1,456
Rural	68.0	62.5	57.9	35.5	14.1	12.0	54.2	8.7	7,932
Education									
Pre-primary or none	61.6	56.2	50.5	29.0	12.3	10.3	46.5	7.2	5,945
Primary	80.3	73.5	67.7	43.6	15.9	13.7	63.2	9.8	1,105
Middle	86.1	79.6	75.8	48.7	18.6	15.4	72.6	10.2	728
Secondary	86.6	81.9	79.2	54.8	20.9	18.7	75.8	13.9	776
Higher	90.4	87.0	84.5	67.1	26.8	22.5	80.8	19.5	833
Age at most recent live birth³									
Less than 20	75.0	70.2	67.0	37.4	13.6	12.6	62.8	8.3	1,025
20-34	71.2	65.9	60.6	38.8	15.5	13.1	56.6	9.8	7,018
35-49	62.3	55.5	50.4	32.3	14.7	12.1	47.4	8.2	1,344
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	59.8	57.0	45.1	29.6	10.8	11.6	43.0	9.1	119
Has no functional difficulty	70.4	64.9	59.9	37.8	15.3	12.9	56.0	9.4	9,181
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	41.6	37.1	33.6	17.0	8.0	6.8	30.6	4.5	1,756
Second	62.7	55.8	51.0	27.8	11.5	9.3	46.4	6.2	1,788
Middle	73.8	66.7	61.2	35.4	13.5	11.0	57.0	8.0	1,889
Fourth	80.8	76.4	70.0	46.5	18.3	16.2	66.0	11.7	2,058
Richest	89.2	84.9	80.1	59.1	23.7	20.0	76.4	15.8	1,898
Division									
Bannu	54.3	47.8	38.0	21.5	11.6	8.4	35.7	6.6	620
D. I. Khan	45.5	31.9	29.0	24.7	13.0	10.2	24.4	4.2	601
Hazara	63.5	60.7	56.8	46.4	13.5	12.5	55.3	10.4	1,198
Kohat	65.7	61.5	58.0	33.5	8.7	7.4	53.7	5.1	768
Malakand	71.6	70.1	66.2	37.8	19.3	16.4	63.6	12.7	2,591
Mardan	87.6	79.1	78.4	50.8	19.4	16.3	72.5	12.9	1,126
Peshawar	75.8	68.2	59.7	36.1	13.3	11.2	54.2	7.2	2,484

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

³ The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed

6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be lifesaving for both the mother and the infant.⁴⁴ WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 new-born children in 2016 within their first month of life.⁴⁵

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 new-born) 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.⁴⁶

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.

⁴⁴ 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.

⁴⁵ "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018: http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/

⁴⁶ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	49.1	5.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	55.6	9,388
Area							
Urban	56.6	5.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	63.7	1,456
Rural	47.7	5.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	54.1	7,932
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	39.5	4.8	0.6	0.5	0.1	45.5	5,945
Primary	60.1	4.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	66.4	1,105
Middle	63.5	6.7	1.2	0.3	0.0	71.6	728
Secondary	66.2	6.5	0.8	0.9	0.2	74.6	776
Higher	74.3	6.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	81.1	833
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	38.7	11.5	0.3	2.4	0.0	53.0	119
Has no functional difficulty	49.1	5.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	55.5	9,181
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	24.8	4.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	29.8	1,756
Second	41.9	4.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	47.3	1,788
Middle	52.5	4.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	58.4	1,889
Fourth	58.0	6.4	1.1	0.3	0.1	66.0	2,058
Richest	65.2	6.0	0.9	0.8	0.1	73.0	1,898
Division							
Bannu	25.3	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	28.9	620
D. I. Khan	33.3	4.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	38.6	601
Hazara	45.9	7.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	54.7	1,198
Kohat	38.0	4.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	42.8	768
Malakand	50.9	4.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	56.5	2,591
Mardan	67.2	4.1	1.4	0.4	0.1	73.3	1,126
Peshawar	53.6	6.0	1.0	0.9	0.1	61.6	2,484

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.⁴⁷

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.⁴⁸ 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.⁴⁷ 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 definition⁴⁷, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and new-born 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 new-borns with complications. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa skilled birth attendants are 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 procedure (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.

⁴⁷ 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>

⁴⁸ Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-333. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Place of delivery						Delivered in health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility		Home	Other	DK/Missing	Total		
	Public sector	Private sector						
Total	36.4	31.3	31.1	0.8	0.3	100.0	67.8	9,388
Area								
Urban	41.9	36.0	21.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	77.8	1,456
Rural	35.4	30.5	32.9	0.8	0.3	100.0	65.9	7,932
Education								
Pre-primary or none	34.8	25.3	38.6	0.9	0.4	100.0	60.0	5,945
Primary	38.9	35.6	23.9	1.3	0.3	100.0	74.5	1,105
Middle	38.7	40.1	21.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	78.8	728
Secondary	38.7	43.5	17.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	82.2	776
Higher	41.0	49.8	8.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	90.8	833
Age at most recent live birth^A								
Less than 20	42.5	34.1	22.3	0.9	0.2	100.0	76.6	1,025
20-34	36.4	32.0	30.5	0.9	0.3	100.0	68.3	7,018
35-49	32.1	25.8	40.7	0.8	0.5	100.0	58.0	1,344
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	21.2	14.7	61.8	1.2	1.1	100.0	35.9	2,291
1-3 visits	37.7	30.3	30.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	68.0	2,878
4+ visits	43.8	41.3	14.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	85.1	4,187
8+ visits	43.9	46.6	9.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	90.5	903
Missing/DK	(45.8)	(13.3)	(40.3)	(0.0)	(0.6)	100.0	(59.1)	32
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	27.2	28.4	43.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	55.7	119
Has no functional difficulty	36.5	31.3	31.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	67.8	9,181
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	23.3	18.5	56.2	1.2	0.8	100.0	41.8	1,756
Second	34.7	25.5	38.4	1.0	0.4	100.0	60.2	1,788
Middle	37.2	32.2	29.3	1.1	0.2	100.0	69.4	1,889
Fourth	44.3	33.0	21.9	0.7	0.1	100.0	77.3	2,058
Richest	40.9	45.9	12.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	86.9	1,898
Division								
Bannu	34.0	26.5	38.4	0.6	0.5	100.0	60.5	620
D. I. Khan	18.3	27.1	51.5	2.5	0.5	100.0	45.4	601
Hazara	26.6	30.2	42.4	0.7	0.1	100.0	56.8	1,198
Kohat	35.9	29.2	32.7	1.5	0.7	100.0	65.1	768
Malakand	44.0	29.6	25.3	0.8	0.3	100.0	73.6	2,591
Mardan	32.9	37.1	29.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	69.9	1,126
Peshawar	40.0	34.0	25.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	74.0	2,484

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed
() Figures that are based on 25-49 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 Pain	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	LHV	Community Mid wife	Traditional birth attendant	Relative/Friend	Other/missing							
Total	57.9	6.4	8.9	3.3	7.9	13.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	76.5	5.4	2.7	8.2	9,388
Area														
Urban	69.7	6.2	8.4	2.9	8.7	2.9	0.7	0.6	100.0	87.1	7.0	3.2	10.2	1,456
Rural	55.8	6.4	9.0	3.4	7.7	15.5	1.1	1.0	100.0	74.6	5.1	2.7	7.8	7,932
Education														
Pre-primary or none	49.6	6.4	9.4	3.7	9.4	18.9	1.3	1.2	100.0	69.2	3.4	2.0	5.4	5,945
Primary	65.6	7.6	8.3	3.6	5.3	7.3	1.1	1.3	100.0	85.1	5.3	3.6	8.9	1,105
Middle	68.0	6.3	11.1	2.8	7.6	3.6	0.1	0.5	100.0	88.3	7.8	3.0	10.8	728
Secondary	73.5	6.2	7.6	2.2	7.1	2.9	0.3	0.2	100.0	89.5	8.8	4.9	13.7	776
Higher	83.5	4.8	5.6	1.5	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.3	100.0	95.4	14.6	4.8	19.4	833
Age at most recent live birth^B														
Less than 20	63.1	7.3	10.6	2.4	6.2	9.1	0.5	0.7	100.0	83.5	2.9	2.2	5.1	1,025
20-34	58.8	6.5	8.6	3.5	7.6	13.0	1.1	1.0	100.0	77.4	5.9	2.9	8.7	7,018
35-49	49.2	5.2	9.4	3.2	10.4	19.9	1.4	1.3	100.0	67.0	5.0	2.4	7.4	1,344
Number of antenatal care visits														
None	27.0	5.1	8.5	6.0	13.6	34.8	2.8	2.2	100.0	46.6	1.1	1.1	2.3	2,291
1-3 visits	58.1	6.8	10.4	3.7	8.0	11.4	0.7	0.9	100.0	78.9	3.4	2.1	5.4	2,878
4+ visits	74.8	6.9	8.1	1.6	4.5	3.4	0.3	0.3	100.0	91.4	9.2	4.1	13.3	4,187
8+ visits	80.8	6.2	5.7	0.7	3.8	2.1	0.2	0.5	100.0	93.4	12.9	5.2	18.1	903
Missing/DK	(48.7)	(0.0)	(16.6)	(0.8)	(20.8)	(10.0)	(0.6)	(2.5)	100.0	(66.1)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(1.8)	32
Place of delivery														
Home	7.2	5.1	8.4	9.0	24.2	42.5	1.6	2.0	100.0	29.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,920
Health facility	81.8	7.1	9.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	100.0	98.9	8.0	4.0	12.0	6,361
Public	83.9	9.5	5.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	100.0	99.0	6.8	3.7	10.5	3,420
Private	79.4	4.3	14.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	100.0	98.8	9.4	4.4	13.8	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	20.3	0.0	2.1	2.3	8.7	18.7	36.2	11.7	100.0	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	107
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	49.6	6.8	11.5	3.1	7.6	19.5	0.5	1.3	100.0	71.0	2.6	0.9	3.5	119
Has no functional difficulty	58.0	6.4	8.9	3.3	7.9	13.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	76.6	5.5	2.8	8.3	9,181
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	31.4	6.0	8.4	3.1	10.1	37.1	2.4	1.5	100.0	48.9	1.7	0.9	2.6	1,756
Second	47.3	7.5	10.2	5.0	10.3	16.5	1.4	1.9	100.0	70.0	2.7	1.9	4.5	1,788
Middle	58.8	6.9	11.2	4.1	8.0	9.5	0.8	0.7	100.0	81.0	5.0	2.6	7.6	1,889
Fourth	68.2	6.3	9.5	2.4	6.9	5.5	0.5	0.7	100.0	86.4	7.1	2.9	10.0	2,058
Richest	80.4	5.3	5.3	2.2	4.5	1.8	0.4	0.3	100.0	93.2	10.1	5.2	15.3	1,898
Division														
Bannu	52.6	6.0	8.2	4.5	6.2	20.0	1.0	1.5	100.0	71.3	4.9	2.5	7.3	620
D. I. Khan	31.6	3.9	12.3	4.5	23.5	20.5	1.1	2.6	100.0	52.4	3.2	1.0	4.2	601
Hazara	52.1	4.8	3.3	3.1	19.1	16.2	0.9	0.6	100.0	63.3	8.5	4.2	12.7	1,198
Kohat	57.6	7.2	7.5	4.8	5.5	14.4	2.6	0.4	100.0	77.1	6.5	2.0	8.5	768
Malakand	58.2	11.6	8.8	1.8	2.3	15.6	0.8	0.9	100.0	80.5	4.7	2.3	7.0	2,591
Mardan	64.9	4.4	7.3	4.1	7.6	9.6	0.0	2.3	100.0	80.6	5.9	3.6	9.5	1,126
Peshawar	65.0	3.1	12.4	3.6	5.9	8.3	1.4	0.3	100.0	84.0	4.8	2.8	7.7	2,484

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2 ² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^A Skill attendant at delivery comprises of doctor, nurse/midwife, LHV and community midwife. ^B The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed. () Figures that are based on 25-49 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 health facility
	Counselled for family planning	Told about family planning methods	Guided where to get family planning methods		
Total	18.4	16.6	15.2	13.5	6,361
Area of residence					
Urban	21.7	19.2	17.6	15.8	1,133
Rural	17.7	16.0	14.7	13.0	5,228
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	67
Has no functional difficulty	18.4	16.7	15.3	13.5	6,227
Age at most recent live birth ^A					
Less than 20	17.3	14.9	13.9	12.8	785
20-34	18.4	16.8	15.6	13.7	4,797
35-49	19.2	17.2	14.5	12.9	779
Place of delivery					
Health facility	18.4	16.6	15.2	13.5	6,361
Public	18.4	16.1	14.6	12.9	3,420
Private	18.3	17.2	16.0	14.2	2,942
Education					
Pre-primary or none	16.7	14.6	12.8	11.6	3,569
Primary	18.3	16.8	14.9	12.8	824
Middle	16.8	17.1	16.4	13.9	574
Secondary	20.4	18.7	18.6	16.7	638
Higher	25.8	23.6	23.2	20.1	756
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	17.5	15.9	14.2	13.3	734
Second	17.5	15.1	13.1	11.8	1,076
Middle	15.3	13.3	11.7	10.4	1,311
Fourth	16.7	15.7	15.2	12.6	1,591
Highest	23.4	21.4	20.0	17.9	1,649
Division					
Bannu	15.1	16.0	14.3	12.9	375
D. I. Khan	20.5	20.5	20.5	17.4	273
Hazara	20.6	18.2	15.8	14.2	681
Kohat	13.7	12.5	10.6	9.4	500
Malakand	20.9	18.7	17.5	15.5	1,906
Mardan	22.5	20.8	19.2	17.2	787
Peshawar	14.8	12.6	11.7	10.2	1,838

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S3 - Counselling on Family Planning Methods

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 1 unweighted case 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 new-born'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 new-borns; 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.^{49,50}

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.^{51,52,53} 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.^{54,55} Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.^{56,57}

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 un-weighed, 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

⁴⁹ 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.

⁵⁰ 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.

⁵¹ Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁵² 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.

⁵³ 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.

⁵⁴ 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.

⁵⁵ 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.

⁵⁶ 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.

⁵⁷ 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.

and middle-income countries and can further bias LBW estimates.⁵⁸ 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.⁵⁹ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW 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 the crude percentage, which is known to not be representative for the birth weight of all children. It does however present the percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall.

⁵⁸ 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.

⁵⁹ 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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 ^A		From card	From recall	Total	
Total	1.5	3.7	6.3	9,388	5.8	18.7	24.6	493
Area								
Urban	2.2	4.6	8.1	1,456	11.0	6.5	17.5	99
Rural	1.4	3.6	6.0	7,932	4.5	21.8	26.3	394
Education								
Pre-primary or none	0.8	2.0	3.8	5,945	6.5	15.5	22.1	164
Primary	1.9	3.8	6.2	1,105	11.5	19.6	31.1	62
Middle	2.1	5.3	8.0	728	(2.0)	(27.6)	(29.7)	54
Secondary	2.0	8.2	11.4	776	5.3	12.8	18.0	79
Higher	5.4	10.7	18.6	833	4.2	22.1	26.4	134
Age at most recent live birth^C								
Less than 20 years	1.2	2.9	4.9	1,025	(4.1)	(23.9)	(28.0)	43
20-34 years	1.6	3.8	6.5	7,018	6.4	19.8	26.2	380
35-49 years	1.6	3.7	6.6	1,344	3.8	9.7	13.4	71
Place of delivery								
Home	0.1	0.4	0.7	2,920	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Health facility	2.2	5.2	8.9	6,361	5.7	18.4	24.1	470
Public	2.0	4.8	8.4	3,420	7.8	19.8	27.6	233
Private	2.5	5.6	9.5	2,942	3.6	17.0	20.6	238
Other/DK/Missing	0.6	5.8	6.4	107	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	2.4	4.6	8.3	2,062	10.7	21.9	32.6	144
2-3	1.4	4.0	6.5	3,624	3.7	20.1	23.8	197
4-5	1.0	3.9	5.6	2,200	4.4	13.1	17.6	107
6+	1.3	1.7	4.3	1,501	(2.7)	(15.7)	(18.4)	45
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	4.2	2.8	7.3	119	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Has no functional difficulty	1.5	3.7	6.4	9,181	5.9	18.6	24.5	482
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.3	1.0	2.2	1,756	(2.7)	(29.7)	(32.4)	23
Second	1.1	1.5	3.7	1,788	16.7	4.3	21.1	46
Middle	0.6	2.4	4.2	1,889	2.3	20.6	22.8	58
Fourth	1.8	4.3	6.9	2,058	4.6	21.1	25.7	126
Richest	3.7	9.0	14.2	1,898	5.5	18.8	24.3	241
Division								
Bannu	0.7	0.3	2.1	620	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
D. I. Khan	0.2	1.8	3.1	601	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Hazara	5.3	9.4	17.2	1,198	2.2	17.8	20.1	176
Kohat	1.1	1.9	3.8	768	(13.1)	(27.3)	(40.3)	22
Malakand	0.9	2.4	3.7	2,591	3.2	22.4	25.6	86
Mardan	0.6	3.4	4.3	1,126	(7.4)	(17.2)	(24.6)	45
Peshawar	1.5	4.4	7.4	2,484	10.9	15.9	26.8	145

^A MICS indicator TM.11 - Infant weighed at birth

^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

na: not applicable

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

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

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

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 the new-born. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million new-borns annually die in the first month of life⁶⁰ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁶¹, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁶².

The Post-natal Health Checks module includes information on new-borns' 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 new-borns receive a health check within two days of delivery.⁶³ To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their new-born 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 new-borns, 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 care provider regardless of timing (column 1), whereas *post-natal care visits* refer to a separate visit to check on the health of the new-born 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* include 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, new-borns 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 new-borns etc. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of new-born 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.⁶⁴ 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

⁶⁰ 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

⁶¹ 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.

⁶² 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

⁶³ 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.

⁶⁴ 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

percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births 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 new-born was assessed, iii) breastfeeding counselling was done or breastfeeding observed, iv) the new-born was weighed and v) counselling on danger signs for new-borns 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 new-borns.

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 new-born, thus combining the indicators presented in Tables TM.8.2 and TM.8.7.

Table TM.8.10 presents the percentage of women 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	66.7	6.4	0.5	16.1	9.9	0.4	100.0	26.5	6,361	
Area										
Urban	63.1	6.6	0.6	18.7	11.0	0.0	100.0	30.3	1,133	
Rural	67.5	6.3	0.5	15.5	9.7	0.5	100.0	25.7	5,228	
Education										
Pre-primary or none	69.5	6.5	0.6	15.0	7.9	0.6	100.0	23.4	3,569	
Primary	70.1	5.1	0.9	14.0	9.6	0.3	100.0	24.5	824	
Middle	69.2	5.5	0.2	12.5	12.3	0.4	100.0	24.9	574	
Secondary	62.6	6.7	0.2	17.9	12.5	0.2	100.0	30.6	638	
Higher	51.3	7.7	0.3	24.4	16.2	0.1	100.0	40.9	756	
Age at most recent live birth ^A										
Less than 20	69.6	7.1	0.9	14.5	7.6	0.3	100.0	23.0	785	
20-34	66.0	6.3	0.4	16.6	10.2	0.4	100.0	27.3	4,797	
35-49	67.8	6.1	0.5	14.1	10.8	0.7	100.0	25.4	779	
Type of health facility										
Public	64.8	7.2	0.5	16.6	10.5	0.4	100.0	27.6	3,420	
Private	68.9	5.4	0.5	15.4	9.4	0.5	100.0	25.2	2,942	
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	75.0	6.9	0.5	13.9	3.2	0.5	100.0	17.5	5,594	
C-section	5.8	2.3	0.7	32.0	59.0	0.2	100.0	91.8	767	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	72.0	5.9	0.3	14.4	7.4	0.0	100.0	22.1	67	
Has no functional difficulty	66.6	6.4	0.5	16.0	10.0	0.4	100.0	26.6	6,227	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	67.5	9.2	0.3	15.7	5.6	1.7	100.0	21.6	734	
Second	71.8	6.6	0.2	13.9	6.7	0.6	100.0	20.9	1,076	
Middle	71.6	5.6	0.4	13.6	8.5	0.3	100.0	22.5	1,311	
Fourth	66.8	5.2	0.8	17.1	9.8	0.2	100.0	27.7	1,591	
Richest	58.9	6.7	0.6	18.5	15.3	0.0	100.0	34.4	1,649	
Division										
Bannu	71.2	5.6	0.9	9.3	10.9	2.1	100.0	21.1	375	
D. I. Khan	60.2	8.9	0.0	24.0	5.5	1.3	100.0	29.5	273	
Hazara	55.8	5.2	0.0	19.4	19.3	0.4	100.0	38.6	681	
Kohat	64.8	5.3	0.0	21.8	7.0	1.1	100.0	28.8	500	
Malakand	72.6	7.6	0.4	12.2	6.9	0.2	100.0	19.5	1,906	
Mardan	65.9	4.1	0.6	17.5	11.9	0.0	100.0	30.0	787	
Peshawar	65.4	6.6	0.9	16.8	10.1	0.2	100.0	27.8	1,838	

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

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 1 unweighted case 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	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
		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	48.5	6.2	1.7	1.1	2.2	3.2	85.3	100.0	50.2	9,388
Sex of newborn										
Male	50.0	6.2	1.6	1.1	2.5	3.1	85.4	100.0	51.4	4,867
Female	46.9	6.2	1.8	1.2	1.8	3.3	85.1	100.0	48.8	4,520
Area										
Urban	60.2	6.9	1.5	1.1	2.6	3.2	84.5	100.0	61.9	1,456
Rural	46.4	6.0	1.7	1.1	2.1	3.2	85.4	100.0	48.0	7,932
Education										
Pre-primary or none	41.0	5.2	1.4	0.7	1.4	2.3	88.6	100.0	42.6	5,945
Primary	52.6	6.5	1.6	1.8	3.2	4.1	82.6	100.0	54.3	1,105
Middle	62.3	7.6	2.1	2.0	3.1	4.4	80.2	100.0	64.2	728
Secondary	66.3	8.2	1.7	1.0	3.2	5.1	80.4	100.0	67.7	776
Higher	68.5	9.5	3.4	2.5	5.0	5.2	73.7	100.0	70.6	833
Age at most recent live birth^D										
Less than 20	51.1	5.6	2.2	1.3	2.2	4.1	83.8	100.0	52.9	1,025
20-34	49.1	6.3	1.8	1.1	2.3	3.1	85.1	100.0	50.7	7,018
35-49	43.9	5.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.8	87.3	100.0	45.7	1,344
Place of delivery										
Home	24.5	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	93.8	100.0	26.3	2,920
Health facility	60.1	7.9	1.9	1.4	2.9	4.1	81.2	100.0	61.6	6,361
Public	57.3	8.0	1.9	1.2	2.7	3.7	81.9	100.0	59.1	3,420
Private	63.3	7.7	2.0	1.7	3.1	4.7	80.3	100.0	64.6	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	19.0	4.2	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	93.8	100.0	20.7	107
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	27.2	5.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	3.5	88.3	100.0	28.7	119
Has no functional difficulty	48.9	6.2	1.7	1.1	2.2	3.2	85.3	100.0	50.5	9,181
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	28.8	4.3	2.1	0.5	1.0	1.4	90.2	100.0	30.4	1,756
Second	41.0	6.5	1.4	0.5	1.2	2.4	87.4	100.0	42.6	1,788
Middle	47.9	5.0	1.0	1.1	2.2	2.2	88.1	100.0	49.2	1,889
Fourth	56.2	6.5	2.0	1.4	2.5	4.1	83.4	100.0	58.0	2,058
Richest	66.3	8.4	1.9	2.0	3.7	5.5	77.9	100.0	68.2	1,898
Division										
Bannu	34.1	5.6	0.4	0.8	1.7	1.7	89.7	100.0	34.9	620
D. I. Khan	46.2	14.1	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.7	81.7	100.0	50.0	601
Hazara	52.6	6.0	2.4	1.3	3.5	2.6	83.7	100.0	54.2	1,198
Kohat	50.9	7.4	2.2	1.2	1.1	0.8	86.8	100.0	53.3	768
Malakand	43.6	6.7	2.4	0.9	2.6	4.2	82.5	100.0	45.3	2,591
Mardan	60.6	3.3	1.5	1.5	2.9	7.7	83.1	100.0	61.8	1,126
Peshawar	49.8	4.8	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.1	89.2	100.0	51.0	2,484

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/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Total	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		Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife			
Total	7.8	47.8	44.1	0.3	100.0	77.6	12.7	7.6	2.2	100.0	968	
Sex of newborn												
Male	7.1	45.1	47.6	0.2	100.0	79.2	12.4	6.1	2.3	100.0	501	
Female	8.5	50.6	40.4	0.4	100.0	75.9	12.9	9.2	2.0	100.0	466	
Area												
Urban	9.9	41.0	49.2	0.0	100.0	75.3	15.1	9.0	0.6	100.0	169	
Rural	7.3	49.2	43.1	0.4	100.0	78.1	12.1	7.3	2.5	100.0	798	
Education												
Pre-primary or none	9.8	51.9	37.7	0.6	100.0	68.9	18.7	9.4	2.9	100.0	462	
Primary	9.5	45.4	45.0	0.0	100.0	81.7	8.7	6.0	3.7	100.0	133	
Middle	7.9	39.4	52.7	0.0	100.0	83.2	7.2	8.6	1.0	100.0	103	
Secondary	2.0	51.9	46.1	0.0	100.0	85.9	6.7	7.5	0.0	100.0	106	
Higher	4.3	40.8	54.9	0.0	100.0	89.9	6.2	3.0	0.9	100.0	164	
Age at most recent live birth												
Less than 20	6.6	52.9	40.5	0.0	100.0	81.4	9.2	6.9	2.5	100.0	107	
20-34	8.0	46.6	45.3	0.1	100.0	77.1	12.7	7.8	2.4	100.0	744	
35-49	7.4	50.8	40.2	1.5	100.0	77.4	15.8	6.4	0.3	100.0	117	
Place of delivery												
Home	58.6	17.8	23.5	0.0	100.0	45.5	13.6	27.7	13.2	100.0	93	
Health facility	2.4	51.3	46.3	0.0	100.0	81.0	12.6	5.4	1.0	100.0	869	
Public	2.7	91.5	5.7	0.0	100.0	79.6	15.0	4.9	0.5	100.0	461	
Private	2.0	5.8	92.2	0.0	100.0	82.5	9.9	6.1	1.4	100.0	408	
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	
Has no functional difficulty	7.7	47.5	44.5	0.3	100.0	77.5	12.8	7.4	2.2	100.0	947	
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	12.2	51.9	34.9	0.9	100.0	57.0	29.0	11.6	2.4	100.0	119	
Second	12.6	47.7	39.7	0.0	100.0	62.9	19.1	14.6	3.4	100.0	150	
Middle	7.4	49.4	43.2	0.0	100.0	80.7	8.7	6.6	4.0	100.0	161	
Fourth	4.6	52.9	41.7	0.8	100.0	81.6	12.0	5.3	1.2	100.0	239	
Richest	6.3	41.2	52.4	0.0	100.0	88.4	5.6	4.7	1.3	100.0	298	
Division												
Bannu	10.4	47.5	42.1	0.0	100.0	63.5	8.1	24.3	4.1	100.0	42	
D. I. Khan	10.4	29.4	58.1	2.1	100.0	60.6	20.4	19.0	0.0	100.0	87	
Hazara	4.0	35.6	60.4	0.0	100.0	91.3	4.0	2.8	1.9	100.0	138	
Kohat	4.7	57.5	37.8	0.0	100.0	85.4	9.2	2.1	3.3	100.0	84	
Malakand	10.3	55.6	33.8	0.3	100.0	65.8	24.3	7.2	2.6	100.0	316	
Mardan	4.5	49.6	45.9	0.0	100.0	92.3	4.7	0.0	3.0	100.0	101	
Peshawar	7.7	46.9	45.4	0.0	100.0	86.5	3.2	9.0	1.3	100.0	199	

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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 by timing of first bath of child, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 (wiped) 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	87.9	1.5	27.9	3.5	67.3	0.6	0.8	100.0	9,388
Sex of newborn									
Male	88.3	1.3	27.9	3.7	66.9	0.7	0.8	100.0	4,867
Female	87.5	1.7	27.9	3.3	67.7	0.5	0.7	100.0	4,520
Area									
Urban	91.5	1.1	28.1	3.2	66.8	0.7	1.1	100.0	1,456
Rural	87.2	1.6	27.8	3.6	67.4	0.5	0.7	100.0	7,932
Education									
Pre-primary or none	86.7	1.4	27.6	3.2	67.7	0.6	1.0	100.0	5,945
Primary	87.4	2.1	27.1	3.9	67.9	0.9	0.3	100.0	1,105
Middle	90.1	1.5	28.6	3.3	66.9	0.7	0.5	100.0	728
Secondary	90.4	1.7	29.9	5.1	64.1	0.7	0.2	100.0	776
Higher	92.6	1.3	28.6	4.2	66.7	0.1	0.5	100.0	833
Age at most recent live birth^B									
Less than 20	88.3	1.5	26.0	3.1	69.4	0.8	0.5	100.0	1,025
20-34	88.2	1.4	27.9	3.6	67.2	0.6	0.7	100.0	7,018
35-49	85.9	1.8	29.0	3.4	66.0	0.4	1.2	100.0	1,344
Place of delivery									
Home	87.4	1.1	31.3	3.4	63.9	0.6	0.8	100.0	2,920
Health facility	88.6	1.7	26.4	3.6	69.1	0.5	0.5	100.0	6,361
Public	86.5	1.9	26.5	3.4	69.0	0.4	0.6	100.0	3,420
Private	91.1	1.5	26.2	3.7	69.2	0.7	0.2	100.0	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	59.8	1.6	25.0	4.8	51.1	1.9	17.1	100.0	107
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	85.3	0.7	26.9	3.8	67.6	1.7	0.0	100.0	119
Has no functional difficulty	88.0	1.5	28.0	3.5	67.2	0.5	0.8	100.0	9,181
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	86.3	1.5	27.0	3.0	68.1	0.7	1.2	100.0	1,756
Second	86.1	1.5	26.9	2.1	69.4	0.7	0.8	100.0	1,788
Middle	88.6	1.6	28.1	3.6	67.3	0.5	0.5	100.0	1,889
Fourth	88.6	1.5	27.8	4.5	66.7	0.7	0.3	100.0	2,058
Richest	89.5	1.5	29.4	4.1	65.1	0.3	1.1	100.0	1,898
Division									
Bannu	88.3	1.1	9.9	1.6	87.0	1.1	0.4	100.0	620
D. I. Khan	90.0	0.6	40.3	7.3	51.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	601
Hazara	81.3	1.3	48.3	4.9	44.9	0.6	1.2	100.0	1,198
Kohat	84.6	1.1	34.3	1.8	62.7	0.4	0.8	100.0	768
Malakand	84.1	2.1	26.1	2.3	70.1	0.8	0.7	100.0	2,591
Mardan	92.6	2.0	26.2	2.9	70.4	0.4	0.2	100.0	1,126
Peshawar	93.3	1.1	20.2	4.4	73.9	0.5	1.1	100.0	2,484

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/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Total	Substances ^b applied to the cord					Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	Number of women with live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside facility
	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:							Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or another antiseptic	Harmful substance		
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	No response								
Total	53.1	1.4	29.2	2.0	13.3	1.0	100.0	37.9	61.6	12.8	17.5	66.2	30.4	3,027
Sex of newborn														
Male	53.6	1.1	28.9	2.3	13.2	0.9	100.0	37.0	61.7	12.3	19.0	66.3	31.3	1,493
Female	52.7	1.6	29.6	1.8	13.4	1.0	100.0	38.8	61.6	13.3	16.1	66.0	29.5	1,534
Area														
Urban	66.5	0.0	19.8	0.7	12.9	0.0	100.0	46.4	75.4	7.6	34.7	62.9	42.3	323
Rural	51.5	1.5	30.4	2.2	13.3	1.1	100.0	36.9	60.0	13.5	15.5	66.6	28.9	2,704
Education														
Pre-primary or none	53.8	1.5	29.0	2.2	12.3	1.2	100.0	36.6	61.0	13.2	15.3	68.5	28.5	2,376
Primary	49.2	1.8	32.2	1.9	14.3	0.6	100.0	37.4	60.1	13.3	21.9	59.6	35.2	282
Middle	52.1	0.0	26.1	0.3	21.6	0.0	100.0	42.7	65.8	9.3	34.3	51.4	43.6	154
Secondary	49.2	0.0	31.8	2.3	16.7	0.0	100.0	49.5	67.1	11.6	23.0	63.2	34.5	138
Higher	55.0	0.8	26.4	0.0	17.7	0.0	100.0	50.9	69.3	10.4	26.8	53.5	37.2	77
Age at most recent live birth^c														
Less than 20	48.6	1.4	31.8	1.2	16.5	0.5	100.0	33.8	57.0	11.8	18.6	65.3	30.4	240
20-34	54.1	1.1	28.8	2.0	13.1	0.9	100.0	39.8	62.9	12.8	18.4	65.1	31.2	2,221
35-49	51.2	2.5	30.1	2.4	12.4	1.3	100.0	32.2	58.4	13.5	13.7	70.9	27.2	565
Place of delivery														
Home	53.6	1.3	29.8	2.0	13.0	0.2	100.0	38.5	62.4	12.7	17.7	66.9	30.4	2,920
Other/DK/Missing	39.0	2.9	13.5	2.5	20.2	22.0	100.0	22.2	41.3	15.9	13.0	45.3	28.9	107
Assistance at delivery														
Skilled attendant	50.1	0.9	29.6	0.8	18.3	0.3	100.0	40.2	60.6	11.5	23.4	58.9	34.9	1,611
Traditional birth attendant	56.0	2.0	29.1	3.5	7.5	1.8	100.0	35.1	62.3	14.5	10.2	74.9	24.7	1,346
Other / No attendant	66.5	0.0	23.5	0.9	9.0	0.0	100.0	39.9	71.8	11.9	23.8	65.2	35.7	69
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	70.2	1.6	21.0	0.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	50.3	84.0	16.8	20.8	58.1	37.5	53
Has no functional difficulty	52.8	1.4	29.5	2.1	13.4	1.0	100.0	37.6	61.2	12.8	17.4	66.3	30.2	2,955
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	49.5	2.2	33.9	3.6	9.6	1.1	100.0	34.3	57.1	15.5	8.4	72.9	24.0	1,021
Second	54.2	1.6	28.8	2.1	12.3	1.1	100.0	37.5	63.4	12.8	16.4	65.5	29.1	712
Middle	51.3	0.4	30.5	0.3	16.2	1.3	100.0	36.7	60.6	12.2	21.5	61.7	33.7	578
Fourth	59.8	0.9	19.4	1.2	18.5	0.2	100.0	40.0	65.6	11.7	25.1	60.7	36.8	467
Richest	56.7	0.5	27.1	0.7	14.8	0.3	100.0	52.6	69.8	5.6	34.8	61.1	40.4	249
Division														
Bannu	41.7	2.8	34.5	0.0	20.7	0.3	100.0	34.5	50.9	1.5	18.3	83.4	19.7	245
D. I. Khan	47.6	2.0	32.4	1.3	15.9	0.8	100.0	32.5	55.1	10.4	20.5	58.8	30.8	328
Hazara	21.2	1.6	53.9	4.5	17.9	0.8	100.0	32.3	38.3	15.7	10.6	61.6	26.3	517
Kohat	57.5	2.6	24.6	1.5	11.8	2.1	100.0	35.8	65.1	13.4	17.5	66.6	30.8	268
Malakand	53.0	1.0	31.7	3.0	10.2	1.2	100.0	36.9	60.6	17.9	15.2	61.2	33.2	685
Mardan	74.1	0.5	13.9	1.4	10.2	0.0	100.0	52.2	78.6	17.3	19.6	69.7	36.9	338
Peshawar	73.1	0.7	13.4	0.7	11.0	1.2	100.0	40.8	78.3	8.1	22.7	70.3	30.8	646

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

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

^A Clean instrument are all new blades and boiled or sterilized used blades or scissors

^B 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

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	16.2	11.1	15.8	48.1	51.5	6.3	9.6	53.2	9,388
Sex of newborn									
Male	15.7	11.1	15.5	47.6	51.1	7.0	10.2	52.9	4,867
Female	16.7	11.0	16.2	48.6	51.9	5.5	9.0	53.5	4,520
Area									
Urban	16.9	9.7	15.1	47.7	50.5	6.8	9.0	51.9	1,456
Rural	16.0	11.3	15.9	48.1	51.7	6.2	9.7	53.4	7,932
Education									
Pre-primary or none	13.5	8.1	13.3	46.4	49.5	4.6	8.4	50.7	5,945
Primary	18.1	13.1	19.6	49.2	53.2	5.9	10.4	55.1	1,105
Middle	18.0	14.2	18.7	51.1	54.9	8.9	11.3	57.5	728
Secondary	21.3	15.4	17.7	51.7	54.2	9.3	10.7	56.6	776
Higher	26.1	22.4	24.6	52.0	57.7	13.9	14.9	61.5	833
Age at most recent live birth^A									
Less than 20	16.0	12.2	21.1	48.9	54.6	5.1	12.0	56.4	1,025
20-34	16.5	11.1	15.3	48.1	51.4	6.7	9.4	53.0	7,018
35-49	14.8	9.7	14.3	47.0	49.8	5.2	9.0	51.7	1,344
Place of delivery									
Home	10.7	5.8	11.0	47.2	50.2	2.7	6.2	51.3	2,920
Health facility	18.9	13.6	18.1	48.6	52.3	8.1	11.3	54.3	6,361
Public	19.9	14.8	19.6	49.7	53.7	8.0	12.5	55.6	3,420
Private	17.6	12.3	16.4	47.3	50.5	8.2	10.0	52.7	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	5.2	2.6	7.8	40.7	42.4	0.0	1.0	42.6	107
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	4.0	8.8	5.8	43.1	45.4	3.8	9.1	48.9	119
Has no functional difficulty	16.3	11.0	15.9	48.1	51.5	6.3	9.7	53.2	9,181
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	13.5	8.1	12.7	41.8	44.4	3.4	7.8	45.3	1,756
Second	13.9	8.5	13.8	49.6	52.5	4.7	8.6	54.4	1,788
Middle	12.9	9.6	14.7	50.3	53.5	4.3	9.3	54.9	1,889
Fourth	17.1	12.7	17.5	48.4	52.4	7.2	10.8	54.1	2,058
Richest	23.0	15.8	19.8	49.8	54.1	11.4	11.3	56.7	1,898
Division									
Bannu	12.3	3.7	12.9	44.4	46.9	2.2	6.5	48.2	620
D. I. Khan	19.0	6.5	11.6	64.2	67.4	3.0	4.0	67.9	601
Hazara	26.7	19.0	22.6	56.0	61.7	9.4	12.6	66.2	1,198
Kohat	15.3	8.0	15.0	43.1	47.5	6.1	6.0	51.1	768
Malakand	16.3	16.4	19.9	45.9	49.1	7.4	14.2	50.4	2,591
Mardan	12.2	6.6	14.3	50.9	55.0	7.3	11.6	55.4	1,126
Peshawar	13.3	7.6	10.9	43.7	46.0	5.0	5.7	47.3	2,484

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

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	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
		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	48.8	3.9	1.0	0.7	1.5	2.9	89.7	100.0	49.9	9,388
Sex of newborn										
Male	50.3	3.7	1.1	0.5	1.6	2.7	90.0	100.0	51.4	4,867
Female	47.1	4.1	0.9	0.8	1.3	3.2	89.3	100.0	48.3	4,520
Area										
Urban	62.0	2.6	1.0	0.4	2.1	4.1	89.4	100.0	62.8	1,456
Rural	46.4	4.1	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.7	89.7	100.0	47.5	7,932
Education										
Pre-primary or none	41.3	3.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.2	91.5	100.0	42.4	5,945
Primary	52.0	3.4	0.8	0.7	2.6	2.3	90.2	100.0	52.7	1,105
Middle	62.2	3.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	3.7	88.3	100.0	63.0	728
Secondary	64.9	5.1	0.8	0.3	2.2	5.8	85.6	100.0	65.7	776
Higher	71.2	6.2	1.4	1.6	3.7	5.1	81.0	100.0	72.9	833
Age at most recent live birth^D										
Less than 20	50.7	2.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	2.7	90.7	100.0	51.4	1,025
20-34	49.3	4.1	1.2	0.6	1.7	3.0	89.1	100.0	50.6	7,018
35-49	44.6	3.5	0.3	0.7	0.8	2.5	91.8	100.0	45.0	1,344
Place of delivery										
Home	24.7	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.7	97.2	100.0	25.8	2,920
Health facility	60.5	5.2	1.3	0.9	2.1	4.0	86.1	100.0	61.5	6,361
Public	57.4	5.4	1.5	0.8	1.7	3.1	87.1	100.0	58.5	3,420
Private	64.0	4.9	1.0	1.0	2.5	5.0	84.9	100.0	65.0	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	15.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	95.6	100.0	16.4	107
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	45.5	3.7	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.0	91.5	100.0	46.6	8,621
C-section	86.3	5.9	1.0	2.4	6.9	13.6	68.7	100.0	87.0	767
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	29.7	3.8	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	92.3	100.0	34.2	119
Has no functional difficulty	49.1	3.9	1.0	0.7	1.5	2.9	89.6	100.0	50.1	9,181
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	29.3	3.1	1.4	0.4	0.6	1.4	92.8	100.0	30.5	1,756
Second	40.9	4.3	0.9	0.2	0.9	2.0	91.4	100.0	41.7	1,788
Middle	48.1	3.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	2.0	91.9	100.0	49.2	1,889
Fourth	55.8	4.5	1.1	0.6	1.5	3.2	88.8	100.0	57.0	2,058
Richest	67.4	4.0	1.1	1.3	3.3	5.8	83.9	100.0	68.4	1,898
Division										
Bannu	34.1	3.4	0.1	0.3	1.3	3.0	91.7	100.0	34.3	620
D. I. Khan	49.7	4.8	0.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	92.5	100.0	50.6	601
Hazara	52.4	3.9	0.6	0.8	2.9	3.0	88.0	100.0	53.3	1,198
Kohat	51.6	6.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	2.0	89.0	100.0	52.8	768
Malakand	43.3	3.9	1.7	0.6	1.2	2.7	89.4	100.0	44.1	2,591
Mardan	59.5	3.7	1.4	0.9	2.3	6.6	84.9	100.0	60.8	1,126
Peshawar	50.5	3.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	2.2	91.9	100.0	52.1	2,484

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/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	Provider of first PNC visit for mothers				Total	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	Other location		Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife		
Total	8.8	48.1	42.9	0.2	100.0	77.1	14.1	6.8	2.0	100.0	665
Sex of newborn											
Male	8.3	46.7	44.7	0.3	100.0	78.4	13.1	5.9	2.6	100.0	340
Female	9.4	49.5	41.1	0.0	100.0	75.8	15.1	7.7	1.4	100.0	325
Area											
Urban	5.7	49.6	44.7	0.0	100.0	80.7	12.2	4.8	2.3	100.0	89
Rural	9.3	47.8	42.7	0.2	100.0	76.5	14.4	7.1	2.0	100.0	576
Education											
Pre-primary or none	10.9	50.5	38.3	0.3	100.0	68.8	19.9	8.9	2.4	100.0	356
Primary	10.0	41.4	48.6	0.0	100.0	79.9	13.5	5.7	0.9	100.0	82
Middle	5.7	30.8	63.5	0.0	100.0	88.5	6.5	5.0	0.0	100.0	55
Secondary	3.9	56.8	39.3	0.0	100.0	94.7	1.2	4.1	0.0	100.0	65
Higher	5.7	48.5	45.8	0.0	100.0	86.1	6.9	3.3	3.7	100.0	107
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	6.5	54.1	39.4	0.0	100.0	80.4	10.5	7.4	1.7	100.0	64
20-34	9.2	46.3	44.3	0.2	100.0	77.2	13.7	6.8	2.3	100.0	529
35-49	8.3	55.9	35.8	0.0	100.0	73.2	20.3	6.5	0.0	100.0	72
Place of delivery ^A											
Home	57.7	16.5	25.7	0.0	100.0	61.1	20.2	12.9	5.7	100.0	60
Health facility	4.0	51.4	44.6	0.0	100.0	78.6	13.5	6.2	1.6	100.0	602
Public	3.6	91.5	4.9	0.0	100.0	77.5	15.4	6.2	1.0	100.0	324
Private	4.5	4.7	90.8	0.0	100.0	80.0	11.4	6.3	2.3	100.0	278
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	10.1	51.3	38.4	0.2	100.0	73.9	16.0	7.8	2.3	100.0	541
C-section	3.2	34.0	62.8	0.0	100.0	91.0	5.7	2.4	0.9	100.0	124
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Has no functional difficulty	9.0	47.6	43.2	0.2	100.0	77.1	13.9	6.9	2.1	100.0	651
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	17.8	48.1	32.9	1.1	100.0	56.8	32.1	10.9	0.3	100.0	97
Second	6.0	58.7	35.3	0.0	100.0	70.1	20.9	5.8	3.3	100.0	113
Middle	7.4	40.6	52.0	0.0	100.0	78.8	11.4	8.7	1.1	100.0	110
Fourth	7.8	51.0	41.2	0.0	100.0	81.2	12.0	4.7	2.1	100.0	161
Richest	8	43	49	0	100.0	88	4	6	3	100.0	184
Division											
Bannu	(7.8)	(49.5)	(42.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(59.9)	(8.0)	(29.4)	(2.7)	100.0	32
D. I. Khan	(4.3)	(36.8)	(58.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.9)	(17.9)	(10.2)	(0.0)	100.0	41
Hazara	3	29	67	0	100.0	89	7	2	2	100.0	99
Kohat	4	62	35	0	100.0	84	10	4	2	100.0	69
Malakand	13	55	32	1	100.0	60	29	8	3	100.0	191
Mardan	7	50	43	0	100.0	90	8	0	2	100.0	94
Peshawar	13	47	40	0	100.0	86	4	8	2	100.0	140

^A The category of "Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" with 4 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
Total	50.2	49.9	46.3	46.3	9,388
Sex of newborn					
Male	51.4	51.4	47.5	44.8	4,867
Female	48.8	48.3	45.0	48.0	4,520
Area					
Urban	61.9	62.8	57.9	33.2	1,456
Rural	48.0	47.5	44.1	48.7	7,932
Education					
Pre-primary or none	42.6	42.4	38.8	53.9	5,945
Primary	54.3	52.7	49.5	42.5	1,105
Middle	64.2	63.0	59.4	32.5	728
Secondary	67.7	65.7	63.4	30.0	776
Higher	70.6	72.9	68.0	24.8	833
Age at most recent live birth ^A					
Less than 20	52.9	51.4	47.5	43.4	1,025
20-34	50.7	50.6	46.9	45.8	7,018
35-49	45.7	45.0	41.9	51.3	1,344
Place of delivery					
Home	26.3	25.8	23.4	71.3	2,920
Health facility	61.6	61.5	57.3	34.3	6,361
Public	59.1	58.5	54.2	36.7	3,420
Private	64.6	65.0	61.0	31.6	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	20.7	16.4	15.3	78.2	107
Type of delivery					
Vaginal birth	47.2	46.6	43.2	49.5	8,621
C-section	83.4	87.0	80.4	10.3	767
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	28.7	34.2	24.2	61.4	119
Has no functional difficulty	50.5	50.1	46.6	46.1	9,181
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	30.4	30.5	27.6	66.7	1,756
Second	42.6	41.7	38.8	54.7	1,788
Middle	49.2	49.2	45.5	47.2	1,889
Fourth	58.0	57.0	53.5	38.6	2,058
Richest	68.2	68.4	63.6	27.1	1,898
Division					
Bannu	34.9	34.3	31.8	62.6	620
D. I. Khan	50.0	50.6	45.2	44.8	601
Hazara	54.2	53.3	50.8	43.3	1,198
Kohat	53.3	52.8	50.2	44.3	768
Malakand	45.3	44.1	40.8	51.7	2,591
Mardan	61.8	60.8	58.4	35.9	1,126
Peshawar	51.0	52.1	46.9	43.9	2,484

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/DK" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 2 unweighted case 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 LHW visited the house during the past month, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Household visited by lady health worker (LHW):				Number of women with a live birth in the last two years
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	
Total	32.1	66.5	1.0	0.4	9,388
Area of residence					
Urban	34.1	65.3	0.4	0.2	1,456
Rural	31.7	66.8	1.1	0.5	7,932
Education					
Preschool or none	25.3	73.0	1.0	0.6	5,945
Primary	36.9	61.8	1.1	0.2	1,105
Middle	46.8	52.4	0.8	0.0	728
Secondary	46.4	53.1	0.5	0.0	776
Higher	47.5	51.2	1.3	0.0	833
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	17.3	80.8	1.2	0.7	1,756
Second	23.7	74.1	1.1	1.1	1,788
Middle	33.1	66.0	0.7	0.2	1,889
Fourth	40.1	59.0	0.8	0.1	2,058
Highest	43.9	54.8	1.2	0.1	1,898
Division					
Bannu	37.9	59.8	1.8	0.4	620
D. I. Khan	27.6	69.9	1.7	0.8	601
Hazara	39.1	59.9	0.8	0.2	1,198
Kohat	35.4	62.0	1.8	0.7	768
Malakand	24.0	75.0	0.7	0.3	2,591
Mardan	45.9	53.6	0.4	0.0	1,126
Peshawar	29.3	68.9	1.1	0.7	2,484

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S4 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)

6.9 KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV/ AIDS

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 all 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, that HIV can be transmitted by 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 who has 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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 ever married 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 ever married 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 ever married 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 women
		Having only one faithful uninfected Husband	Using a condom every time	Both		Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV			
Total Area	25.7	17.1	14.8	12.8	15.2	14.6	17.9	11.3	5.0	3.3	27,632
Urban	40.4	29.5	25.0	22.2	27.8	25.9	31.3	19.9	10.7	6.8	4,420
Rural	22.9	14.7	12.8	11.0	12.8	12.4	15.4	9.7	3.9	2.6	23,212
Age											
15-24 ¹	24.5	16.4	14.5	12.8	13.9	13.5	16.8	10.1	4.4	2.9	5,816
15-19	19.9	12.6	11.9	10.3	10.6	10.4	13.4	6.9	2.6	1.8	1,529
15-17	20.1	13.3	13.5	12.5	9.5	11.0	11.8	6.4	2.1	2.1	365
18-19	19.9	12.4	11.4	9.6	10.9	10.2	13.9	7.0	2.8	1.7	1,165
20-24	26.2	17.8	15.4	13.7	15.1	14.6	17.9	11.3	5.1	3.3	4,286
25-29	26.8	18.3	15.8	13.8	16.2	15.7	19.5	12.6	5.9	4.0	5,871
30-39	27.5	18.5	16.0	13.8	16.2	15.3	19.1	12.3	5.2	3.5	9,951
40-49	23.0	14.3	12.1	10.3	13.7	13.3	15.6	9.6	4.3	2.6	5,994
Education											
Pre-primary or none	13.0	7.3	6.4	5.2	6.0	5.7	7.4	4.6	1.4	0.7	18,706
Primary	33.9	21.3	17.6	14.9	19.6	18.3	22.2	13.8	5.9	3.2	2,984
Middle	46.2	31.0	26.2	22.9	29.0	25.8	31.6	17.2	7.8	4.5	1,701
Secondary	59.4	42.0	35.9	31.7	39.9	38.8	46.2	27.9	12.9	8.6	2,091
Higher	76.8	61.1	54.5	49.9	54.0	54.8	65.7	45.2	25.4	19.3	2,149
Marital status											
Currently married	25.7	17.1	14.8	12.8	15.1	14.6	17.9	11.3	5.0	3.3	27,059
Formerly married	26.9	17.0	13.5	12.5	17.5	15.3	19.4	10.3	4.2	2.2	573
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	22.1	11.6	11.5	9.1	12.1	9.9	12.4	9.0	2.8	2.5	702
Has no functional difficulty	25.9	17.3	14.9	12.9	15.4	14.8	18.2	11.4	5.1	3.3	26,566
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	6.5	4.4	3.9	3.3	2.5	2.0	3.3	2.5	0.5	0.3	5,244
Second	12.6	7.3	6.4	5.1	5.5	5.3	7.2	4.7	1.3	0.6	5,269
Middle	22.6	12.9	11.9	9.6	12.7	11.5	14.6	8.2	3.5	2.2	5,514
Fourth	33.1	21.9	18.4	16.1	19.6	18.7	22.7	13.7	5.8	3.6	5,795
Richest	50.7	36.7	31.4	28.3	33.5	33.2	39.3	25.9	13.1	9.0	5,810
Division											
Bannu	15.9	11.2	9.5	8.5	8.9	8.6	11.3	7.5	3.2	2.1	1,773
D. I. Khan	9.0	6.1	5.2	4.4	5.4	5.3	6.2	2.9	1.5	1.0	1,994
Hazara	38.6	27.1	22.9	20.6	23.8	26.2	29.4	16.7	8.5	6.4	4,419
Kohat	22.6	11.0	10.3	6.7	10.6	9.3	15.0	7.6	1.8	0.8	2,392
Malakand	18.9	12.5	11.3	10.0	7.8	8.4	9.7	7.5	2.3	1.7	7,022
Mardan	42.3	29.1	25.3	22.5	30.4	25.5	30.9	17.6	9.9	6.4	3,307
Peshawar	25.0	16.4	13.7	11.8	16.0	14.3	18.9	13.5	5.8	3.1	6,724

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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 ^{1A}	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 Area	62.1	53.6	45.1	42.0	40.1	39.9	52.8	34.4	17.6	13.9	9,429
Urban	66.8	58.4	50.2	46.8	48.6	46.2	59.3	39.9	23.9	18.3	1,562
Rural	61.2	52.7	44.0	41.0	38.3	38.7	51.5	33.3	16.4	13.0	7,867
Age											
15-24 ¹	58.8	50.8	43.1	40.2	35.2	41.2	50.6	32.4	16.7	13.8	831
15-19	56.3	49.0	41.0	38.1	33.3	41.4	48.0	36.5	19.8	15.8	109
15-17	(54.7)	(51.4)	(48.0)	(48.0)	(35.1)	(40.6)	(43.0)	(34.6)	(19.1)	(12.4)	23
18-19	56.7	48.4	39.1	35.5	32.8	41.6	49.4	37.0	19.9	16.7	86
20-24	59.2	51.0	43.5	40.5	35.5	41.2	51.0	31.8	16.2	13.5	722
25-29	64.7	56.1	47.7	44.2	43.5	41.2	54.4	34.8	18.3	14.3	1,630
30-39	63.2	54.4	46.1	43.1	40.7	40.8	54.2	36.1	17.9	14.3	4,027
40-49	60.1	52.0	42.7	39.6	38.7	37.7	50.7	32.5	17.1	13.1	2,941
Education^B											
Pre-primary or none	37.0	28.4	23.0	20.4	17.1	19.5	29.0	17.5	6.9	5.5	2,845
Primary	56.9	48.4	37.6	35.6	31.7	31.3	44.9	26.6	10.2	7.8	1,126
Middle	65.2	55.6	47.7	44.2	41.3	42.3	56.1	35.1	16.5	12.9	1,409
Secondary	74.5	66.4	55.1	52.0	50.8	49.5	64.2	41.2	21.2	15.9	2,057
Higher	86.0	77.9	68.5	64.5	65.7	62.3	77.2	55.6	34.3	27.9	1,991
Marital status											
Currently married	62.2	53.6	45.1	42.0	40.1	39.9	52.9	34.4	17.6	13.9	9,401
Formerly married	(46.5)	(46.5)	(29.7)	(29.7)	(29.5)	(40.3)	(37.0)	(29.3)	(18.4)	(12.5)	28
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	55.9	47.1	41.1	36.6	31.8	39.4	47.9	30.1	14.1	11.2	262
Has no functional difficulty	62.3	53.8	45.2	42.1	40.3	39.9	53.0	34.5	17.7	14.0	9,142
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	41.9	31.7	25.6	22.1	18.6	21.4	32.6	20.1	7.3	5.7	1,895
Second	55.6	45.7	38.0	33.7	33.0	33.2	44.4	29.0	13.3	10.2	1,760
Middle	62.7	55.1	47.1	43.9	40.1	39.4	53.8	34.0	16.7	13.4	1,849
Fourth	71.8	64.6	53.3	51.4	49.0	48.2	63.2	40.8	22.0	17.7	1,954
Richest	77.1	69.5	60.1	57.3	58.1	55.9	68.6	47.1	28.0	21.8	1,972
Division											
Bannu	69.1	63.9	62.4	59.4	44.9	53.3	64.4	42.2	30.1	28.9	660
D. I. Khan	18.2	9.7	13.9	7.8	5.5	6.4	13.4	7.5	3.5	2.7	791
Hazara	63.4	57.3	51.7	49.3	47.1	43.0	49.2	26.4	13.7	12.3	1,479
Kohat	61.2	46.3	34.9	29.8	39.3	39.1	49.7	37.8	18.4	10.1	765
Malakand	64.8	54.5	51.9	48.6	41.2	37.5	53.6	36.3	18.2	15.7	2,325
Mardan	72.1	65.9	46.9	46.2	43.1	42.8	64.1	45.4	18.1	12.0	1,052
Peshawar	67.2	59.1	42.3	39.4	43.6	46.9	60.2	38.5	20.2	14.8	2,358

^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/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	16.5	16.4	16.8	19.1	13.8	11.2	10.2	80.2	27,632	
Area										
Urban	26.6	25.9	25.2	30.7	20.7	19.9	17.0	68.8	4,420	
Rural	14.6	14.5	15.2	16.8	12.4	9.6	8.9	82.4	23,212	
Age group										
15-24	15.8	16.0	16.3	18.0	13.6	10.0	9.3	81.1	5,816	
15-19	11.6	12.0	12.5	13.4	10.4	8.1	7.9	85.5	1,529	
15-17	10.0	10.0	11.3	11.9	8.7	6.3	6.2	87.1	365	
18-19	12.2	12.6	12.9	13.9	11.0	8.6	8.4	85.0	1,165	
20-24	17.3	17.4	17.6	19.7	14.7	10.7	9.9	79.5	4,286	
25-29	17.4	17.4	18.1	20.4	14.5	12.3	11.2	78.9	5,871	
30-39	17.8	17.5	17.7	20.4	14.6	12.0	10.8	78.9	9,951	
40-49	14.2	13.9	14.3	16.5	11.9	10.0	9.0	82.8	5,994	
Education										
Pre-primary or none	7.4	7.2	7.7	8.8	6.0	4.9	4.4	90.3	18,706	
Primary	21.3	21.0	22.0	24.6	18.0	13.4	12.4	74.9	2,984	
Middle	31.3	30.4	31.6	35.2	26.3	21.7	19.8	64.0	1,701	
Secondary	40.5	41.1	41.8	46.3	35.5	28.5	26.4	53.2	2,091	
Higher	53.7	54.4	52.5	61.0	44.6	38.4	33.7	38.6	2,149	
Marital status										
Currently married	16.5	16.4	16.8	19.1	13.7	11.2	10.1	80.2	27,059	
Formerly married	17.3	16.3	17.0	19.3	14.4	13.3	12.3	79.0	573	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	13.4	14.1	13.6	15.7	11.4	8.1	7.6	83.5	702	
Has no functional difficulty	16.7	16.5	16.9	19.2	13.9	11.4	10.3	80.0	26,566	
Wealth index quintiles										
Poorest	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.7	3.4	2.3	2.1	94.5	5,244	
Second	7.4	7.2	7.8	8.8	6.1	4.8	4.3	90.2	5,269	
Middle	13.4	13.5	14.4	15.9	11.5	9.4	8.7	83.4	5,514	
Fourth	21.4	21.2	21.9	24.5	18.1	14.5	13.4	74.8	5,795	
Richest	34.1	33.8	33.3	38.8	27.8	23.7	20.9	60.6	5,810	
Division										
Bannu	7.6	7.5	8.6	9.5	6.3	5.0	4.8	90.3	1,773	
D. I. Khan	6.0	5.6	6.2	6.6	5.1	3.1	3.0	92.3	1,994	
Hazara	26.8	26.6	27.1	29.5	23.8	17.3	16.0	70.3	4,419	
Kohat	13.9	13.7	13.8	15.3	11.9	6.7	6.3	81.6	2,392	
Malakand	11.8	11.8	12.0	13.4	10.0	7.1	6.5	85.5	7,022	
Mardan	29.7	30.0	30.9	34.1	25.5	22.9	21.6	65.6	3,307	
Peshawar	14.6	14.2	14.3	18.2	10.5	11.5	9.5	81.7	6,724	

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of ever married men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted 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	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married men
Total	36.3	35.2	35.8	41.6	29.6	23.7	20.2	57.7	9,429
Area									
Urban	42.3	40.2	40.2	47.6	33.5	24.9	20.5	51.8	1,562
Rural	35.1	34.2	35.0	40.4	28.8	23.4	20.1	58.9	7,867
Age group									
15-24	32.5	31.2	31.9	35.8	27.2	21.5	18.8	63.6	831
15-19	29.5	29.8	26.0	32.0	24.8	21.9	17.8	67.7	109
15-17	(28.6)	(28.6)	(28.6)	(28.6)	(28.6)	(13.0)	(13.0)	(69.5)	23
18-19	29.7	30.1	25.4	32.8	23.8	24.2	19.1	67.2	86
20-24	33.0	31.4	32.8	36.4	27.6	21.5	19.0	63.0	722
25-29	39.3	38.0	39.3	45.2	32.2	27.2	23.7	54.3	1,630
30-39	36.2	35.5	35.5	41.8	29.1	22.6	18.9	57.5	4,027
40-49	35.9	34.3	35.5	40.9	29.5	23.8	20.3	58.3	2,941
Education ^A									
Pre-primary or none	16.6	15.8	16.2	19.1	13.3	9.4	7.7	80.2	2,845
Primary	29.9	28.5	30.8	34.5	24.5	22.5	20.2	64.9	1,126
Middle	35.9	34.3	37.2	42.5	29.0	24.2	21.0	56.7	1,409
Secondary	45.9	44.1	45.5	52.8	37.2	29.5	24.8	46.5	2,057
Higher	58.6	58.0	55.8	65.5	48.2	38.4	32.6	34.0	1,991
Marital status									
Currently married	36.4	35.2	35.9	41.6	29.6	23.7	20.2	57.7	9,401
Formerly married	(20.1)	(21.4)	(21.9)	(24.9)	(18.4)	(19.8)	(18.4)	(75.1)	28
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	30.4	31.9	33.3	39.6	23.6	20.8	18.0	60.4	262
Has no functional difficulty	36.5	35.3	35.9	41.7	29.7	23.8	20.3	57.6	9,142
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	21.0	18.6	21.4	24.7	16.1	14.1	12.3	74.7	1,895
Second	29.2	28.4	29.9	34.5	23.8	19.7	16.8	64.9	1,760
Middle	34.1	34.2	34.7	40.3	27.9	23.2	19.8	59.0	1,849
Fourth	44.4	43.0	43.7	49.8	36.8	28.4	24.4	49.7	1,954
Richest	51.4	50.2	48.3	57.2	42.2	32.2	27.1	41.8	1,972
Division									
Bannu	44.6	44.2	48.1	49.9	42.1	14.2	13.4	49.5	660
D. I. Khan	7.1	5.8	10.6	12.9	4.6	4.2	2.7	86.4	791
Hazara	49.4	45.4	43.6	52.2	38.7	42.8	35.3	47.5	1,479
Kohat	27.4	26.7	27.1	31.2	22.8	12.6	11.0	68.4	765
Malakand	36.3	34.1	35.3	38.9	31.6	32.5	30.3	60.5	2,325
Mardan	44.8	39.8	42.9	51.3	30.9	24.9	18.2	47.3	1,052
Peshawar	34.7	37.8	36.3	43.9	28.3	15.2	12.4	55.3	2,358

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

^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 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 and have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of ever married women who:			Percentage of ever married women who think people:			Percentage of ever married women who:		Number of ever married women 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	48.5	47.0	56.8	50.9	49.9	50.0	40.3	42.5	7,114
Area									
Urban	42.2	42.7	50.7	58.5	50.6	51.0	36.2	48.7	1,787
Rural	50.6	48.4	58.9	48.4	49.7	49.7	41.8	40.5	5,327
Age									
15-24	46.4	45.3	55.2	47.4	45.2	45.1	37.0	41.4	1,426
15-19	49.5	47.0	56.4	44.8	42.1	43.8	35.3	45.3	305
15-17	44.7	44.8	52.5	42.5	30.3	37.3	27.3	37.2	73
18-19	51.0	47.6	57.6	45.6	45.9	45.8	37.9	47.9	231
20-24	45.6	44.9	54.8	48.1	46.1	45.5	37.5	40.4	1,122
25-29	49.5	48.6	58.1	50.7	50.9	50.4	41.2	41.5	1,574
30-39	48.0	45.7	56.3	51.8	50.9	51.2	42.4	43.0	2,737
40-49	50.5	49.4	58.2	53.0	51.8	52.4	38.7	43.8	1,377
Education									
Pre-primary or none	51.8	50.5	61.4	43.7	42.7	44.5	37.2	40.2	2,424
Primary	52.1	48.6	59.6	51.6	52.7	53.5	40.3	37.9	1,012
Middle	45.2	45.4	53.7	53.4	49.7	49.4	39.6	44.6	785
Secondary	49.5	47.2	55.3	55.5	56.2	54.1	43.3	46.7	1,242
Higher	42.2	41.6	51.0	56.5	54.2	53.3	43.1	44.6	1,651
Marital status									
Currently married	48.5	46.9	56.8	50.7	49.7	50.0	40.3	42.4	6,960
Formerly married	46.6	51.3	56.7	61.4	59.3	51.4	40.5	45.7	154
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	46.7	48.5	57.5	51.5	48.8	49.7	39.0	42.8	155
Has no functional difficulty	48.6	47.0	56.9	51.0	50.2	50.2	40.5	42.6	6,885
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	56.6	48.2	64.8	36.1	36.8	40.6	40.3	28.9	340
Second	54.5	51.2	62.8	42.9	43.7	43.7	36.6	35.8	663
Middle	48.9	46.9	57.2	47.6	47.4	48.7	39.9	41.9	1,247
Fourth	48.4	48.3	57.4	49.5	47.7	49.7	41.5	42.8	1,919
Richest	46.1	45.1	54.0	56.8	55.3	53.4	40.6	45.7	2,944
Division									
Bannu	44.3	38.0	51.7	28.7	36.1	32.9	36.5	20.1	282
D. I. Khan	60.9	54.1	66.8	49.7	56.3	59.5	55.0	56.4	179
Hazara	59.7	58.4	67.9	63.3	68.0	65.0	53.8	39.0	1,705
Kohat	53.8	51.0	60.9	34.4	43.9	46.5	36.2	29.4	541
Malakand	45.0	40.1	51.4	29.8	30.2	32.1	33.1	33.0	1,328
Mardan	43.7	43.6	52.9	51.1	42.3	41.6	38.5	50.6	1,398
Peshawar	41.5	43.2	51.6	64.1	57.1	59.0	34.4	53.3	1,681

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

TABLE TM.11.3M: ATTITUDES TOWARDS PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV (EVER MARRIED MEN)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years and have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	41.8	45.3	53.0	70.7	63.3	61.6	41.7	43.3	5,856	
Area										
Urban	37.8	40.6	46.7	71.3	65.5	63.2	42.2	42.7	1,044	
Rural	42.7	46.3	54.4	70.6	62.8	61.3	41.6	43.4	4,812	
Age										
15-24	46.6	46.9	54.5	73.2	60.0	60.6	37.4	40.3	489	
15-19	49.6	45.2	55.6	78.3	62.1	67.0	39.7	52.3	61	
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	
18-19	(46.8)	(40.7)	(51.3)	(83.4)	(63.1)	(66.9)	(39.2)	(51.8)	49	
20-24	46.1	47.2	54.3	72.4	59.7	59.7	37.0	38.6	428	
25-29	43.8	47.3	53.5	68.8	61.9	62.0	40.1	41.6	1,054	
30-39	40.1	44.3	51.8	70.4	63.9	61.9	42.6	43.8	2,544	
40-49	41.9	45.1	54.1	71.6	64.0	61.3	42.7	44.3	1,769	
Education^C										
Pre-primary or none	44.8	44.9	53.5	64.4	59.7	58.9	38.6	35.1	1,051	
Primary	53.5	54.8	62.7	70.0	59.3	61.2	40.4	43.3	640	
Middle	41.3	47.8	54.3	71.2	63.6	63.5	41.1	46.9	918	
Secondary	41.4	46.4	54.0	72.7	65.0	62.7	44.6	43.4	1,533	
Higher	36.3	39.6	47.5	72.9	65.1	61.5	41.9	46.2	1,712	
Marital status										
Currently married	41.8	45.3	52.9	70.7	63.3	61.6	41.7	43.2	5,843	
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	43.0	46.5	55.2	74.5	66.0	62.8	37.4	43.8	146	
Has no functional difficulty	41.8	45.2	52.9	70.7	63.2	61.6	41.8	43.2	5,695	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	46.1	46.0	55.3	68.6	65.2	64.8	31.9	32.0	793	
Second	46.5	47.3	55.7	69.5	58.9	59.4	37.7	42.1	979	
Middle	42.3	47.8	54.7	71.5	63.9	62.6	42.9	46.6	1,159	
Fourth	41.2	45.1	53.1	69.5	61.2	59.0	46.0	45.1	1,404	
Richest	36.8	41.9	48.7	73.1	66.4	63.1	44.6	45.7	1,521	
Division										
Bannu	40.6	26.0	45.2	88.5	92.4	92.6	48.9	46.4	456	
D. I. Khan	63.8	60.8	67.5	77.8	83.1	85.1	45.0	49.0	144	
Hazara	46.7	52.3	63.4	66.4	64.0	58.4	48.3	52.4	938	
Kohat	42.3	39.8	52.2	65.6	53.2	52.8	37.2	37.3	468	
Malakand	53.1	57.8	61.0	64.0	41.2	39.4	25.0	38.4	1,507	
Mardan	28.9	37.6	41.0	77.2	78.1	74.0	56.1	45.4	758	
Peshawar	32.7	38.7	46.2	72.4	69.5	70.3	45.9	41.8	1,585	

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/DK" 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 them self for HIV using a self-test kit ^A		
Total	3.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	27,632	
Area									
Urban	6.7	1.5	1.4	0.4	0.3	2.9	0.7	4,420	
Rural	2.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	23,212	
Age									
15-24	2.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.0	0.2	5,816	
15-19	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	1,529	
15-17	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	365	
18-19	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	1,165	
20-24	3.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.2	4,286	
25-29	3.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.4	5,871	
30-39	3.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	9,951	
40-49	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.3	5,994	
Education									
Pre-primary or none	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	18,706	
Primary	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	2,984	
Middle	4.4	1.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.6	1,701	
Secondary	7.2	2.3	1.9	0.8	0.4	2.6	0.6	2,091	
Higher	15.1	4.0	3.9	1.3	1.3	7.1	1.2	2,149	
Marital status									
Currently married	3.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	27,059	
Formerly married	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.2	573	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	2.8	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.2	702	
Has no functional difficulty	3.2	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	26,566	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	5,244	
Second	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	5,269	
Middle	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.2	5,514	
Fourth	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.1	0.3	5,795	
Richest	8.3	2.4	2.2	0.6	0.5	3.4	0.8	5,810	
Division									
Bannu	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1,773	
D. I. Khan	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1,994	
Hazara	4.3	2.0	1.9	0.5	0.5	1.6	0.6	4,419	
Kohat	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	2,392	
Malakand	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	1.4	0.6	7,022	
Mardan	4.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.0	3,307	
Peshawar	4.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	6,724	

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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of ever married men who:							
	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 them self for HIV using a self-test kit ^A	Number of ever married men
Total	22.0	4.1	3.7	1.1	1.0	5.5	0.7	9,429
Area								
Urban	29.6	5.2	4.9	1.3	1.3	5.9	0.9	1,562
Rural	20.5	3.8	3.5	1.0	1.0	5.5	0.6	7,867
Age								
15-24	18.6	2.5	2.4	1.0	1.0	6.4	0.2	831
15-19	26.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	8.5	0.0	109
15-17	(24.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.9)	(0.0)	23
18-19	27.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	7.1	0.0	86
20-24	17.4	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.0	6.1	0.2	722
25-29	24.3	4.0	3.7	1.5	1.5	6.0	0.6	1,630
30-39	22.5	4.5	4.3	1.3	1.2	5.3	0.8	4,027
40-49	20.9	3.8	3.4	0.6	0.5	5.3	0.7	2,941
Education^B								
Pre-primary or none	9.6	1.8	1.6	0.5	0.4	2.1	0.5	2,845
Primary	18.0	3.8	3.4	0.5	0.5	3.9	0.2	1,126
Middle	19.6	3.4	3.3	0.8	0.7	3.8	0.3	1,409
Secondary	24.5	4.1	3.8	1.1	1.1	5.3	0.9	2,057
Higher	41.0	7.9	7.3	2.4	2.4	12.9	1.3	1,991
Marital status								
Currently married	22.0	4.1	3.8	1.1	1.0	5.5	0.7	9,401
Formerly married	(15.0)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(0.0)	28
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	17.6	6.7	6.7	0.8	0.8	3.7	0.6	262
Has no functional difficulty	22.1	4.0	3.7	1.1	1.0	5.6	0.7	9,142
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	10.9	2.6	2.5	0.5	0.5	3.4	0.4	1,895
Second	17.2	3.0	2.6	0.7	0.6	4.4	0.4	1,760
Middle	21.1	4.1	4.0	1.0	1.0	5.7	0.4	1,849
Fourth	26.0	4.7	4.2	1.4	1.4	6.3	1.1	1,954
Richest	33.7	5.6	5.3	1.6	1.6	7.7	1.0	1,972
Division								
Bannu	33.1	3.9	3.0	0.9	0.9	19.9	1.6	660
D. I. Khan	1.9	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	791
Hazara	15.0	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	5.0	0.2	1,479
Kohat	17.6	7.6	7.0	2.0	1.8	3.5	0.7	765
Malakand	25.7	2.8	2.7	0.4	0.4	5.3	0.2	2,325
Mardan	28.0	7.7	7.1	1.8	1.6	8.6	2.9	1,052
Peshawar	25.0	5.6	5.4	1.9	1.8	2.8	0.3	2,358

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.58 - People who know where to be tested for HIV . ² Survey specific TM.59 - 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/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	74.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	9,388	
Area								
Urban	87.5	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	1,456	
Rural	71.6	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	7,932	
Age								
15-24	78.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	2,829	
15-19	80.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	616	
15-17	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87	
18-19	79.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	529	
20-24	77.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	2,213	
25-29	75.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	2,833	
30-39	71.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	3,241	
40-49	60.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485	
Education								
Pre-primary or none	65.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	5,945	
Primary	84.2	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,105	
Middle	89.6	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.1	728	
Secondary	90.1	2.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	776	
Higher	92.2	4.7	3.3	3.3	1.5	2.4	833	
Marital status								
Currently married	74.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	9,369	
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	119	
Has no functional difficulty	74.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	9,181	
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	44.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,756	
Second	66.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,788	
Middle	77.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,889	
Fourth	85.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.6	2,058	
Richest	92.6	3.3	1.4	1.4	0.7	0.8	1,898	
Division								
Bannu	58.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	620	
D. I. Khan	47.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	601	
Hazara	64.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.2	1,198	
Kohat	69.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	768	
Malakand	74.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	2,591	
Mardan	89.6	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,126	
Peshawar	83.0	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	2,484	

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 fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.9	13.6	2.9	0.5	0.2	5,816	55.2	1,426	
Area									
Urban	5.0	17.4	5.8	0.9	0.2	831	44.2	288	
Rural	2.6	12.9	2.4	0.4	0.2	4,985	58.0	1,138	
Age									
15-19	1.8	10.4	1.9	0.3	0.0	1,529	56.4	305	
15-17	2.1	8.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	365	52.5	73	
18-19	1.7	11.0	2.2	0.4	0.1	1,165	57.6	231	
20-24	3.3	14.7	3.3	0.6	0.3	4,286	54.8	1,122	
20-22	3.7	14.0	3.7	0.5	0.2	2,510	55.0	657	
23-24	2.8	15.7	2.7	0.6	0.3	1,777	54.7	465	
Education									
Pre-primary or none	0.6	4.8	1.3	0.1	0.1	3,198	57.8	337	
Primary	2.0	14.3	2.4	0.2	0.2	837	56.9	209	
Middle	3.5	20.8	4.7	1.0	0.1	613	52.6	232	
Secondary	7.5	31.7	5.6	0.4	0.1	671	56.3	331	
Higher	12.7	35.3	8.5	2.6	0.9	496	52.1	318	
Marital status									
Currently married	2.9	13.5	2.9	0.5	0.2	5,772	55.0	1,415	
Formerly married	(0.9)	(18.9)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(3.6)	44	(*)	12	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	(0.0)	(22.0)	(6.4)	(6.4)	(6.4)	25	(*)	7	
Has no functional difficulty	3.0	13.9	3.0	0.5	0.2	5,428	55.3	1,347	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.1	3.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	1,031	60.1	71	
Second	0.8	6.5	1.4	0.2	0.2	1,047	68.2	137	
Middle	2.4	13.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	1,131	52.9	262	
Fourth	4.0	17.5	2.8	0.5	0.2	1,347	54.8	412	
Richest	6.2	23.5	7.3	1.3	0.4	1,259	52.6	544	
Division									
Bannu	1.3	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	350	62.3	59	
D. I. Khan	0.6	4.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	322	(57.4)	22	
Hazara	5.2	21.6	3.2	1.0	0.2	764	68.6	284	
Kohat	0.8	12.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	462	59.2	101	
Malakand	1.8	11.6	2.2	0.6	0.3	1,804	47.5	393	
Mardan	6.8	28.1	3.6	0.7	0.4	710	51.5	301	
Peshawar	2.8	8.4	5.1	0.3	0.1	1,404	53.1	265	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S 5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among ever married young people

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

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	13.8	27.2	18.6	2.4	1.0	831	54.5	489
Area								
Urban	11.1	35.9	28.7	6.1	1.2	112	56.2	70
Rural	14.2	25.9	17.0	1.8	0.9	719	54.2	419
Age								
15-19	15.8	24.8	26.7	1.0	0.6	109	55.6	61
15-17	(12.4)	(28.6)	(24.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	23	(*)	12
18-19	16.7	23.8	27.2	1.2	0.8	86	(51.3)	49
20-24	13.5	27.6	17.4	2.6	1.0	722	54.3	428
20-22	13.3	24.7	16.1	1.7	0.4	341	52.3	196
23-24	13.7	30.2	18.5	3.5	1.6	381	56.0	232
Education								
Pre-primary or none	6.1	13.3	10.7	0.0	0.0	178	62.0	59
Primary	6.7	11.6	9.9	2.3	0.6	104	(48.9)	48
Middle	13.3	22.2	18.2	1.6	0.4	158	61.9	101
Secondary	13.5	30.3	15.3	1.0	0.8	197	49.3	124
Higher	25.4	49.4	34.1	6.7	2.6	194	52.5	157
Marital status								
Currently married	13.8	27.3	18.5	2.4	1.0	830	54.4	489
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	5
Has no functional difficulty	13.7	27.3	18.4	2.5	1.0	796	54.8	469
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	9.8	15.9	9.4	0.8	0.8	202	56.0	86
Second	10.2	21.9	18.4	1.9	0.8	188	59.5	107
Middle	16.2	27.6	19.7	1.2	0.4	170	56.3	101
Fourth	19.5	36.2	23.8	3.6	2.1	151	48.7	113
Richest	15.6	42.9	26.2	6.1	0.8	120	52.0	82
Division								
Bannu	29.4	44.4	33.4	0.0	0.0	68	56.7	46
D. I. Khan	3.3	6.9	3.9	2.5	2.5	72	(*)	10
Hazara	8.9	28.7	7.5	0.0	0.0	92	60.6	51
Kohat	12.5	16.2	18.4	7.7	4.0	66	36.8	38
Malakand	18.2	31.7	22.4	2.5	0.4	264	61.7	181
Mardan	(21.7)	(32.2)	(26.7)	(2.4)	(0.0)	62	(*)	36
Peshawar	6.8	24.3	16.4	2.4	1.2	207	53.7	127

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S 5 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among ever married young people

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

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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.⁶⁵ 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 Children⁶⁶ 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 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 *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) (PENTA) antigens, three doses of polio vaccine and one dose of IPV, three doses of pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine and 2 doses of measles. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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 by the child. 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 child's mothers'/caretakers' reports.

⁶⁵"Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018:

<http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>

⁶⁶"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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	55.0	22.8	77.8	77.2	40.5	30.0	70.4	69.0
Polio								
At birth ^E	55.0	21.8	76.8	76.2	40.5	29.6	70.1	68.7
OPV1	54.1	14.3	68.4	67.2	39.7	18.3	58.0	56.1
OPV2	51.9	8.2	60.1	58.7	38.3	9.2	47.5	45.5
OPV3	48.4	4.5	52.9	51.0	36.7	5.1	41.8	38.6
OPV3 and IPV ²	47.4	3.0	50.4	39.4	35.9	3.6	39.5	30.3
PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)								
PENTA 1	54.0	20.0	74.0	72.7	39.6	26.7	66.4	64.0
PENTA 2	51.9	16.3	68.2	66.7	38.3	21.0	59.3	56.6
PENTA 3 ^{3,4,5}	48.3	14.2	62.5	60.3	36.7	18.8	55.4	51.3
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
PCV 1	53.9	18.4	72.3	71.0	39.6	25.1	64.7	62.3
PCV 2	51.8	14.1	66.0	64.6	38.2	18.6	56.8	54.2
PCV 3 ⁶	48.2	12.3	60.5	58.3	36.6	16.8	53.3	49.4
Measles								
Measles (MCV1)	43.3	17.1	60.4	52.9	35.1	25.7	60.8	49.1
Measles (MCV2) ⁷	25.7	18.0	43.7	43.7	30.5	26.1	56.6	53.6
Fully vaccinated								
Basic antigens ^{8,c}	43.6	2.1	45.8	38.2	35.3	2.7	38.0	29.5
All antigens ^{9,d}	na	na	na	na	30.9	2.4	33.3	20.6
No vaccinations	0.1	17.7	17.8	17.8	0.0	23.2	23.3	24.0
Number of children	4644	4644	4644	4644	4723	4723	4723	4723

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) and hepatitis B immunization coverage; 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

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), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:												Percentage with:		Number of children age 12-23 months	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 ^{7A}		No vaccination	Vaccination records ⁸	Vaccination records seen ^c	Measles 2 ⁸	Full vaccination			No vaccination	Vaccination records ⁸	Vaccination records seen ^c	
	BCG ¹	At birth ^f	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶								Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{9D}					
Total	77.8	76.8	68.4	60.1	52.9	50.4	74.0	68.2	62.5	72.3	66.0	60.5	60.4	45.8	17.8	57.9	55.4	4644	56.6	38.0	33.3	23.3	44.3	40.7	4723	
Sex																										
Male	78.5	77.7	69.0	61.2	54.6	51.9	74.8	68.9	63.7	73.5	67.1	61.8	61.4	47.5	16.7	59.5	57.2	2357	58.6	39.1	34.5	22.5	45.3	41.5	2377	
Female	77.0	75.8	67.7	59.0	51.1	48.9	73.1	67.5	61.3	71.1	64.8	59.2	59.5	44.0	18.8	56.2	53.7	2287	54.7	36.9	32.0	24.1	43.3	39.8	2346	
Area																										
Urban	88.0	87.4	78.9	72.9	65.0	62.9	85.6	80.3	75.5	83.3	79.2	75.0	71.4	57.6	10.1	69.8	68.6	748	64.4	40.5	36.0	16.9	49.5	46.1	655	
Rural	75.8	74.8	66.4	57.7	50.6	48.0	71.7	65.9	60.0	70.2	63.4	57.7	58.3	43.5	19.2	55.6	52.9	3897	55.4	37.6	32.8	24.3	43.4	39.8	4068	
Mother's education																										
Pre-primary or none	71.2	70.0	62.5	53.3	45.7	43.0	66.4	60.7	54.0	64.2	57.7	51.6	52.0	38.6	23.1	51.7	50.0	2938	49.2	31.4	27.2	28.8	38.3	35.6	3164	
Primary	85.5	85.1	76.8	70.6	63.6	61.5	83.5	77.8	72.4	82.8	77.7	72.5	67.0	55.0	11.8	67.8	65.1	557	69.3	54.6	47.4	12.6	57.0	54.3	510	
Middle	90.7	92.9	80.3	74.4	71.2	69.2	87.3	83.2	80.9	86.4	81.1	78.5	74.9	62.8	6.4	74.1	72.3	329	69.8	52.6	46.4	11.1	59.5	55.5	304	
Secondary	91.0	88.9	77.2	69.1	63.0	60.4	90.0	80.8	76.9	88.6	80.1	75.9	79.3	56.5	6.0	64.7	60.4	390	73.8	52.0	45.3	9.5	54.8	49.2	349	
Higher	90.6	89.0	80.6	74.0	65.2	63.6	88.9	84.6	80.6	88.4	82.5	78.4	81.4	60.2	8.2	68.8	62.6	431	74.2	45.7	42.4	14.4	54.6	45.1	396	
Wealth index quintile																										
Poorest	55.3	55.2	46.4	37.6	30.2	27.4	48.6	43.2	37.7	46.9	39.5	34.6	38.5	24.7	37.5	34.9	33.2	859	38.8	19.1	17.4	40.8	24.0	21.3	967	
Second	70.8	69.4	62.4	53.8	46.5	43.8	66.4	60.4	54.2	64.2	57.4	51.3	52.6	37.8	22.4	50.5	48.4	843	48.9	31.7	28.3	28.5	37.3	35.0	957	
Middle	82.2	81.0	72.2	62.3	54.3	52.0	76.9	71.2	63.2	75.2	68.2	60.8	62.5	47.3	13.2	61.7	59.3	931	58.1	42.6	35.4	19.2	50.7	47.2	981	
Fourth	86.3	85.3	76.5	70.7	64.6	62.0	84.5	80.3	75.4	83.6	79.4	74.4	67.7	54.7	11.1	69.3	66.5	1084	66.4	47.3	40.9	14.5	53.4	49.0	965	
Richest	90.5	89.3	80.8	72.2	64.6	62.8	89.0	81.5	77.3	87.2	80.2	76.4	77.3	60.5	7.7	68.6	65.7	928	72.9	50.8	45.6	11.9	57.4	52.1	852	
Division																										
Bannu	47.7	40.9	45.3	28.8	21.6	15.4	38.4	28.8	18.2	34.4	25.3	17.6	28.6	12.4	33.3	22.0	20.6	294	25.0	10.8	8.0	42.2	14.7	12.8	320	
D. I. Khan	54.6	52.8	43.5	28.4	24.5	21.8	45.7	40.0	31.9	42.6	36.0	30.4	37.7	20.3	33.7	26.4	25.5	294	33.1	9.1	8.0	37.4	9.7	9.2	335	
Hazara	78.8	77.1	70.9	63.1	58.9	57.1	75.0	66.3	62.9	74.6	64.9	62.6	67.4	52.6	17.7	60.6	54.9	576	64.0	42.6	40.5	20.9	45.7	37.7	642	
Kohat	55.7	59.6	52.4	44.2	38.0	35.7	51.7	43.8	39.6	49.7	43.7	39.4	38.7	27.9	33.9	41.4	38.9	387	36.8	27.1	22.2	35.8	35.7	33.3	434	
Malakand	80.4	80.0	68.2	62.1	53.4	52.2	77.7	72.3	67.4	76.2	68.4	63.1	63.0	47.7	17.6	58.8	57.3	1246	62.0	39.1	35.3	24.3	43.5	40.4	1292	
Mardan	93.7	92.5	81.0	72.8	66.4	59.7	89.3	83.5	77.6	88.1	81.4	74.2	76.2	60.1	4.7	73.1	70.7	566	74.2	65.3	52.4	4.3	73.4	70.7	557	
Peshawar	86.6	85.5	77.7	70.5	62.0	60.7	84.5	81.3	75.0	82.9	80.2	74.1	66.9	53.4	11.5	69.4	67.0	1280	61.3	41.1	36.2	18.3	51.8	47.9	1142	

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

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

⁷ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

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

^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

⁸ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage

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

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

^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 new-borns 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 diseases of children under 5.⁶⁷ 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 measuring 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.

⁶⁷The main killers disease 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	Number of children
Total	29.6	9.9	31.0	24,143
Sex				
Male	30.1	10.1	31.4	12,454
Female	29.1	9.7	30.6	11,689
Area				
Urban	26.1	7.7	29.6	3,585
Rural	30.2	10.3	31.3	20,558
Age (in months)				
0-11	32.0	11.4	35.2	4,964
12-23	38.6	10.1	35.0	4,644
24-35	31.3	11.2	31.6	4,723
36-47	25.0	8.4	27.1	5,225
48-59	21.6	8.5	26.4	4,579
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	29.4	9.8	30.2	16,056
Primary	33.5	11.8	35.7	2,676
Middle	30.9	10.5	34.6	1,607
Secondary	30.1	9.7	31.9	1,824
Higher	24.8	7.8	27.7	1,980
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	29.3	9.7	30.1	5,055
Second	30.8	10.8	32.4	4,781
Middle	31.1	10.7	32.1	4,736
Fourth	29.2	10.3	31.7	4,992
Richest	27.7	8.0	28.7	4,579
Division				
Bannu	18.5	5.4	14.8	1,631
D. I. Khan	19.0	4.4	19.8	1,731
Hazara	31.8	11.3	38.6	3,345
Kohat	26.1	9.5	24.4	2,086
Malakand	34.8	14.4	37.8	6,546
Mardan	34.3	9.4	35.2	2,668
Peshawar	28.1	7.5	27.6	6,136

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

7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.⁶⁸ 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.⁶⁹ 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 percent 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 percent 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.

In the 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 two weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought and 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 TC.3.4 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.

⁶⁸UNICEF. *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>

⁶⁹ 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 last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:						Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	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	25.7	36.5	1.1	6.4	56.5	33.6	7,151
Sex							
Male	25.7	37.6	1.1	6.3	57.2	32.8	3,754
Female	25.8	35.2	1.1	6.5	55.7	34.5	3,397
Area							
Urban	28.9	34.8	0.6	5.1	59.7	33.1	937
Rural	25.3	36.7	1.2	6.6	56.0	33.7	6,214
Age (in months)							
0-11	23.2	39.5	0.9	5.3	57.5	34.3	1,588
12-23	25.0	39.2	1.1	6.1	57.1	32.5	1,792
24-35	25.2	36.3	1.1	6.8	56.4	33.3	1,477
36-47	28.6	33.2	1.4	7.6	56.0	33.2	1,308
48-59	28.2	31.3	1.3	6.4	54.3	35.5	987
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	26.2	35.2	1.1	6.7	55.4	34.0	4,719
Primary	26.5	36.3	1.2	7.0	57.8	33.5	897
Middle	21.5	39.4	0.9	4.7	56.1	36.6	496
Secondary	28.4	37.6	1.1	5.6	58.0	29.9	549
Higher	20.6	44.6	1.1	5.2	62.8	31.2	490
Mother's functional difficulties^C							
Has functional difficulty	24.1	46.1	0.5	4.8	60.6	33.3	144
Has no functional difficulty	25.8	36.2	1.1	6.4	56.3	33.6	6,971
No information	(11.6)	(54.8)	(4.4)	(4.9)	(64.6)	(33.1)	36
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	24.0	33.4	1.1	7.8	51.1	35.9	1,481
Second	27.1	35.0	1.4	5.9	55.8	34.6	1,474
Middle	26.7	34.0	1.2	8.3	54.7	34.0	1,473
Fourth	27.1	37.9	1.0	5.0	59.5	32.3	1,457
Richest	23.4	43.0	1.0	4.7	62.0	30.8	1,267
Division							
Bannu	15.6	38.8	2.9	6.6	51.2	40.1	302
D. I. Khan	22.5	42.3	1.3	14.3	60.7	25.0	328
Hazara	33.3	23.5	1.7	5.3	54.0	38.3	1,065
Kohat	32.1	29.6	0.7	5.4	54.0	35.9	544
Malakand	29.9	34.9	0.9	5.1	59.0	32.6	2,275
Mardan	13.7	45.8	0.3	5.9	54.6	35.8	914
Peshawar	22.3	42.2	1.3	7.8	56.6	30.6	1,722

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea^A Community health provider include both public (Lady Health Workers and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities^B Includes all public and private health facilities and health care 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 for mothers or caretaker 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.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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing		Missing/DK	Total
Total	16.5	21.8	41.1	13.9	5.8	0.9	100.0	16.6	26.0	44.3	8.0	4.4	0.6	100.0	7,151
Sex															
Male	16.7	21.2	42.0	13.6	5.4	1.0	100.0	16.7	27.1	43.3	7.9	4.3	0.7	100.0	3,754
Female	16.2	22.5	40.1	14.2	6.3	0.7	100.0	16.6	24.8	45.4	8.2	4.5	0.5	100.0	3,397
Area															
Urban	20.4	20.0	38.6	14.4	6.5	0.2	100.0	22.4	25.0	40.6	7.1	4.7	0.2	100.0	937
Rural	15.9	22.1	41.5	13.8	5.7	1.0	100.0	15.8	26.2	44.8	8.2	4.4	0.7	100.0	6,214
Age (in months)															
0-11	16.3	21.7	43.3	9.8	8.4	0.4	100.0	17.2	21.0	44.4	4.9	11.9	0.5	100.0	1,588
12-23	16.6	21.3	40.8	15.0	5.8	0.4	100.0	16.9	26.9	45.5	7.0	3.2	0.4	100.0	1,792
24-35	17.4	21.8	42.4	12.7	4.9	0.8	100.0	17.3	28.1	45.0	7.8	1.2	0.5	100.0	1,477
36-47	15.4	23.0	39.7	15.5	5.0	1.4	100.0	15.5	27.8	43.4	10.7	1.8	0.8	100.0	1,308
48-59	16.5	21.3	38.2	18.2	4.3	1.6	100.0	15.7	27.0	41.9	11.8	2.6	1.0	100.0	987
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	15.8	22.4	41.5	13.8	5.4	1.0	100.0	15.7	26.6	43.9	9.0	4.0	0.7	100.0	4,719
Primary	17.3	22.0	38.3	15.4	6.5	0.5	100.0	17.5	25.2	44.4	7.9	4.6	0.3	100.0	897
Middle	19.6	23.7	37.1	10.5	8.1	1.0	100.0	21.7	22.6	44.5	4.4	5.9	0.9	100.0	496
Secondary	13.7	17.1	49.4	13.5	6.2	0.0	100.0	15.4	25.9	48.9	4.3	5.2	0.3	100.0	549
Higher	21.2	18.9	37.8	15.7	5.8	0.6	100.0	20.5	25.3	42.0	7.1	5.1	0.0	100.0	490
Mother's functional difficulties^A															
Has functional difficulty	8.4	25.4	37.5	21.5	7.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	30.2	41.0	18.9	2.3	0.2	100.0	144
Has no functional difficulty	16.7	21.7	41.2	13.7	5.7	0.9	100.0	16.8	26.0	44.3	7.8	4.4	0.6	100.0	6,971
No information	(0.0)	(20.4)	(40.2)	(20.8)	(18.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(14.9)	(15.0)	(44.6)	(10.5)	(15.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	13.4	24.9	41.0	14.8	5.0	0.9	100.0	12.8	29.7	40.7	11.9	4.2	0.8	100.0	1,481
Second	16.0	24.3	39.6	13.5	5.1	1.4	100.0	16.8	27.5	43.3	8.6	2.9	1.0	100.0	1,474
Middle	16.3	21.1	42.4	13.1	6.2	0.8	100.0	16.0	23.4	47.8	7.2	5.0	0.5	100.0	1,473
Fourth	17.7	20.7	41.2	13.1	6.8	0.6	100.0	16.8	27.1	43.5	6.6	5.4	0.5	100.0	1,457
Richest	19.4	17.3	41.5	15.3	6.1	0.4	100.0	21.4	21.7	46.4	5.6	4.6	0.3	100.0	1,267
Division															
Bannu	11.4	33.0	46.5	8.2	0.4	0.4	100.0	10.3	30.2	51.5	5.3	2.5	0.3	100.0	302
D. I. Khan	22.4	28.9	32.9	12.7	1.5	1.7	100.0	19.6	35.3	34.2	6.7	3.4	0.8	100.0	328
Hazara	23.7	24.2	35.8	11.9	3.8	0.6	100.0	24.9	30.5	34.0	4.9	5.5	0.1	100.0	1,065
Kohat	20.1	30.3	33.7	11.5	3.8	0.6	100.0	20.8	33.9	37.6	3.7	3.1	0.9	100.0	544
Malakand	14.6	19.5	39.2	19.5	5.8	1.5	100.0	14.7	22.4	41.6	16.4	3.8	1.2	100.0	2,275
Mardan	16.5	13.1	48.2	12.5	9.7	0.0	100.0	11.5	15.6	63.3	5.1	4.5	0.0	100.0	914
Peshawar	13.1	22.0	46.3	10.5	7.5	0.6	100.0	16.1	28.5	46.9	2.7	5.4	0.5	100.0	1,722

^A 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	40.8	36.6	49.1	27.0	53.4	26.2	18.3	7,151
Sex								
Male	40.7	36.2	49.1	26.7	53.7	26.6	18.5	3,754
Female	41.0	37.1	49.0	27.4	53.2	25.8	18.1	3,397
Area								
Urban	39.3	36.1	48.5	23.0	51.7	19.4	11.9	937
Rural	41.0	36.7	49.1	27.6	53.7	27.3	19.3	6,214
Age (in months)								
0-11	33.7	31.7	41.9	21.9	46.9	22.9	14.1	1,588
12-23	38.6	36.9	48.8	24.7	53.1	22.7	15.0	1,792
24-35	42.6	35.1	49.1	27.4	52.4	28.2	19.6	1,477
36-47	45.6	40.0	53.5	31.9	58.5	29.0	21.8	1,308
48-59	47.3	41.7	55.1	32.5	59.3	31.4	24.6	987
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	40.7	35.7	48.1	27.3	52.3	27.1	19.2	4,719
Primary	37.9	35.7	47.9	25.9	52.8	22.8	14.5	897
Middle	42.0	39.1	50.9	29.9	56.4	25.1	16.3	496
Secondary	37.0	36.5	48.2	21.5	52.7	23.2	15.4	549
Higher	50.6	44.9	59.7	29.3	63.0	28.4	22.6	490
Mother's functional difficulties^A								
Has functional difficulty	47.0	48.6	56.5	33.2	64.0	25.6	22.2	144
Has no functional difficulty	40.7	36.4	48.9	26.8	53.2	26.2	18.3	6,971
No information	(36.2)	(36.0)	(50.1)	(35.1)	(57.2)	(25.9)	(14.2)	36
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	39.6	34.4	46.1	29.8	51.2	32.9	23.6	1,481
Second	41.3	35.0	48.2	28.3	52.5	27.6	19.7	1,474
Middle	39.7	35.6	48.1	24.5	52.0	20.3	13.2	1,473
Fourth	40.3	37.6	48.5	27.7	53.7	26.1	17.6	1,457
Richest	43.7	41.1	55.3	24.4	58.4	23.8	17.4	1,267
Division								
Bannu	35.5	34.1	45.6	22.2	51.3	10.8	9.3	302
D. I. Khan	50.2	37.9	57.5	32.9	62.0	34.0	17.4	328
Hazara	49.4	40.3	55.0	34.7	60.5	26.3	20.5	1,065
Kohat	35.5	35.1	45.9	21.1	50.3	22.6	14.8	544
Malakand	46.3	44.6	52.9	35.8	57.0	36.5	28.9	2,275
Mardan	30.6	29.1	41.3	17.9	46.3	19.6	8.3	914
Peshawar	34.6	28.4	44.4	17.0	47.8	18.5	11.2	1,722

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 or caretaker 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.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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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								
				Anti-biotic	Antimotility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intravenous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment			
Total	26.2	53.3	57.0	44.7	14.2	26.3	6.9	4.0	3.9	1.1	1.6	4.2	11.5	5.1	38.0	9.4	7,151
Sex																	
Male	26.6	53.4	57.1	44.8	14.2	25.8	6.6	4.0	4.0	1.1	1.9	4.7	11.4	5.5	38.7	9.7	3,754
Female	25.8	53.1	56.8	44.6	14.2	26.9	7.2	3.9	3.7	1.0	1.2	3.8	11.5	4.7	37.2	9.1	3,397
Area																	
Urban	19.4	53.6	55.9	39.7	15.7	25.6	6.8	4.7	4.9	1.0	0.7	7.1	8.8	5.2	36.6	8.8	937
Rural	27.3	53.2	57.1	45.4	14.0	26.4	6.9	3.8	3.7	1.1	1.7	3.8	11.9	5.1	38.2	9.5	6,214
Age (in months)																	
0-11	22.9	45.2	49.5	36.6	13.2	29.0	5.9	5.0	3.8	0.9	1.2	3.2	10.0	5.0	38.6	11.7	1,588
12-23	22.7	53.7	57.5	45.2	13.0	29.4	6.4	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.9	6.4	10.9	6.9	34.0	7.8	1,792
24-35	28.2	52.9	55.9	43.6	14.2	25.8	7.9	4.0	3.9	0.9	2.2	3.9	11.7	5.2	37.5	7.9	1,477
36-47	29.0	57.4	61.4	50.2	15.0	22.8	7.1	2.9	3.5	0.9	1.4	3.5	13.4	4.4	40.2	10.1	1,308
48-59	31.4	60.4	63.7	51.0	16.9	21.7	7.5	2.7	3.3	1.1	0.9	3.4	12.0	2.7	42.1	9.8	987
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	27.1	52.5	55.9	44.7	13.5	26.3	7.0	4.1	4.0	0.8	1.6	4.0	11.3	4.5	38.5	10.5	4,719
Primary	22.8	52.6	56.9	44.5	16.4	29.6	5.7	3.5	4.9	1.5	1.4	3.4	13.1	6.0	35.8	7.8	897
Middle	25.1	52.5	58.0	42.5	16.9	23.8	5.9	4.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	5.6	10.9	3.6	39.4	9.4	496
Secondary	23.2	52.2	56.2	44.7	13.8	27.0	7.1	3.5	3.5	1.1	1.5	5.2	13.3	7.0	35.6	5.9	549
Higher	28.4	63.4	66.8	47.1	14.9	22.0	8.5	3.4	2.1	1.6	0.9	6.2	9.0	7.9	38.3	5.6	490
Mother's functional difficulties^A																	
Has functional difficulty	25.6	63.0	69.1	65.5	10.7	9.7	6.9	5.4	2.9	0.5	1.1	1.7	12.0	8.3	51.7	9.8	144
Has no functional difficulty	26.2	53.0	56.7	44.2	14.3	26.6	6.9	3.9	3.9	1.1	1.6	4.3	11.5	5.0	37.7	9.4	6,971
No information	(25.9)	(60.5)	(67.7)	(51.9)	(11.6)	(32.4)	(3.0)	(4.0)	(7.4)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(6.7)	(41.5)	(1.7)	36
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	32.9	50.2	54.7	45.8	13.1	22.5	7.9	4.3	3.9	0.3	2.5	2.6	12.5	4.2	42.4	12.8	1,481
Second	27.6	52.8	56.2	44.5	12.5	27.8	6.2	3.8	3.1	0.9	1.0	4.1	11.4	5.3	38.7	11.0	1,474
Middle	20.3	52.4	55.5	43.7	16.3	25.5	6.7	4.0	4.5	1.5	1.9	4.8	10.5	5.6	35.2	7.3	1,473
Fourth	26.1	52.2	57.1	44.9	14.1	30.7	5.1	3.6	4.1	1.2	1.2	4.5	11.6	4.8	36.2	8.0	1,457
Richest	23.8	59.5	62.1	44.5	15.1	24.9	8.7	4.1	3.5	1.5	1.2	5.5	11.3	5.6	37.3	7.5	1,267
Division																	
Bannu	10.8	48.6	53.8	44.9	6.5	20.4	7.7	17.2	1.5	0.3	3.2	5.8	8.6	8.2	34.9	9.3	302
D. I. Khan	34.0	60.6	64.3	44.9	4.4	10.6	2.5	5.1	2.3	0.1	2.4	1.8	14.6	0.1	65.0	6.7	328
Hazara	26.3	59.4	64.1	43.0	10.6	18.3	5.9	1.7	2.8	1.0	0.4	4.4	28.8	3.4	38.0	6.7	1,065
Kohat	22.6	51.2	55.3	39.8	12.9	38.5	10.7	2.0	4.6	0.4	1.9	6.6	5.4	2.0	36.6	8.5	544
Malakand	36.5	57.8	61.1	52.2	16.0	32.3	9.2	2.7	4.4	1.5	1.8	3.7	8.7	2.2	36.7	8.6	2,275
Mardan	19.6	44.9	49.3	38.8	27.2	19.3	6.0	5.5	4.3	2.1	1.1	5.2	8.7	7.9	31.2	9.4	914
Peshawar	18.5	48.0	50.9	40.4	10.7	27.3	4.4	4.3	4.0	0.5	1.7	3.9	7.7	9.7	39.1	12.9	1,722

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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother or care taker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B		Health facilities or providers		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
	Public	Private					Public	Private				
Total	31.0	56.7	2.2	15.9	85.7	3508	30.5	57.0	1.8	14.8	85.7	1,875
Sex												
Male	30.7	57.2	2.0	15.7	85.6	1843	29.1	57.3	2.4	15.7	84.6	1,000
Female	31.3	56.2	2.4	16.1	85.8	1665	32.2	56.6	1.1	13.8	87.0	876
Area												
Urban	29.9	60.3	0.2	13.4	87.8	455	21.8	58.2	1.4	21.1	78.0	182
Rural	31.1	56.2	2.5	16.3	85.4	3054	31.5	56.8	1.8	14.2	86.5	1,693
Age (in months)												
0-11	29.8	57.5	2.8	16.5	84.5	666	27.6	60.6	1.0	13.4	86.6	363
12-23	26.2	62.1	1.1	15.0	86.6	874	27.0	62.7	1.2	13.6	88.0	407
24-35	31.0	57.0	1.8	15.0	86.4	725	26.2	59.3	1.5	17.2	83.3	417
36-47	35.4	52.4	3.3	16.7	85.4	699	36.7	49.5	2.5	15.7	84.8	379
48-59	34.4	52.5	2.4	16.7	84.9	544	36.8	51.1	2.9	14.0	86.0	310
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	34.0	52.9	2.3	16.8	84.9	2269	34.5	53.9	1.9	14.6	86.4	1,279
Primary	28.4	56.5	2.9	18.2	83.1	429	24.7	60.2	1.8	17.4	82.6	205
Middle	20.7	69.4	2.4	14.2	87.7	253	12.8	72.8	0.0	12.2	85.2	124
Secondary	27.4	66.9	0.9	10.9	90.8	264	23.2	59.2	2.3	18.9	81.8	128
Higher	23.6	66.5	0.9	11.4	88.7	293	24.9	64.0	1.9	12.0	88.2	139
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	23.8	70.6	0.8	15.2	87.4	82	(32.2)	(58.7)	(0.0)	(25.3)	(86.3)	37
Has no functional difficulty	31.2	56.4	2.2	15.9	85.6	3409	30.6	56.9	1.7	14.5	85.8	1,829
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	40.0	49.0	1.9	14.8	87.3	682	39.5	52.7	1.1	10.0	90.9	488
Second	35.0	54.3	2.9	13.4	87.0	711	34.2	56.5	2.3	12.0	87.9	407
Middle	32.6	51.1	3.3	20.4	81.9	709	29.3	53.8	3.0	18.8	81.1	299
Fourth	27.2	59.0	1.7	17.9	83.6	707	25.7	59.1	2.0	18.6	83.0	380
Richest	20.3	70.2	1.0	12.9	88.6	700	18.3	65.0	0.7	17.7	82.3	301
Division												
Bannu	9.7	73.0	5.6	22.0	82.3	138	(3.0)	(77.6)	(0.0)	(17.9)	(80.6)	33
D. I. Khan	29.0	54.5	0.4	17.5	80.6	189	18.4	75.5	0.0	9.4	92.3	112
Hazara	37.3	52.2	2.8	11.9	88.8	586	41.3	52.5	1.1	6.3	93.5	280
Kohat	36.4	48.4	1.3	18.1	82.9	250	36.0	55.1	1.0	11.5	88.8	123
Malakand	37.4	55.4	3.0	11.4	90.1	1204	34.6	57.8	2.9	10.7	89.9	831
Mardan	21.3	56.9	0.4	25.6	77.3	377	11.8	38.9	0.9	53.0	47.9	179
Peshawar	23.4	62.5	1.4	19.0	83.1	764	25.8	61.0	1.0	14.7	86.1	318

^A Community health provider 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

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.⁷⁰

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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.

⁷⁰ 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 by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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				
Total	0.4	0.1	9.4	22.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.0	32.2	30.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	176,384	32.8	176,342
Area																
Urban	1.1	0.2	10.1	65.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.0	14.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	28,384	78.3	28,373
Rural	0.2	0.0	9.3	13.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.5	37.2	33.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	148,000	24.0	147,969
Education of household head																
Pre-primary or none	0.4	0.1	7.1	15.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	35.6	35.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	96,097	24.1	96,073
Primary	0.2	0.0	8.7	21.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.9	33.0	30.6	0.8	0.1	100.0	16,204	31.6	16,190
Middle	0.2	0.0	8.4	25.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	32.0	29.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	17,757	34.7	17,756
Secondary	0.3	0.1	12.7	28.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	28.3	24.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	24,232	42.9	24,229
Higher	0.3	0.1	17.3	39.2	1.6	0.0	0.1	2.8	21.2	17.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	22,055	58.4	22,055
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(93.5)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	38	(0.0)	38
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.3	48.4	44.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	35,276	2.3	35,260
Second	0.3	0.0	3.2	2.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.0	43.3	44.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	35,277	6.9	35,266
Middle	0.4	0.1	7.2	11.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	5.4	36.7	37.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	35,266	19.9	35,262
Fourth	0.5	0.0	15.7	26.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.0	28.1	23.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	35,290	44.1	35,288
Richest	0.6	0.2	19.7	68.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	35,275	90.6	35,266
Division																
Bannu	0.4	0.0	3.5	5.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	9.5	62.9	17.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,109	10.1	12,107
D. I. Khan	0.4	0.0	4.4	6.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	41.3	43.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,616	11.5	13,614
Hazara	0.3	0.1	8.6	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	6.6	43.9	19.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	27,427	30.0	27,417
Kohat	0.3	0.0	9.5	17.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	28.2	39.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	15,309	29.4	15,309
Malakand	0.4	0.2	15.1	7.7	1.3	0.0	0.1	4.3	36.1	34.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	43,640	24.8	43,622
Mardan	0.2	0.0	8.2	26.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.4	27.2	31.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,472	36.6	20,471
Peshawar	0.5	0.1	8.0	45.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	13.3	30.1	1.0	0.0	100.0	43,810	54.7	43,801

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

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:														Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
	Solid fuels for cooking												Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household			
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust						
Total	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	49.3	10.6	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.2	176,384	
Area																	
Urban	78.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	15.4	3.5	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.7	28,384	
Rural	24.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	55.8	11.9	6.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.0	148,000	
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary or none	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	55.4	11.5	6.7	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.8	96,097	
Primary	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	50.1	10.3	5.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	68.4	16,204	
Middle	34.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	46.1	12.1	6.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	65.3	17,757	
Secondary	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	42.0	10.1	3.8	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.1	24,232	
Higher	58.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	32.6	6.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.6	22,055	
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(6.5)	(87.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	38	
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	76.1	12.3	6.3	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.6	35,276	
Second	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	64.5	17.2	9.0	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.1	35,277	
Middle	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	56.4	13.5	8.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.1	35,266	
Fourth	44.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	42.1	8.3	3.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.9	35,290	
Richest	90.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	1.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.4	35,275	
Division																	
Bannu	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	47.5	31.3	8.0	2.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.9	12,109	
D. I. Khan	11.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	70.8	4.4	11.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	88.4	13,616	
Hazara	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	66.4	1.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.9	27,427	
Kohat	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	55.6	10.7	3.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.6	15,309	
Malakand	24.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	61.6	6.9	3.8	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.2	43,640	
Mardan	36.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	40.0	16.5	6.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.4	20,472	
Peshawar	54.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	22.2	13.2	8.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	45.3	43,810	

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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:								
			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	67.2	176,384	12.8	1.8	33.2	56.3	1.0	3.8	5.4	0.3	100.0	31.0	176,384
Area													
Urban	21.7	28,384	2.8	0.3	33.1	55.0	0.0	4.6	6.3	0.9	100.0	18.9	28,384
Rural	76.0	148,000	14.7	2.0	33.2	56.4	1.0	3.8	5.3	0.3	100.0	31.7	148,000
Education of household head													
Pre-primary or none	75.8	96,097	13.9	1.9	36.3	52.3	1.1	4.1	5.8	0.4	100.0	30.2	96,097
Primary	68.4	16,204	13.5	1.6	33.1	56.8	0.7	4.2	4.8	0.4	100.0	31.1	16,204
Middle	65.3	17,757	13.1	1.7	31.2	59.3	0.9	2.4	5.8	0.4	100.0	31.6	17,757
Secondary	57.1	24,232	10.8	1.2	26.3	64.3	1.2	3.9	4.2	0.1	100.0	33.7	24,232
Higher	41.6	22,055	9.0	1.9	21.3	71.7	0.3	2.8	3.9	0.0	100.0	33.0	22,055
Missing/DK	(100.0)	38	(5.9)	(0.0)	(87.6)	(6.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(87.6)	38
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	97.6	35,276	16.7	2.0	48.1	33.8	1.3	7.2	9.3	0.1	100.0	29.9	35,276
Second	93.1	35,277	16.1	1.9	40.0	50.8	0.6	3.3	4.7	0.5	100.0	31.8	35,277
Middle	80.1	35,266	14.8	2.6	25.7	66.6	0.9	2.2	4.1	0.5	100.0	31.7	35,266
Fourth	55.9	35,290	13.3	2.0	11.0	83.9	1.1	1.6	2.3	0.0	100.0	31.5	35,290
Richest	9.4	35,275	2.9	0.2	6.2	91.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	27.5	35,275
Division													
Bannu	89.9	12,109	3.2	2.1	57.0	41.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	75.4	12,109
D. I. Khan	88.4	13,616	11.6	2.0	47.3	36.3	0.2	9.1	6.6	0.3	100.0	35.0	13,616
Hazara	69.9	27,427	26.6	2.9	16.5	63.1	4.1	6.7	9.5	0.0	100.0	24.5	27,427
Kohat	70.6	15,309	5.3	1.7	41.9	49.5	0.5	3.3	4.7	0.1	100.0	34.1	15,309
Malakand	75.2	43,640	17.5	2.9	32.2	59.6	0.7	3.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	28.2	43,640
Mardan	63.4	20,472	12.9	0.8	16.9	81.2	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.0	100.0	28.9	20,472
Peshawar	45.3	43,810	4.9	0.2	35.1	51.9	0.0	2.9	8.6	1.5	100.0	15.1	43,810

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on																		Total	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)	
	Central heating	Clean fuels for space heating ^A :						Polluting fuels for space heating ^A :															No space heating in the household
		Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas	Biogas	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other					
Total Area	0.2	0.1	2.2	11.8	2.2	0.3			0.0	1.1	2.2	23.3	2.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	52.3	100.0	176,384	35.1	84,123
Urban	0.7	0.1	2.2	35.4	2.8	0.4			0.0	0.7	1.2	6.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	48.4	100.0	28,381	80.5	14,637
Rural	0.1	0.1	2.2	7.2	2.1	0.3			0.0	1.1	2.3	26.5	2.9	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	53.1	100.0	148,003	25.5	69,486
Education of household head																							
Pre-primary or none	0.2	0.1	1.9	6.9	1.5	0.2			0.0	1.0	2.6	27.0	3.0	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	53.3	100.0	96,097	23.1	44,838
Primary	0.2	0.1	1.5	10.7	1.6	0.2			0.0	1.0	1.5	26.1	2.6	1.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	52.1	100.0	16,204	29.8	7,758
Middle	0.1	0.0	1.7	12.3	2.4	0.2			0.0	1.5	1.0	19.9	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	57.4	100.0	17,757	39.2	7,565
Secondary	0.4	0.0	2.5	18.7	3.1	0.5			0.0	1.0	1.9	18.0	1.9	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	51.0	100.0	24,232	51.4	11,880
Higher	0.2	0.1	4.4	25.4	4.3	0.5			0.1	1.2	1.9	14.0	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	45.2	100.0	22,055	64.0	12,079
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)			(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(87.6)	100.0	38	(*)	5
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0			0.0	0.9	2.2	46.2	3.9	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	43.3	100.0	35,276	1.5	19,992
Second	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.0			0.0	1.2	2.3	31.2	4.4	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	55.5	100.0	35,277	5.8	15,713
Middle	0.3	0.1	1.7	3.1	1.1	0.1			0.1	1.1	3.4	21.7	2.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	62.6	100.0	35,266	16.6	13,182
Fourth	0.2	0.1	2.4	8.0	3.2	0.5			0.1	1.4	2.2	14.7	1.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	64.9	100.0	35,290	41.1	12,393
Richest	0.5	0.1	5.0	47.1	6.1	0.7			0.0	0.8	0.7	2.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	35.2	100.0	35,275	91.9	22,843
Division																							
Bannu	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.8	1.4	0.7			0.0	3.2	2.9	17.4	5.2	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	58.2	100.0	12,109	20.1	5,061
D. I. Khan	1.5	0.6	5.9	2.1	0.5	0.2			0.1	0.8	0.4	33.5	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	49.0	100.0	13,616	21.4	6,939
Hazara	0.1	0.0	1.3	20.2	1.6	0.0			0.0	1.3	4.2	32.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	37.6	100.0	27,427	37.1	17,111
Kohat	0.0	0.1	2.5	13.1	2.1	0.5			0.1	1.6	2.4	38.5	4.7	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	31.2	100.0	15,309	26.7	10,526
Malakand	0.2	0.1	1.3	5.1	5.0	0.5			0.0	1.2	3.8	32.7	1.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	47.0	100.0	43,640	22.8	23,130
Mardan	0.2	0.1	4.2	13.4	0.6	0.2			0.0	0.1	0.6	7.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	73.2	100.0	20,472	69.7	5,493
Peshawar	0.0	0.0	1.7	16.8	1.3	0.1			0.0	0.6	0.2	8.9	4.9	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	63.8	100.0	43,810	54.9	15,863

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

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

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members mainly using:												No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members
	Space heater						Cookstove for space heating								
	Central heating	Manufactured		Traditional		Manufactured		Traditional		Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other				
	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney							
Total	0.2	1.9	9.4	8.9	6.5	0.6	3.5	2.5	5.6	7.5	0.5	52.3	100.0	176,384	
Area															
Urban	0.7	5.4	25.0	2.2	3.6	0.6	6.0	0.3	3.8	3.0	0.2	48.4	100.0	28,381	
Rural	0.1	1.3	6.4	10.1	7.1	0.6	3.0	2.9	5.9	8.3	0.6	53.1	100.0	148,003	
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	0.2	1.1	4.9	9.5	7.3	0.6	3.1	2.9	6.7	9.3	0.6	53.3	100.0	96,097	
Primary	0.2	1.6	8.0	13.0	6.1	0.5	4.0	2.4	4.8	6.1	0.7	52.1	100.0	16,204	
Middle	0.1	1.8	9.2	8.0	4.9	0.3	3.8	2.4	5.2	6.2	0.4	57.4	100.0	17,757	
Secondary	0.4	3.1	15.9	6.9	6.2	0.6	3.6	1.7	3.9	5.7	0.5	51.0	100.0	24,232	
Higher	0.2	4.6	23.2	5.8	5.4	0.8	4.9	1.7	3.6	3.5	0.5	45.2	100.0	22,055	
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(87.6)	100.0	38	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.0	0.1	0.4	16.8	10.9	0.3	1.0	5.1	8.9	11.9	0.6	43.3	100.0	35,276	
Second	0.1	0.2	0.9	11.9	6.7	0.3	1.5	2.9	7.6	11.3	0.7	55.5	100.0	35,277	
Middle	0.3	0.4	2.0	8.3	5.9	0.6	3.0	2.1	5.4	8.2	0.7	62.6	100.0	35,266	
Fourth	0.2	0.6	6.0	5.4	5.8	0.6	4.6	1.7	4.3	5.0	0.5	64.9	100.0	35,290	
Richest	0.5	8.2	37.8	2.0	3.3	1.1	7.6	0.6	1.8	0.8	0.2	35.2	100.0	35,275	
Division															
Bannu	0.0	1.4	6.0	2.1	7.7	0.5	5.0	1.4	13.2	3.9	0.0	58.2	100.0	12,109	
D. I. Khan	1.5	0.4	5.8	8.4	7.2	0.1	1.0	3.5	8.7	11.2	0.2	49.0	100.0	13,616	
Hazara	0.1	2.7	17.8	6.9	11.1	0.3	2.0	6.5	7.2	6.8	0.3	37.6	100.0	27,427	
Kohat	0.0	2.6	7.1	27.5	2.5	0.8	4.9	0.7	3.5	18.5	0.1	31.2	100.0	15,309	
Malakand	0.2	1.0	4.4	12.7	10.5	1.2	4.0	2.8	9.1	5.6	1.1	47.0	100.0	43,640	
Mardan	0.2	3.8	10.9	0.3	2.2	0.4	0.6	1.9	0.3	5.9	0.1	73.2	100.0	20,472	
Peshawar	0.0	1.8	11.4	5.8	2.7	0.2	5.2	0.6	1.2	6.4	0.7	63.8	100.0	43,810	

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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:												
	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	Total			
Total	76.5	11.2	7.3	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	100.0	176,384	98.1	175,321
Area																			
Urban	93.2	2.6	3.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	28,381	99.3	28,357
Rural	73.3	12.8	8.1	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	100.0	148,003	97.9	146,964
Education of household head																			
Pre-primary or none	72.3	13.4	8.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	100.0	96,097	97.5	95,353
Primary	74.8	11.4	8.9	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	100.0	16,204	98.4	16,084
Middle	80.7	8.2	6.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	100.0	17,757	98.8	17,624
Secondary	82.9	8.4	5.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	24,232	99.0	24,184
Higher	85.7	6.3	5.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	22,055	99.2	22,037
Missing/DK	(12.4)	(87.6)	(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)	100.0	38	(100.0)	38
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	39.7	30.7	15.9	7.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.8	2.2	100.0	35,276	95.5	34,506
Second	73.0	13.3	8.3	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	35,277	97.7	35,189
Middle	83.2	7.3	6.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	35,266	98.6	35,090
Fourth	91.1	3.2	4.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	35,290	99.1	35,263
Richest	95.6	1.4	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	35,275	99.7	35,275
Division																			
Bannu	65.7	15.0	10.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.0	100.0	12,109	98.7	11,740
D. I. Khan	65.5	15.8	11.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.0	100.0	13,616	96.8	13,478
Hazara	82.4	11.1	2.8	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	27,427	98.0	27,404
Kohat	66.6	21.4	6.7	2.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	15,309	96.9	15,268
Malakand	80.3	5.6	9.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	43,640	97.7	43,583
Mardan	95.5	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	20,472	99.0	20,313
Peshawar	70.1	15.0	9.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	100.0	43,810	99.0	43,534

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

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	29.7	176,384
Area		
Urban	76.0	28,381
Rural	20.9	148,003
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	21.3	96,097
Primary	28.1	16,204
Middle	32.6	17,757
Secondary	40.2	24,232
Higher	54.0	22,055
Missing/DK	(0.0)	38
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	1.4	35,276
Second	5.1	35,277
Middle	16.5	35,266
Fourth	38.8	35,290
Richest	86.8	35,275
Division		
Bannu	9.2	12,109
D. I. Khan	9.5	13,616
Hazara	28.1	27,427
Kohat	21.3	15,309
Malakand	20.7	43,640
Mardan	35.8	20,472
Peshawar	51.8	43,810

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

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

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 to capture pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five. 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 survey by mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia.⁷¹ 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 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, region, area, and socio-economic factors and the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics.

⁷¹Campbell, 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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									Health facilities or providers					
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	Public			Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C		
Total	30.1	45.4	0.7	5.9	70.0	20.8	53.3	2,391	18.3	70.5	0.4	12.8	87.8	1,274	
Sex															
Male	31.0	45.2	0.8	5.7	70.4	20.9	51.2	1,260	17.6	71.8	0.6	12.8	87.8	645	
Female	29.2	45.7	0.6	6.1	69.6	20.7	55.6	1,131	19.0	69.2	0.2	12.8	87.8	629	
Area															
Urban	28.6	43.7	0.1	3.2	67.6	26.5	52.4	274	10.7	70.7	0.2	20.3	80.9	144	
Rural	30.3	45.7	0.8	6.2	70.3	20.1	53.4	2,117	19.2	70.5	0.4	11.9	88.7	1,131	
Age (in months)^E															
0-11	27.5	47.7	0.9	6.3	69.7	21.3	51.4	565	14.5	73.4	0.3	13.8	86.5	291	
12-23	29.5	52.1	0.3	4.6	75.4	16.4	54.9	470	14.4	74.8	0.5	11.7	89.2	258	
24-35	31.1	42.7	1.2	6.7	68.0	21.9	52.3	527	19.0	70.7	0.5	11.6	88.7	276	
36-47	35.7	41.2	0.3	4.8	71.1	20.5	55.3	439	23.2	61.6	0.0	16.8	84.4	243	
48-59	27.5	42.3	0.7	6.9	65.6	24.3	53.0	389	21.7	71.0	0.7	9.9	90.7	206	
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	30.8	44.5	1.0	5.6	69.8	21.2	54.9	1,575	21.4	66.8	0.5	13.7	87.2	865	
Primary	29.6	45.7	0.0	9.4	70.7	17.7	52.8	315	10.6	80.1	0.4	9.1	90.2	166	
Middle	30.2	40.8	0.4	3.6	61.7	28.7	39.0	169	10.7	80.2	0.0	10.2	89.8	66	
Secondary	31.3	46.5	0.6	5.6	72.4	18.8	53.4	178	14.8	73.9	0.0	12.6	87.4	95	
Higher	23.1	58.2	0.0	4.3	77.4	16.3	53.3	155	10.6	78.1	0.0	13.2	88.7	83	
Mother's functional difficulties^P															
Has functional difficulty	21.9	59.1	0.0	4.6	71.1	21.8	45.0	64	(9.5)	(81.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(89.1)	29	
Has no functional difficulty	30.5	44.8	0.7	5.9	70.0	20.8	53.3	2,309	18.6	70.5	0.4	12.4	88.2	1,231	
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	31.6	43.3	0.8	6.2	70.5	19.7	58.5	490	29.3	63.9	0.7	8.6	92.2	287	
Second	32.7	43.6	1.3	5.8	68.5	21.0	54.7	518	16.9	68.2	0.6	15.7	85.0	284	
Middle	29.0	40.3	0.9	9.2	64.8	23.6	49.9	506	18.0	65.9	0.4	19.3	81.4	252	
Fourth	28.9	50.1	0.5	4.1	73.6	19.3	47.8	513	16.0	79.0	0.3	6.3	94.4	245	
Richest	27.9	51.6	0.0	3.5	73.8	20.2	56.7	365	7.9	78.3	0.0	14.5	85.9	207	
Division															
Bannu	10.2	59.5	0.6	0.0	62.9	32.9	48.0	88	0.0	93.8	1.2	14.4	93.8	42	
D. I. Khan	25.9	63.4	0.0	6.4	76.5	14.2	52.5	77	(10.4)	(80.4)	(0.0)	(19.2)	(86.4)	40	
Hazara	38.2	26.2	0.6	4.1	60.1	32.4	30.3	377	29.6	65.8	0.0	4.1	95.4	114	
Kohat	31.4	42.4	0.2	12.9	67.4	17.6	44.4	197	2.6	84.6	0.3	12.8	87.2	88	
Malakand	34.9	47.1	0.8	5.5	77.0	14.3	71.4	942	23.5	68.4	0.7	9.3	90.9	673	
Mardan	11.9	58.3	0.6	8.9	65.7	23.5	42.3	251	4.2	75.8	0.0	21.5	80.0	106	
Peshawar	27.8	46.6	1.0	4.5	67.7	23.2	46.0	460	14.3	64.5	0.0	22.7	77.3	212	

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 include 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

^P 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

^E The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Age (in months)" 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

7.6 MALARIA

Malaria is a major cause of death of children under age five worldwide. Preventive measures and treatment with an effective antimalarial can dramatically reduce malaria mortality rates among children.⁷²

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.⁷³ 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.

Pregnant women living in places where malaria is highly prevalent are highly vulnerable to malaria. Once infected, pregnant women risk anaemia, premature delivery and stillbirth. Their babies are at increased risk of low birth weight, which carries an increased risk to die in infancy.⁷⁴ 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 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.⁷⁵

In the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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.

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 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.

In the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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

⁷² 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

⁷³ D'Acremont, 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.

⁷⁴ 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.

⁷⁵ 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

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Treatment-related findings are presented in tables TC.6.11-13.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	4.1	4.1	1.9	0.7	0.3	9,388
Area						
Urban	4.0	4.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	1,456
Rural	4.1	4.1	2.1	0.8	0.3	7,932
Education						
Pre-primary or none	3.9	3.9	1.5	0.6	0.3	5,945
Primary	3.4	3.4	2.0	0.9	0.3	1,105
Middle	4.4	4.4	2.6	0.7	0.3	728
Secondary	4.7	4.7	2.9	1.7	0.3	776
Higher	5.1	5.1	2.8	0.7	0.3	833
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	3.3	3.3	1.1	0.4	0.2	1,756
Second	3.4	3.4	2.0	0.8	0.5	1,788
Middle	4.0	4.0	2.0	0.9	0.2	1,889
Fourth	4.4	4.4	2.1	0.8	0.3	2,058
Richest	5.3	5.3	2.2	0.8	0.3	1,898
Division						
Bannu	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.9	620
D. I. Khan	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	601
Hazara	2.3	2.3	1.9	0.6	0.1	1,198
Kohat	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	768
Malakand	5.5	5.5	2.9	1.5	0.6	2,591
Mardan	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.1	1,126
Peshawar	6.0	6.0	1.7	0.3	0.2	2,484

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in 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	22.8	37.1	1.2	6.0	58.6	35.9	7,493
Sex							
Male	22.7	37.5	1.1	6.2	58.5	35.8	3,916
Female	22.9	36.7	1.3	5.8	58.6	36.1	3,577
Area							
Urban	21.0	37.0	0.7	7.6	58.6	37.2	1,063
Rural	23.1	37.1	1.3	5.8	56.0	35.7	6,430
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	23.1	35.3	1.2	6.1	57.3	37.1	4,852
Primary	23.7	37.1	0.4	6.7	59.7	34.1	954
Middle	23.7	41.2	0.4	4.8	61.7	33.4	556
Secondary	22.9	41.3	2.7	6.1	61.3	33.4	582
Higher	17.3	44.7	1.5	5.3	61.3	33.6	548
Age (in months)^P							
0-11	20.6	37.9	1.0	5.4	59.0	38.1	1,746
12-23	23.0	39.3	1.0	5.2	57.1	34.4	1,627
24-35	23.6	37.0	1.5	7.0	60.7	34.2	1,491
36-47	25.6	35.3	1.4	5.9	59.5	35.3	1,417
48-59	21.5	35.1	1.2	7.0	59.3	37.7	1,210
Mother's functional difficulties^C							
Has functional difficulty	18.8	46.4	0.0	4.4	59.9	36.6	146
Has no functional difficulty	23.0	36.8	1.2	6.1	58.4	36.0	7,309
No information	(9.4)	(63.7)	(1.8)	(3.3)	(76.4)	(23.6)	38
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	23.1	33.1	0.9	5.7	55.7	38.8	1,521
Second	23.3	35.7	1.7	6.1	57.8	36.4	1,550
Middle	23.7	35.4	0.9	7.4	57.9	35.0	1,522
Fourth	24.5	37.8	1.7	4.3	60.4	35.8	1,583
Richest	18.8	44.6	0.6	6.7	61.2	33.2	1,316
Division							
Bannu	12.7	37.8	1.9	5.7	49.9	44.4	241
D. I. Khan	18.9	47.6	5.0	6.9	64.9	28.8	342
Hazara	30.8	25.8	1.7	4.1	56.2	40.3	1,292
Kohat	26.1	35.8	0.8	8.0	58.5	33.6	509
Malakand	24.4	35.9	0.8	4.0	59.2	37.0	2,477
Mardan	12.1	46.2	0.5	5.4	57.1	37.8	940
Peshawar	21.6	40.5	1.1	10.1	60.1	30.8	1,691

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever^A Community health provider include 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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.^D The category of "No Information" in the background characteristic of "Age (in months)" 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Amodia-quine	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	Missing/DK		
Total	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	11.2	1.0	18.9	4.4	47.6	3.7	26.5	7.5	3.6	7,493	
Sex																				
Male	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	10.9	1.0	18.6	4.2	48.0	3.9	26.4	7.8	3.8	3,916	
Female	0.9	1.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	11.6	0.9	19.1	4.7	47.3	3.5	26.7	7.0	3.5	3,577	
Area																				
Urban	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.3	8.7	0.4	19.6	4.7	49.1	2.3	26.5	7.4	1.6	1,063	
Rural	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	11.6	1.1	18.7	4.4	47.4	3.9	26.5	7.5	4.0	6,430	
Mother's education																				
Pre-primary or none	0.9	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	11.8	1.2	19.0	4.4	44.4	4.2	27.1	7.3	3.9	4,852	
Primary	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	11.0	0.4	19.7	5.4	51.7	2.3	25.1	7.8	2.9	954	
Middle	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	9.0	0.5	16.0	2.2	52.8	4.1	29.5	9.2	3.6	556	
Secondary	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.3	10.3	0.7	17.1	4.2	50.8	3.2	26.8	9.3	2.8	582	
Higher	0.7	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	9.5	1.0	21.2	5.4	60.4	1.8	20.8	4.2	3.3	548	
Age (in months)^B																				
0-11	0.9	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	10.3	0.8	17.4	4.2	51.1	3.8	24.2	7.7	3.3	1,746	
12-23	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	12.4	0.7	18.4	4.7	49.0	2.8	26.1	8.5	3.4	1,627	
24-35	1.2	2.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	0.4	10.3	1.0	18.8	4.2	46.3	3.9	26.3	7.9	4.2	1,491	
36-47	0.7	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	12.0	1.5	20.7	4.4	45.5	4.3	29.3	6.9	3.6	1,417	
48-59	0.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	10.8	1.0	19.5	4.5	45.1	3.9	27.5	5.8	3.7	1,210	
Mother's functional difficulties^A																				
Has functional difficulty	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	3.2	18.5	7.3	48.6	3.9	28.1	12.1	4.2	146	
Has no functional difficulty	0.8	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	11.2	0.9	18.8	4.4	47.6	3.7	26.6	7.4	3.6	7,309	
No information	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(0.0)	(38.8)	(5.4)	(53.2)	(0.0)	(13.6)	(2.6)	(1.8)	38	
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	1.5	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	12.1	0.8	21.2	4.1	41.6	4.9	25.8	6.5	4.0	1,521	
Second	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	10.3	1.6	18.1	4.6	45.0	4.5	27.7	8.7	4.0	1,550	
Middle	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	11.0	1.0	17.4	4.8	49.8	2.9	27.8	8.6	3.1	1,522	
Fourth	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	12.2	0.6	18.0	3.4	49.3	3.2	26.0	7.6	4.7	1,583	
Richest	0.6	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.3	10.2	0.8	19.7	5.3	53.2	2.9	25.1	5.6	2.0	1,316	
Division																				
Bannu	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	11.5	4.2	12.6	6.7	58.8	2.2	21.4	3.5	4.2	241	
D. I. Khan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.9	2.4	10.8	2.8	43.2	0.2	20.5	7.3	11.7	342	
Hazara	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	10.4	0.2	10.4	1.9	56.7	3.1	16.2	7.7	2.4	1,292	
Kohat	0.1	3.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.1	7.5	0.2	21.3	7.8	38.5	5.0	48.2	10.1	3.2	509	
Malakand	1.7	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.2	18.0	1.7	25.4	6.5	38.9	5.3	27.2	3.1	4.3	2,477	
Mardan	0.3	2.9	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	20.7	2.9	53.7	4.1	23.7	7.2	2.7	940	
Peshawar	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	7.9	0.6	16.4	3.1	52.2	2.2	30.4	13.6	2.5	1,691	

^A 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

^B The category of "No Information" in the background characteristic of "Age (in months)" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs ²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day			
Total	13.3	0.8	0.8	3.9	3.2	7,493	20.5	293
Sex								
Male	14.0	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.1	3,916	19.1	153
Female	12.5	0.9	0.8	3.9	3.2	3,577	22.1	140
Area								
Urban	13.4	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.0	1,063	(1.0)	28
Rural	13.2	0.9	0.9	4.1	3.4	6,430	22.6	265
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	12.6	0.9	0.8	3.7	3.0	4,852	23.2	182
Primary	11.7	0.6	0.6	3.6	3.2	954	(18.0)	34
Middle	12.8	0.6	0.6	4.4	3.6	556	(*)	24
Secondary	13.9	0.7	0.7	4.7	3.4	582	(15.7)	27
Higher	21.5	0.7	0.7	4.6	4.3	548	(15.5)	25
Age (in months)⁸								
0-11	11.5	0.9	0.9	3.6	3.2	1,746	25.4	64
12-23	12.2	0.6	0.5	3.0	2.4	1,627	18.3	50
24-35	13.5	1.2	1.2	5.6	4.1	1,491	22.0	84
36-47	15.3	0.7	0.7	3.5	3.0	1,417	19.9	50
48-59	14.7	0.5	0.5	3.7	3.2	1,210	(14.1)	45
Mother's functional difficulties^A								
Has functional difficulty	14.0	0.5	0.5	2.3	2.3	146	(*)	3
Has no functional difficulty	13.2	0.8	0.8	4.0	3.2	7,309	20.5	289
No information	(14.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	38	(*)	na
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	13.1	1.5	1.5	3.7	2.5	1,521	41.3	57
Second	12.6	0.8	0.8	4.0	2.9	1,550	20.3	62
Middle	12.6	0.6	0.5	3.4	3.0	1,522	17.3	52
Fourth	12.4	0.4	0.4	3.8	3.5	1,583	11.1	61
Richest	16.1	0.6	0.6	4.7	4.1	1,316	13.8	62
Division								
Bannu	12.9	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.8	241	(*)	8
D. I. Khan	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	342	(*)	1
Hazara	15.3	0.9	0.9	3.4	3.0	1,292	(26.3)	45
Kohat	17.3	0.1	0.1	6.6	4.4	509	1.2	34
Malakand	17.3	1.7	1.7	5.3	4.3	2,477	31.9	130
Mardan	7.2	0.3	0.3	4.3	4.1	940	(7.9)	40
Peshawar	8.5	0.2	0.1	2.1	1.5	1,691	(9.2)	36

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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

⁸ The category of "No Information" in the background characteristic of "Age (in months)" 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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		Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	
			Public	Private				
Total	3.9	7,493	35.9	48.5	1.6	15.7	93.9	293
Sex								
Male	3.9	3,916	36.5	48.7	3.1	16.5	94.1	153
Female	3.9	3,577	35.4	48.3	0.0	14.8	93.7	140
Area								
Urban	2.6	1,063	(40.0)	(45.1)	(0.8)	(20.7)	(98.5)	28
Rural	4.1	6,430	35.5	48.8	1.7	15.1	93.4	265
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	3.7	4,852	43.0	42.2	2.6	14.5	95.0	182
Primary	3.6	954	(9.9)	(55.2)	(0.0)	(31.4)	(83.9)	34
Middle	4.4	556	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Secondary	4.7	582	(24.6)	(63.9)	(0.0)	(15.0)	(97.7)	27
Higher	4.6	548	(32.7)	(59.9)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(96.4)	25
Age (in months)^D								
0-11	3.6	1,746	39.9	51.3	0.0	14.5	96.9	64
12-23	3.0	1,627	35.4	44.8	0.0	16.6	91.5	50
24-35	5.6	1,491	27.7	50.1	4.7	20.4	91.9	84
36-47	3.5	1,417	38.1	45.6	0.0	16.1	91.7	50
48-59	3.7	1,210	(44.0)	(48.8)	(1.9)	(7.0)	(98.6)	45
Mother's functional difficulties^C								
Has functional difficulty	2.3	146	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Has no functional difficulty	4.0	7,309	35.8	49.1	1.6	15.3	93.8	289
No information	(0.0)	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	3.7	1,521	43.1	46.2	0.0	7.4	93.3	57
Second	4.0	1,550	37.9	41.6	0.0	8.3	84.5	62
Middle	3.4	1,522	41.3	38.2	3.5	19.2	93.9	52
Fourth	3.8	1,583	24.3	62.9	4.8	19.9	98.5	61
Richest	4.7	1,316	34.4	51.9	0.0	23.4	99.3	62
Division								
Bannu	3.2	241	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
D. I. Khan	0.3	342	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Hazara	3.4	1,292	(38.9)	(60.5)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(98.2)	45
Kohat	6.6	509	44.0	31.9	5.0	11.5	81.0	34
Malakand	5.3	2,477	36.0	53.1	1.1	10.9	95.3	130
Mardan	4.3	940	(44.5)	(35.7)	(0.0)	(40.1)	(100.0)	40
Peshawar	2.1	1,691	(15.3)	(48.4)	(0.0)	(29.4)	(89.8)	36

^A Community health provider 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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

^D The category of "No Information" in the background characteristic of "Age (in months)" 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

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.⁷⁶ 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.⁷⁷ 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.⁷⁸ 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.⁷⁹

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.⁸⁰ 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.^{81, 82} The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators^{83,84} have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

⁷⁶ 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)

⁷⁷ 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>

⁷⁸ 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

⁷⁹ 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

⁸⁰ 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>

⁸¹ PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

⁸² 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>

⁸³ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. *Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions*. 2008.

⁸⁴ 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 ⁸⁵	Notes on interpretation ⁸⁶	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 ⁸⁷	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 ⁸⁸ 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

⁸⁵ 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.

⁸⁶For 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.

⁸⁷Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁸⁸The 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 7⁸⁹ 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 new-borns 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.⁹⁰ Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

⁸⁹ 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.

⁹⁰ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	96.0	22.3	72.5	9,388
Area				
Urban	96.8	19.2	79.1	1,456
Rural	95.9	22.9	71.2	7,932
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	96.0	23.7	71.8	5,945
Primary	96.3	18.5	69.7	1,105
Middle	96.1	19.0	74.0	728
Secondary	96.9	20.7	76.8	776
Higher	94.8	21.5	75.3	833
Months since last birth				
0-11 months	96.6	23.6	71.8	4,833
12-23 months	95.4	20.9	73.2	4,555
Assistance at delivery				
Skilled attendant	96.2	20.8	73.3	7,926
Traditional birth attendant	95.7	30.9	67.7	1,370
Other / No attendant	90.3	24.5	72.0	92
Place of delivery				
Home	97.0	26.6	73.9	2,920
Health facility	96.0	20.5	72.2	6,361
Public	96.1	22.9	73.8	3,420
Private	96.0	17.7	70.4	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	71.9	12.4	47.4	107
Type of delivery				
Vaginal birth	96.4	23.2	74.0	8,621
C-Section	92.6	11.8	55.0	767
Mother's functional difficulties^A				
Has functional difficulty	94.7	19.4	70.5	119
Has no functional difficulty	96.0	22.3	72.5	9,181
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	96.6	30.8	71.4	1,756
Second	96.2	23.5	71.1	1,788
Middle	95.3	19.7	67.9	1,889
Fourth	95.8	19.2	74.8	2,058
Richest	96.5	19.3	76.6	1,898
Division				
Bannu	93.0	11.6	42.1	620
D. I. Khan	97.5	31.2	85.1	601
Hazara	95.4	31.8	81.7	1,198
Kohat	94.2	20.8	68.5	768
Malakand	95.9	30.5	74.4	2,591
Mardan	96.4	13.5	67.2	1,126
Peshawar	97.3	14.2	74.2	2,484

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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children who consumed:														Number of most recent live-born children to ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years
												Type ^A of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life			
	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	Other	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Milk-based liquids only	Both	Any	
Total Area	4.3	3.2	5.0	3.0	0.5	2.5	44.0	17.3	3.1	0.9	54.3	3.5	3.2	60.9	9,388
Urban	4.5	1.1	5.0	1.9	0.1	1.9	45.3	19.1	3.1	0.3	53.7	2.8	3.6	60.1	1,456
Rural	4.3	3.5	5.0	3.2	0.5	2.5	43.8	16.9	3.0	1.0	54.5	3.6	3.1	61.1	7,932
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	3.3	3.5	4.8	2.5	0.3	2.1	46.3	16.4	2.9	0.8	55.6	2.4	2.9	60.8	5,945
Primary	5.3	2.3	6.1	3.9	0.4	2.9	44.2	20.2	4.2	1.1	55.6	4.8	3.0	63.5	1,105
Middle	5.6	2.5	6.1	3.8	1.1	2.1	43.4	19.0	4.3	0.5	55.6	4.1	3.0	62.7	728
Secondary	5.7	1.9	5.2	2.7	0.5	3.0	37.6	18.7	2.8	1.0	50.8	4.9	3.5	59.2	776
Higher	7.9	3.7	4.0	5.0	1.0	4.6	34.2	16.7	1.5	0.9	45.9	7.5	5.1	58.4	833
Months since birth															
0-11 months	4.3	2.8	4.6	3.2	0.3	2.3	44.5	17.6	2.9	0.8	54.1	3.3	3.1	60.6	4,833
12-23 months	4.3	3.5	5.5	2.8	0.6	2.7	43.6	16.9	3.2	0.9	54.6	3.6	3.2	61.4	4,555
Breastfeeding status															
Ever breastfed	3.6	2.8	5.0	3.0	0.4	2.1	44.4	17.4	3.0	0.7	54.6	2.7	2.8	60.2	9,017
Never breastfed	23.0	12.1	6.8	4.5	2.9	11.5	37.5	15.8	4.7	4.0	50.7	21.9	11.9	84.5	348
Missing/DK	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(7.4)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(14.7)	23
Assistance at delivery															
Skilled attendant	4.6	3.2	5.3	3.2	0.5	2.6	42.6	17.4	3.1	0.8	53.0	3.7	3.3	60.0	7,926
Traditional birth attendant	2.8	2.7	3.9	2.0	0.3	1.7	54.1	17.4	2.9	1.2	63.4	2.2	2.3	67.9	1,370
Other / No attendant	4.3	7.1	1.8	2.3	2.1	0.8	21.6	6.2	2.4	1.9	30.8	4.0	1.0	35.8	92
Place of delivery															
Home	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.6	0.2	1.3	47.6	17.3	2.5	0.9	57.7	1.8	2.4	61.9	2,920
Health facility	4.9	3.4	5.9	3.2	0.6	3.0	42.8	17.4	3.4	0.8	53.1	4.2	3.5	60.9	6,361
Public	4.7	3.6	5.5	3.2	0.5	2.7	40.3	16.5	2.6	0.7	51.0	3.9	3.2	58.0	3,420
Private	5.2	3.1	6.3	3.3	0.7	3.4	45.6	18.5	4.2	1.0	55.6	4.6	3.9	64.2	2,942
Other/DK/Missing	4.6	3.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	24.7	6.6	0.0	0.4	34.6	4.6	0.5	39.7	107
Mother's functional difficulties^B															
Has functional difficulty	1.9	1.0	1.6	5.2	0.0	2.6	51.0	10.9	2.4	2.6	57.3	2.0	2.5	61.7	119
Has no functional difficulty	4.3	3.2	5.0	3.0	0.5	2.5	43.9	17.4	3.1	0.8	54.2	3.5	3.2	60.9	9,181
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	2.7	4.9	4.7	2.5	0.2	2.3	45.2	15.8	2.9	1.1	56.4	2.3	2.7	61.3	1,756
Second	3.3	3.7	4.2	3.3	0.5	1.5	44.8	16.7	2.4	0.8	55.2	2.6	2.0	59.8	1,788
Middle	4.4	2.7	5.9	3.5	0.6	2.6	47.1	17.7	3.3	1.2	56.7	3.0	3.7	63.5	1,889
Fourth	5.3	3.2	4.5	3.0	0.4	2.4	43.7	16.4	3.5	0.5	53.4	4.6	2.9	60.9	2,058
Richest	5.7	1.5	5.9	2.7	0.6	3.4	39.6	19.7	3.1	0.7	50.3	4.6	4.3	59.2	1,898
Division															
Bannu	3.1	7.8	12.5	7.0	2.1	0.8	64.9	4.0	3.3	0.2	69.0	0.0	3.3	72.3	620
D. I. Khan	2.7	3.2	1.2	2.9	0.0	1.6	35.9	22.6	1.0	0.1	46.2	1.9	2.4	50.5	601
Hazara	10.5	2.8	2.3	0.6	0.7	4.4	26.2	24.6	1.5	0.4	40.7	10.1	4.4	55.2	1,198
Kohat	1.9	5.3	3.8	8.4	0.2	1.7	48.4	18.0	1.1	1.9	59.1	2.2	1.4	62.7	768
Malakand	2.9	4.9	11.5	4.2	0.2	2.5	28.8	17.3	6.1	0.8	46.7	2.6	2.9	52.1	2,591
Mardan	4.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.1	54.5	23.9	3.5	0.5	62.2	3.5	2.2	67.9	1,126
Peshawar	4.0	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.3	2.9	59.2	12.5	1.4	1.3	62.1	2.8	4.0	68.9	2,484

^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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

TABLE TC.7.3: BREASTFEEDING STATUS

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	51.5	67.9	2,559	77.3	1738	43.1	1,232
Sex							
Male	50.2	66.6	1,303	77.9	869	44.9	642
Female	52.7	69.4	1,255	76.7	868	41.2	590
Area							
Urban	49.9	63.3	358	79.9	244	41.3	229
Rural	51.7	68.7	2,200	76.9	1494	43.6	1,003
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	51.2	68.9	1,654	80.1	1122	46.9	703
Primary	51.3	65.1	282	69.6	190	41.9	192
Middle	50.7	63.3	225	73.7	115	41.7	103
Secondary	56.4	72.2	192	75.6	153	37.5	102
Higher	50.2	65.0	205	71.1	157	30.3	132
Mother's functional difficulties^A							
Has functional difficulty	(42.3)	(62.1)	34	(*)	22	(*)	14
Has no functional difficulty	51.7	68.1	2,489	77.6	1704	43.4	1,215
No information	(46.3)	(60.0)	36	(*)	12	(*)	3
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	52.8	73.0	520	82.0	332	53.9	177
Second	55.2	72.8	525	78.6	313	49.2	207
Middle	48.8	65.0	506	77.6	355	38.7	257
Fourth	50.8	66.7	537	76.2	410	39.6	303
Richest	49.5	61.4	470	72.3	327	39.8	288
Division							
Bannu	32.3	65.9	173	68.1	108	37.8	79
D. I. Khan	47.1	73.7	173	85.7	108	56.2	72
Hazara	50.4	60.8	349	77.8	234	47.5	148
Kohat	41.6	63.2	195	69.2	149	42.1	102
Malakand	58.9	71.5	735	81.4	495	46.3	321
Mardan	55.4	67.6	278	72.4	199	34.3	156
Peshawar	51.2	68.3	654	77.6	443	41.2	355

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 or caretaker 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
Total	20.5	14,331	2.7	4.6	9,608
Sex					
Male	20.9	7,309	2.5	4.4	4,932
Female	20.0	7,023	2.8	4.8	4,677
Area					
Urban	19.9	2,129	2.5	3.8	1,474
Rural	20.6	12,203	2.7	4.7	8,135
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	21.0	9,222	2.6	4.9	6,058
Primary	20.5	1,642	2.6	4.2	1,131
Middle	18.7	1,051	2.6	4.2	747
Secondary	19.9	1,157	3.1	4.4	808
Higher	18.1	1,260	2.5	3.8	864
Mother's functional difficulties^A					
Has functional difficulty	16.3	204	1.9	4.2	123
Has no functional difficulty	20.6	14,019	2.7	4.6	9,387
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	21.6	2,780	2.8	5.5	1,813
Second	21.3	2,774	3.0	5.7	1,816
Middle	19.7	2,909	2.4	4.1	1,927
Fourth	19.6	3,095	2.6	4.4	2,129
Richest	19.5	2,774	2.4	3.7	1,922
Mean	19.8	14,331	3.6	5.9	9,608
Division					
Bannu	19.3	949	0.7	4.0	629
D. I. Khan	21.8	944	2.1	6.7	609
Hazara	21.1	1,853	2.5	3.7	1,211
Kohat	20.8	1,219	2.0	4.0	785
Malakand	20.9	3,938	3.3	4.9	2,645
Mardan	19.9	1,683	3.0	4.5	1,126
Peshawar	19.9	3,746	2.6	4.8	2,604

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding^A 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	51.5	2,559	56.7	7,050	55.3	9,608
Sex						
Male	50.2	1,303	58.1	3,628	56.0	4,932
Female	52.7	1,255	55.2	3,421	54.6	4,677
Area						
Urban	49.9	358	56.0	1,115	54.5	1,474
Rural	51.7	2,200	56.8	5,934	55.4	8,135
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	51.2	1,654	57.9	4,404	56.0	6,058
Primary	51.3	282	54.9	849	54.0	1,131
Middle	50.7	225	51.9	521	51.5	747
Secondary	56.4	192	58.9	616	58.3	808
Higher	50.2	205	52.7	659	52.1	864
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	(42.3)	34	44.9	89	44.2	123
Has no functional difficulty	51.7	2,489	56.9	6,897	55.5	9,387
No information	(46.3)	36	51.2	63	49.4	98
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	52.8	520	60.9	1,293	58.5	1,813
Second	55.2	525	57.0	1,291	56.5	1,816
Middle	48.8	506	56.2	1,421	54.3	1,927
Fourth	50.8	537	55.9	1,592	54.6	2,129
Richest	49.5	470	53.9	1,452	52.8	1,922
Division						
Bannu	32.3	173	51.9	455	46.5	629
D. I. Khan	47.1	173	60.5	435	56.6	609
Hazara	50.4	349	64.6	862	60.5	1,211
Kohat	41.6	195	51.0	590	48.7	785
Malakand	58.9	735	58.6	1,910	58.7	2,645
Mardan	55.4	278	53.9	848	54.2	1,126
Peshawar	51.2	654	54.5	1,949	53.7	2,604

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 or caretaker 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	63.0	1,227	60.4	131	62.8	1,358
Sex						
Male	65.7	646	57.6	63	65.0	709
Female	60.1	581	63.1	68	60.4	648
Area						
Urban	72.7	176	(*)	27	71.3	204
Rural	61.4	1,051	60.0	103	61.3	1,154
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	60.4	778	49.7	67	59.5	845
Primary	63.8	164	(*)	19	63.2	183
Middle	69.4	88	(*)	11	72.9	99
Secondary	66.7	93	(*)	17	68.8	109
Higher	72.9	105	(*)	17	71.1	122
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	21	(*)	2	(*)	23
Has no functional difficulty	62.7	1,186	60.0	127	62.5	1,313
No information	(*)	20	(*)	1	(*)	21
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	56.6	253	(*)	19	55.1	273
Second	50.5	266	(*)	13	50.3	279
Middle	66.6	239	(56.8)	30	65.5	269
Fourth	68.7	240	(*)	30	67.7	269
Richest	75.0	229	(81.2)	39	75.9	268
Division						
Bannu	60.6	87	(*)	14	60.4	100
D. I. Khan	50.7	88	(*)	2	51.7	90
Hazara	77.0	146	(*)	15	77.0	161
Kohat	60.3	94	(*)	12	57.6	106
Malakand	58.1	380	(71.1)	31	59.1	412
Mardan	65.4	122	(*)	18	66.3	140
Peshawar	66.6	310	(45.1)	39	64.2	349

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 or caretaker 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}		At least 2 milk feeds ³	Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,B}		Minimum acceptable diet ^C
Total	13.5	45.5	10.2	5,110	9.2	68.6	6.3	62.7	1,940	12.3	51.8	9.1	7,050
Sex													
Male	13.8	45.8	10.8	2,673	9.6	69.7	6.7	61.8	956	12.7	52.1	9.7	3,628
Female	13.2	45.1	9.6	2,437	8.8	67.5	5.9	63.6	984	11.9	51.5	8.6	3,421
Area													
Urban	12.6	40.8	7.5	790	7.8	65.9	6.8	62.6	326	11.2	48.2	7.3	1,115
Rural	13.6	46.3	10.7	4,320	9.4	69.1	6.2	62.8	1,614	12.5	52.5	9.5	5,934
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	12.4	44.9	9.8	3,326	8.2	64.3	4.8	57.0	1,078	11.4	49.6	8.6	4,404
Primary	15.5	44.2	10.7	587	11.1	74.5	9.0	70.7	262	14.1	53.6	10.2	849
Middle	11.6	43.4	7.5	352	7.9	71.6	6.8	61.4	170	10.4	52.6	7.2	521
Secondary	17.6	50.5	13.3	428	8.0	68.5	7.3	68.4	188	14.7	56.0	11.5	616
Higher	16.8	48.4	12.3	417	13.0	79.4	9.1	76.3	242	15.4	59.8	11.1	659
Age (in months)													
6-8	6.0	44.5	5.0	1,227	3.5	72.5	2.5	78.8	131	5.7	47.2	4.7	1,358
9-11	9.5	39.4	7.7	897	7.5	77.3	7.5	79.5	151	9.2	44.9	7.7	1,048
12-17	16.5	45.6	12.2	2,005	7.9	71.6	4.5	67.7	691	14.3	52.2	10.2	2,695
18-23	20.4	51.9	15.2	982	11.1	64.6	7.9	54.4	967	15.8	58.2	11.6	1,949
Mother's functional difficulties^D													
Has functional difficulty	6.8	35.8	3.3	57	(6.6)	(58.0)	(6.6)	(59.5)	32	6.8	43.7	4.5	89
Has no functional difficulty	13.6	45.7	10.3	5,009	9.3	68.7	6.4	62.8	1,888	12.4	52.0	9.2	6,897
No information	(7.9)	(29.9)	(7.9)	43	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	5.5	43.6	5.5	63
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	12.1	48.2	10.6	1,031	7.3	68.3	2.7	50.7	261	11.2	52.3	9.0	1,293
Second	12.6	43.9	9.4	997	8.7	61.6	5.8	55.8	294	11.7	47.9	8.6	1,291
Middle	12.6	46.0	9.7	1,008	9.9	66.4	7.4	62.7	413	11.8	51.9	9.1	1,421
Fourth	14.3	46.1	10.5	1,102	10.1	68.1	7.4	65.1	490	13.0	52.9	9.6	1,592
Richest	15.9	42.9	10.9	972	8.9	75.5	6.4	71.1	481	13.5	53.7	9.4	1,452
Division													
Bannu	5.7	39.7	4.2	301	3.7	75.1	1.7	76.5	154	5.0	51.7	3.3	455
D. I. Khan	5.9	28.9	4.2	358	0.9	61.7	0.9	65.1	77	5.0	34.7	3.6	435
Hazara	29.1	59.0	23.3	641	17.2	82.8	15.2	84.0	221	26.0	65.1	21.2	862
Kohat	7.8	37.8	4.5	413	6.3	69.8	5.4	65.1	177	7.4	47.4	4.8	590
Malakand	17.4	49.4	13.9	1,446	18.0	70.3	10.5	58.5	465	17.6	54.5	13.1	1,910
Mardan	5.9	47.5	4.8	576	4.1	68.4	3.5	59.8	272	5.3	54.2	4.4	848
Peshawar	10.7	42.0	7.1	1,375	4.8	60.7	3.1	54.7	574	8.9	47.5	5.9	1,949

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (non-breastfed children)

^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 or caretaker 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.7.8: BOTTLE FEEDING

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	34.1	9,608
Sex		
Male	34.7	4,932
Female	33.4	4,677
Area		
Urban	37.5	1,474
Rural	33.4	8,135
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	29.7	6,058
Primary	38.7	1,131
Middle	36.9	747
Secondary	44.2	808
Higher	46.7	864
Age (in months)		
0-5	22.0	2,559
6-11	36.9	2,405
12-23	39.3	4,644
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	39.5	123
Has no functional difficulty	34.0	9,387
No information	37.4	98
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	25.0	1,813
Second	28.2	1,816
Middle	35.7	1,927
Fourth	38.0	2,129
Richest	42.1	1,922
Division		
Bannu	40.5	629
D. I. Khan	27.3	609
Hazara	48.4	1,211
Kohat	34.1	785
Malakand	29.1	2,645
Mardan	36.0	1,126
Peshawar	31.6	2,604

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding^A 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 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.

Under-nutrition is associated with nearly half of all child’s deaths worldwide.⁹¹ Children suffering from under-nutrition 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 under-nutrition only had mild or moderate forms of under nutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability.⁹² The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 percent between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 percent 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.⁹³ Under-nutrition 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.

⁹¹ 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

⁹² 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

⁹³ WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006:

http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1

In MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF⁹⁴. Findings in this section are based on the results of these 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 date of births, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 2.5% of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 6.2% from the height-for-age indicator, and 4.3% 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 100 percent for interviews conducted for children under 5 (Table DQ.2.4). There was no heaping in the weight measurements, however, a slight heaping was observed in the height measurements where is the probability that the interviewers preferred the digits two, three and four (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.

⁹⁴ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018: <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weight for age				Height for age				Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height ^A	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and age ^A	Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with height and age ^A	Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below				Percent below				Percent below		Percent above			
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²			- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴			- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸		
Total	23.1	7.1	-1.2	23,740	36.7	17.9	-1.4	23,026	11.1	3.7	5.3	1.7	-0.4	23,051
Sex														
Male	25.0	7.9	-1.2	12,241	37.2	18.0	-1.5	11,834	12.3	4.4	4.9	1.6	-0.5	11,866
Female	21.2	6.2	-1.1	11,499	36.2	17.7	-1.4	11,192	9.9	3.1	5.7	1.9	-0.3	11,185
Area														
Urban	22.3	7.1	-1.1	3,528	32.3	16.2	-1.3	3,429	12.0	3.7	3.7	1.4	-0.5	3,428
Rural	23.3	7.1	-1.2	20,212	37.5	18.2	-1.5	19,597	11.0	3.7	5.5	1.8	-0.4	19,624
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	25.4	8.1	-1.2	15,790	40.3	20.0	-1.5	15,259	11.8	4.0	5.8	1.7	-0.4	15,325
Primary	21.9	6.2	-1.1	2,642	34.6	16.6	-1.4	2,581	10.4	3.2	4.5	1.9	-0.4	2,577
Middle	19.4	5.1	-1.0	1,578	30.2	14.2	-1.3	1,545	9.5	2.3	4.4	2.2	-0.4	1,539
Secondary	17.0	5.3	-0.9	1,781	27.5	12.5	-1.2	1,735	9.2	3.4	4.1	1.4	-0.4	1,722
Higher	15.3	3.9	-0.8	1,950	24.5	10.3	-0.9	1,906	10.0	3.5	3.9	1.4	-0.4	1,889
Age (in months)														
0-5	23.5	10.9	-0.9	2,482	19.6	11.0	-0.5	2,259	21.4	8.8	6.8	3.8	-0.6	2,169
6-11	19.0	7.7	-0.9	2,357	20.6	10.4	-0.6	2,280	15.3	5.4	6.4	2.6	-0.5	2,255
12-17	19.2	4.6	-0.9	2,660	30.6	14.2	-1.1	2,559	12.7	4.1	6.2	2.0	-0.4	2,611
18-23	23.4	7.5	-1.2	1,930	41.1	20.3	-1.6	1,858	11.7	4.1	4.6	2.0	-0.4	1,897
24-35	26.0	8.1	-1.3	4,645	45.2	22.7	-1.8	4,558	10.6	3.8	5.3	1.6	-0.3	4,581
36-47	23.8	6.9	-1.3	5,147	44.6	22.4	-1.8	5,070	8.0	2.5	5.5	1.1	-0.3	5,084
48-59	23.6	5.2	-1.3	4,519	37.6	16.1	-1.7	4,442	7.0	1.3	3.3	0.9	-0.4	4,456
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	23.7	7.2	-1.2	3,665	36.8	17.4	-1.5	3,540	10.5	3.7	5.4	1.6	-0.4	3,572
20-34	22.9	7.0	-1.2	16,614	36.5	17.7	-1.4	16,124	11.2	3.8	5.2	1.8	-0.4	16,128
35-49	23.5	7.5	-1.2	3,370	37.6	19.1	-1.4	3,270	11.6	3.6	5.5	1.7	-0.4	3,265
No information on biological mother	27.8	8.7	-1.2	91	40.8	23.9	-1.4	91	12.2	1.2	7.0	2.7	-0.4	87
Mother's functional difficulties^B														
Has functional difficulty	26.6	8.2	-1.2	363	38.9	20.3	-1.6	354	8.7	2.7	4.0	2.5	-0.4	352
Has no functional difficulty	23.1	7.1	-1.2	23,263	36.7	17.9	-1.4	22,565	11.1	3.7	5.3	1.7	-0.4	22,593
No information	17.7	7.5	-1.0	115	21.4	8.3	-1.0	108	20.6	8.6	6.9	3.5	-0.6	106
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	28.3	9.8	-1.4	4,955	46.3	24.8	-1.7	4,745	12.2	4.2	6.9	1.9	-0.4	4,796
Second	26.5	9.5	-1.3	4,707	41.6	20.7	-1.6	4,540	13.7	5.3	6.3	2.0	-0.4	4,520
Middle	23.3	6.1	-1.2	4,665	36.3	17.0	-1.4	4,544	11.0	3.3	5.0	1.8	-0.4	4,548
Fourth	21.1	5.8	-1.1	4,922	32.8	15.0	-1.3	4,797	9.8	2.7	4.1	1.6	-0.4	4,807
Richest	16.0	4.1	-0.9	4,490	25.9	11.4	-1.1	4,399	8.8	3.0	4.0	1.3	-0.4	4,381
Division														
Bannu	23.9	8.8	-1.2	1,614	36.2	19.2	-1.3	1,539	14.7	5.8	4.3	2.1	-0.5	1,532
D. I. Khan	30.3	13.7	-1.4	1,664	37.0	20.2	-1.2	1,594	24.5	10.8	6.5	2.0	-0.8	1,591
Hazara	19.8	6.0	-1.0	3,263	38.0	16.8	-1.5	3,193	8.5	2.9	6.8	1.6	-0.2	3,184
Kohat	24.0	7.5	-1.2	2,054	32.7	14.5	-1.3	2,003	12.3	4.2	2.9	1.0	-0.6	1,995
Malakand	22.9	6.4	-1.2	6,473	41.6	21.3	-1.7	6,096	9.0	2.7	8.3	2.6	-0.2	6,209
Mardan	21.3	5.2	-1.1	2,647	29.5	10.8	-1.3	2,625	7.5	1.9	2.0	0.5	-0.5	2,630
Peshawar	23.6	6.9	-1.2	6,024	35.5	18.1	-1.4	5,975	11.5	3.5	3.4	1.5	-0.5	5,910

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 disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Total	42.5	19,816
Sex		
Male	42.3	10,242
Female	42.7	9,574
Residence		
Urban	46.7	2,894
Rural	41.8	16,922
Age		
6-11 months	39.5	2,238
12-23 months	44.0	4,308
24-23 months	44.1	4,399
36-47 months	42.1	4,818
48-59 months	41.3	4,052
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	38.9	13,173
Primary	47.2	2,200
Middle	49.1	1,275
Secondary	48.3	1,511
Higher	54.5	1,656
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	34.1	4,201
Second	38.8	3,878
Middle	43.8	3,917
Fourth	46.4	4,099
Richest	50.1	3,720
Division		
Bannu	44.3	1,414
D. I. Khan	37.5	1,464
Hazara	32.9	2,887
Kohat	40.2	1,502
Malakand	45.8	5,273
Mardan	50.5	2,224
Peshawar	42.7	5,052

¹ Survey specific indicator TC.S1-Vitamin A supplementation

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.⁹⁵ 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.⁹⁶ The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

In the mid-1990, it was estimated that the inhabitants of 130 countries were at risk of iodine-deficiency disorders (IDD)⁹⁷. Adequate and appropriate salt iodization legislation can facilitate a successful intervention. It is expedient to provide for compulsory iodization of edible salt to prevent iodine deficiency disorder in the people and for the mother's ancillary⁹⁸. A National IDD Control Program was initiated in 1989 with a focus on elimination of IDD through Universal Salt Iodization (USI). The Program is being implemented in all provinces with the objective to improve the availability and accessibility of adequately iodized salt to the entire population including the most vulnerable.

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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.

⁹⁵ 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

⁹⁶ 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.semcdb.2011.07.009

⁹⁷ United Nations System Standing Committee on Nutrition (2007) Universal Salt Iodization

⁹⁸ The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Compulsory Iodization of Salt Act, 2013

TABLE TC.9.1: IODIZED SALT CONSUMPTION

Percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:				Total	Percentage of households with iodised salt ¹	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			Salt test result						
			No salt	Not iodized 0 ppm	>0 and <15 ppm	15+ ppm			
Total	99.4	23,501	0.4	43.1	35.5	20.9	100.0	56.5	23,464
Area									
Urban	99.8	4,031	0.2	35.7	36.0	28.1	100.0	64.1	4,031
Rural	99.3	19,470	0.5	44.6	35.4	19.5	100.0	54.9	19,433
Education of household head ^A									
Pre-primary or none	99.2	12,383	0.6	47.1	35.4	16.9	100.0	52.3	2,202
Primary	99.7	2,204	0.2	43.4	34.9	21.5	100.0	56.3	2,406
Middle	99.8	2,411	0.0	42.1	35.6	22.2	100.0	57.8	3,363
Secondary	99.4	3,370	0.4	36.9	35.8	26.8	100.0	62.7	3,128
Higher	99.7	3,131	0.2	34.6	35.8	29.3	100.0	65.2	3,128
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	98.8	4,690	0.8	55.1	32.5	11.6	100.0	44.1	4,674
Second	99.4	4,705	0.4	50.0	34.2	15.3	100.0	49.5	4,700
Middle	99.6	4,648	0.4	45.2	36.3	18.1	100.0	54.4	4,645
Fourth	99.6	4,584	0.3	38.1	38.4	23.2	100.0	61.6	4,580
Richest	99.6	4,874	0.2	27.6	36.2	36.0	100.0	72.2	4,866
Division									
Bannu	99.7	1,517	0.1	76.7	20.5	2.7	100.0	23.2	1,513
D. I. Khan	99.5	1,817	0.4	33.3	34.1	32.2	100.0	66.3	1,814
Hazara	98.8	4,351	1.0	13.3	44.0	41.7	100.0	85.7	4,342
Kohat	98.4	1,893	1.4	50.1	36.2	12.3	100.0	48.5	1,889
Malakand	99.7	5,384	0.2	47.6	35.8	16.5	100.0	52.3	5,377
Mardan	99.9	2,799	0.1	26.9	47.1	25.9	100.0	73.1	2,799
Peshawar	99.6	5,740	0.2	61.4	27.3	11.1	100.0	38.4	5,731

¹ MICS indicator TC.48 - Iodized salt consumption^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 3 unweighted case has been suppressed

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.⁹⁹ Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.¹⁰⁰ 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 adults in 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.

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.¹⁰¹ 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.

⁹⁹ 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.

¹⁰⁰ 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.

¹⁰¹ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 has engaged in any activity	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			
				Father	Mother			Mean number of activities with mothers		
Total	33.4	2.7	16.0	84.7	99.1	2.8	0.8	7.2	1.1	14,578
Sex										
Male	34.2	2.8	15.8	85.2	99.1	3.0	0.8	7.1	1.1	7,544
Female	32.7	2.7	16.1	84.2	99.1	2.6	0.7	7.3	1.1	7,034
Area										
Urban	41.7	3.0	13.0	92.3	99.3	4.1	0.9	10.0	1.3	2,116
Rural	32.0	2.7	16.5	83.5	99.0	2.5	0.7	6.7	1.1	12,462
Father's education										
Pre-primary or none	26.5	2.5	19.3	100.0	99.2	2.3	0.8	4.9	0.9	4,236
Primary	31.3	2.7	16.1	100.0	99.5	2.2	0.8	5.2	1.0	1,472
Middle	33.6	2.7	15.6	100.0	99.6	3.2	0.9	6.7	1.0	1,792
Secondary	34.4	2.8	15.2	100.0	99.4	6.9	1.2	7.0	1.1	2,510
Higher	47.4	3.3	9.7	100.0	99.4	0.5	0.2	12.4	1.5	2,344
Biological father not in the household	32.3	2.7	17.3	0.0	97.4	1.6	0.7	8.0	1.2	2,224
Mother's Education										
Pre-primary or none	29.0	2.6	17.9	85.5	99.0	2.1	0.7	5.0	0.9	10,026
Primary	37.5	2.9	15.9	81.3	99.3	2.7	0.8	5.9	1.1	1,548
Middle	37.1	2.9	11.1	84.7	98.9	3.9	0.9	7.6	1.2	863
Secondary	45.4	3.2	10.7	83.0	99.2	4.4	0.9	12.4	1.6	1,021
Higher	53.9	3.7	7.1	84.2	99.1	6.5	1.1	23.8	2.1	1,120
Age (in years)										
2	29.7	2.6	17.7	85.2	99.2	2.6	0.7	6.4	1.1	4,715
3	34.0	2.8	15.1	84.4	99.1	2.2	0.7	6.9	1.1	5,260
4	36.7	2.9	15.2	84.6	98.9	3.5	0.8	8.2	1.1	4,603
Functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	25.5	2.4	18.7	87.1	98.3	1.6	0.7	5.8	1.0	928
Has no functional difficulty	34.0	2.8	15.8	84.6	99.1	2.8	0.8	7.3	1.1	13,650
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	24.4	2.4	18.6	86.5	98.9	1.2	0.6	3.4	0.8	3,246
Second	27.4	2.5	17.9	84.8	99.2	2.1	0.7	5.0	1.0	2,978
Middle	31.1	2.6	17.3	83.3	99.2	2.2	0.7	6.0	1.0	2,817
Fourth	37.2	2.9	15.7	81.8	98.9	3.0	0.8	8.7	1.2	2,876
Richest	49.6	3.4	9.3	87.2	99.3	5.9	1.1	13.8	1.6	2,661
Division										
Bannu	41.1	3.0	11.5	89.8	99.2	3.4	1.0	8.6	1.4	1,003
D. I. Khan	33.3	2.8	10.0	95.8	99.5	3.6	1.0	7.7	1.3	1,122
Hazara	26.1	2.1	30.2	83.9	98.7	1.0	0.6	6.6	0.9	2,139
Kohat	42.8	3.2	12.1	80.9	98.5	3.8	0.8	14.3	1.6	1,306
Malakand	36.8	3.0	11.8	80.2	99.0	3.3	0.7	7.9	1.1	3,913
Mardan	25.2	2.5	16.5	83.8	99.3	2.5	0.7	4.7	0.9	1,550
Peshawar	32.3	2.6	16.2	87.2	99.3	2.6	0.8	4.6	0.9	3,545

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.1	0.1	50.0	62.5	53.4	
Sex							
Male	1.0	0.1	48.9	63.5	53.2	56.2	12,454
Female	1.1	0.1	51.2	61.5	53.5	56.9	11,689
Area							
Urban	2.3	0.0	45.5	71.0	47.2	55.7	3,585
Rural	0.9	0.1	50.8	61.0	54.5	56.7	20,558
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	0.5	0.0	50.6	58.6	54.5	55.6	16,056
Primary	1.0	0.3	49.3	65.9	54.1	57.7	2,676
Middle	1.5	0.2	48.1	64.6	51.6	56.5	1,607
Secondary	2.1	0.3	48.7	74.1	51.0	61.0	1,824
Higher	4.8	0.0	49.4	77.2	47.0	58.4	1,980
Age (in years)							
0-1	0.2	0.1	35.2	47.0	39.7	40.6	9,565
2-4	1.6	0.1	59.8	72.7	62.3	67.0	14,578
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)							
Has functional difficulty	0.5	0.0	51.1	61.8	53.5	59.6	928
Has no functional difficulty	1.7	0.1	60.4	73.4	62.9	67.5	13,650
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	0.3	0.0	51.7	51.5	57.9	53.3	5,055
Second	0.2	0.0	50.9	56.5	53.4	55.2	4,781
Middle	0.6	0.1	50.2	62.4	54.1	56.8	4,736
Fourth	1.5	0.2	50.6	67.3	53.0	59.4	4,992
Richest	2.8	0.1	46.6	75.9	48.0	58.1	4,579
Division							
Bannu	0.6	0.0	46.6	56.0	37.5	45.7	1,631
D. I. Khan	1.1	0.1	63.3	69.8	59.0	66.3	1,731
Hazara	2.2	0.3	44.9	67.6	47.1	51.6	3,345
Kohat	0.8	0.0	55.3	63.8	53.1	59.8	2,086
Malakand	0.7	0.1	55.9	60.2	56.4	59.5	6,546
Mardan	1.2	0.0	47.9	63.8	57.0	59.6	2,668
Peshawar	1.1	0.0	42.9	61.0	54.7	53.8	6,136

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	12.7	11.3	17.8	24,143
Sex				
Male	12.8	11.2	17.8	12,454
Female	12.6	11.3	17.9	11,689
Area				
Urban	10.5	7.4	13.6	3,585
Rural	13.0	11.9	18.6	20,558
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	14.1	12.6	19.6	16,056
Primary	12.3	9.8	16.9	2,676
Middle	7.3	7.6	12.0	1,607
Secondary	8.2	8.1	12.6	1,824
Higher	10.2	8.8	14.4	1,980
Age (in years)				
0-1	7.5	7.1	11.3	9,565
2-4	16.1	14.0	22.2	14,578
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)				
Has functional difficulty	15.4	13.3	20.9	928
Has no functional difficulty	16.1	14.1	22.3	13,650
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	17.6	16.6	23.6	5,055
Second	13.8	12.2	19.1	4,781
Middle	12.0	10.6	17.1	4,736
Fourth	10.4	8.7	15.5	4,992
Richest	9.2	7.9	13.4	4,579
Division				
Bannu	23.0	19.9	32.0	1,631
D. I. Khan	12.7	12.8	19.2	1,731
Hazara	11.3	13.1	17.2	3,345
Kohat	9.0	10.1	13.0	2,086
Malakand	16.0	12.4	20.3	6,546
Mardan	5.4	9.4	12.3	2,668
Peshawar	11.6	7.6	15.5	6,136

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

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.¹⁰² 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.¹⁰³

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 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 following 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.

¹⁰²UNICEF 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

¹⁰³Shonkoff, 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	24.4	93.8	57.9	81.9	54.6	9,863
Sex						
Male	24.5	94.0	57.5	81.7	54.8	5,167
Female	24.2	93.6	58.3	82.1	54.5	4,696
Area						
Urban	30.6	96.6	62.5	82.3	62.4	1,470
Rural	23.3	93.3	57.1	81.8	53.3	8,394
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	19.8	93.8	56.6	80.1	50.6	6,870
Primary	30.0	92.7	59.8	84.3	57.8	1,043
Middle	32.1	94.6	58.4	85.8	63.5	560
Secondary	35.0	94.3	64.2	83.2	66.6	668
Higher	43.9	94.0	61.8	91.1	70.5	723
Age (in years)						
3	18.2	93.3	57.1	81.0	50.8	5,260
4	31.5	94.4	58.8	82.9	59.0	4,603
Attendance to early childhood education ^A						
Attending	62.4	96.4	64.2	93.2	81.3	740
Not attending	21.3	93.6	57.4	81.0	52.5	9,122
Functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	19.1	86.9	53.2	59.6	36.5	556
Has no functional difficulty	24.7	94.2	58.2	83.2	55.7	9,307
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	11.8	93.5	55.7	77.6	44.7	2,280
Second	21.8	93.1	56.1	82.6	52.4	2,026
Middle	25.4	93.5	59.5	82.7	56.5	1,836
Fourth	29.6	93.8	59.6	82.6	58.6	1,903
Richest	36.6	95.4	59.3	84.9	63.5	1,819
Division						
Bannu	27.0	96.5	60.1	84.3	61.2	689
D. I. Khan	13.5	97.4	68.4	84.6	63.4	792
Hazara	19.0	89.6	58.8	75.2	47.8	1,500
Kohat	19.2	89.6	66.9	73.6	49.7	871
Malakand	23.0	92.8	57.4	80.1	50.6	2,622
Mardan	42.7	93.2	52.8	90.1	67.8	986
Peshawar	26.5	97.4	52.7	86.1	54.9	2,404

¹ MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1^A The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Attendance to early childhood education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

8 LEARN

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 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: MICS indicator LN.1. This is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children under 5. If the child was currently on a school break, but regularly attends, the interviewer is asked to record this as currently attending.

Table LN.1.2 is similar to Table LN.1.1, but looks only at children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, the school year begins in April.

Specifically, the table presents the 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. This table utilises question UB7 for attendance. The indicator captured is the adjusted net attendance ratio, which corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted¹⁰⁴). The official primary school entry age in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is 5- years.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents parity indices in support of SDG indicator 4.5.1, specifically on the gender, wealth and area disaggregates of SDG indicator 4.2.2. Generally, when an index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The farther from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups.

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).

¹⁰⁴ The ratio is termed "adjusted" since it also includes children attending primary education. All children age one year before official primary school entry age (at the beginning of the school year) are included in the denominator.

TABLE LN.1.1: EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ^{1A}	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	7.5	9,804
Sex		
Male	7.6	5,140
Female	7.4	4,664
Area		
Urban	11.4	1,456
Rural	6.9	8,348
Age (in months)		
36-47	2.6	5,225
48-59	13.2	4,579
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	4.3	6,831
Primary	10.8	1,030
Middle	12.1	556
Secondary	16.9	667
Higher	21.4	721
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	4.5	550
Has no functional difficulty	7.7	9,254
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	1.4	2,274
Second	4.5	2,007
Middle	6.8	1,825
Fourth	10.4	1,893
Richest	16.5	1,805
Division		
Bannu	5.7	682
D. I. Khan	3.4	786
Hazara	15.2	1,492
Kohat	7.3	866
Malakand	3.5	2,607
Mardan	6.8	986
Peshawar	9.4	2,387

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 LN.1.2: Participation rate in organized 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), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	22.0	2.4	75.6	100.0	24.4	4,818
Sex						
Male	22.6	2.1	75.3	100.0	24.7	2,537
Female	21.3	2.6	76.0	100.0	24.0	2,281
Area						
Urban	30.8	3.7	65.5	100.0	34.5	704
Rural	20.5	2.1	77.4	100.0	22.6	4,115
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	14.3	2.1	83.6	100.0	16.4	3,444
Primary	34.6	1.3	64.2	100.0	35.8	506
Middle	38.1	3.1	58.8	100.0	41.2	255
Secondary	45.1	4.3	50.7	100.0	49.3	302
Higher	50.9	4.5	44.6	100.0	55.4	311
Mother's functional difficulties^A						
Has functional difficulty	24.7	5.8	69.5	100.0	30.5	89
Has no functional difficulty	22.0	2.3	75.7	100.0	24.3	4,728
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	5.9	1.4	92.7	100.0	7.3	1,198
Second	15.9	1.9	82.2	100.0	17.8	964
Middle	23.7	2.5	73.8	100.0	26.2	886
Fourth	28.5	2.9	68.6	100.0	31.4	933
Richest	43.0	3.5	53.4	100.0	46.6	837
Parity indices						
Sex						
Female/male ²	0.9	1.3	1.0	na	1.0	na
Wealth						
Poorest/Richest ³	0.1	0.4	1.7	na	0.2	na
Area						
Rural/Urban ⁴	0.7	0.6	1.2	na	0.7	na
Division						
Bannu	14.8	2.0	83.2	100.0	16.8	340
D. I. Khan	9.8	2.0	88.2	100.0	11.8	391
Hazara	31.5	3.0	65.5	100.0	34.5	766
Kohat	18.9	2.4	78.7	100.0	21.3	444
Malakand	14.4	1.8	83.8	100.0	16.2	1,250
Mardan	30.4	3.7	65.8	100.0	34.2	438
Peshawar	28.0	2.3	69.7	100.0	30.3	1,189

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organized learning (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 mother or caretaker 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

8.2 ATTENDANCE

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 any early childhood education the previous year¹⁰⁵.

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 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. In secondary school years 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.

Table LN.2.2 presents the percentage of children of primary school entry age entering year 1.

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age 5 to 9 years who are attending primary or secondary school¹⁰⁶, and those who are out of school. Similarly, the middle school adjusted net attendance rate is presented in Table LN.2.4¹⁰⁷ for children age 10 to 12 years.

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 the official age-for-grade. If this child is currently in year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 3 years. The table includes both primary and middle levels.

The secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio, and out of school children ratio are presented in Table LN.2.6¹⁰⁸.

The gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to middle education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake rate 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.

Completion rate of primary education represents the percentage of a cohort of children aged 3 to 5 years above the official age of the last grade of primary education, that is, the percentage of children who are 12 to 14 years old, who completed primary education in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Completion rates are also presented middle and secondary education.

¹⁰⁵ 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.

¹⁰⁶ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹⁰⁷ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only middle school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

¹⁰⁸ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

The table also provides the “effective” transition rate, which takes account of the presence of repeaters in the final grade of primary school. This indicator reflects situations in which pupils repeat the last grade of primary education but eventually make the transition to the secondary level¹⁰⁹.

Table LN.2.8 focuses on the ratio of girls to boys attending primary and secondary education. These ratios are better known as the Gender Parity Index (GPI). Note that the ratios included here are obtained from adjusted net attendance ratios rather than gross attendance ratios. The latter provide an erroneous description of the GPI mainly because, in most cases, the majority of over-age children attending primary education tend to be boys.

The primary school and secondary school participation rate are presented in table LN. 2.9

¹⁰⁹ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	82.3	4,845
Sex		
Male	81.7	2,694
Female	83.1	2,151
Area		
Urban	87.0	760
Rural	81.5	4,084
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	82.1	3,526
Primary	81.0	489
Middle	81.7	234
Secondary	82.6	288
Higher	87.8	305
Mother's functional difficulties^{AB}		
Has functional difficulty	84.1	136
Has no functional difficulty	82.3	4,707
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	86.9	907
Second	81.7	1,034
Middle	80.0	1,059
Fourth	78.9	926
Richest	84.9	920
Division		
Bannu	92.0	284
D. I. Khan	73.8	309
Hazara	73.5	656
Kohat	79.7	375
Malakand	83.5	1,357
Mardan	84.5	622
Peshawar	85.4	1,241

¹ **MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness**

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

^B The category of "No information" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	11.9	5,341
Sex		
Male	11.7	2,790
Female	12.0	2,551
Area		
Urban	10.9	755
Rural	12.0	4,586
Mother's education^B		
Pre-primary or none	10.2	3,949
Primary	18.2	519
Middle	12.5	281
Secondary	17.5	283
Higher	17.0	310
Mother's functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	16.8	130
Has no functional difficulty	11.8	5,210
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	7.0	1,266
Second	11.8	1,171
Middle	14.6	1,044
Fourth	14.0	969
Richest	13.4	892
Division		
Bannu	5.8	360
D. I. Khan	12.4	478
Hazara	17.2	776
Kohat	14.1	460
Malakand	10.4	1,331
Mardan	17.3	567
Peshawar	8.7	1,368

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mother or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.^B The category of "Missing/DKn" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total Area	52.5	19.1	28.3	13,421	43.6	16.5	39.6	12,299	48.2	17.9	33.7	25,721
Urban	58.8	21.7	19.4	1,951	54.3	20.3	25.0	1,764	56.7	21.0	22.1	3,715
Rural	51.4	18.7	29.8	11,471	41.8	15.9	42.1	10,535	46.8	17.4	35.7	22,006
Age at beginning of school year												
5	12.3	35.8	51.7	2,790	12.5	32.1	55.0	2,551	12.4	34.1	53.3	5,341
6	37.7	28.0	34.1	2,776	32.6	24.8	42.4	2,608	35.2	26.5	38.1	5,384
7	58.6	18.0	23.3	2,703	52.1	13.7	34.0	2,517	55.5	15.9	28.4	5,219
8	75.7	8.6	15.7	2,677	61.0	6.4	32.5	2,418	68.7	7.6	23.7	5,096
9	82.6	2.9	14.5	2,475	64.0	3.1	32.9	2,205	73.8	3.0	23.1	4,681
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	49.2	17.5	33.2	10,284	38.0	13.5	48.3	9,393	43.9	15.6	40.4	19,676
Primary	62.4	23.4	14.4	1,200	57.0	26.9	16.0	1,131	59.8	25.1	15.2	2,331
Middle	59.3	27.2	13.2	594	62.3	26.7	10.9	529	60.7	27.0	12.1	1,123
Secondary	64.0	23.6	12.4	675	67.0	23.1	9.4	634	65.4	23.3	11.0	1,309
Higher	67.6	24.9	7.4	667	65.1	28.7	5.8	613	66.4	26.7	6.7	1,280
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Mother's functional difficulties^{BC}												
Has functional difficulty	52.4	23.8	23.8	372	49.5	15.7	34.9	369	50.9	19.8	29.3	741
Has no functional difficulty	52.5	19.0	28.4	13,047	43.5	16.6	39.8	11,930	48.2	17.8	33.9	24,977
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	38.5	13.3	47.9	3,316	21.7	8.4	69.5	2,920	30.6	11.0	58.0	6,235
Second	50.7	17.0	32.2	2,946	38.4	12.7	48.7	2,710	44.8	15.0	40.1	5,656
Middle	58.0	19.9	22.1	2,668	49.5	18.1	32.4	2,414	53.9	19.0	27.0	5,082
Fourth	58.8	23.2	18.0	2,361	56.4	21.6	21.9	2,256	57.6	22.4	19.9	4,616
Richest	62.8	25.5	11.6	2,131	61.3	26.0	12.6	2,000	62.0	25.8	12.1	4,131
Division												
Bannu	46.6	19.2	34.2	1,011	25.9	15.5	58.5	860	37.1	17.5	45.3	1,871
D. I. Khan	40.3	12.5	46.9	1,194	31.7	13.5	54.3	1,033	36.3	13.0	50.3	2,227
Hazara	55.5	12.7	31.7	2,066	47.0	13.0	39.6	1,768	51.6	12.8	35.3	3,835
Kohat	53.6	19.6	26.6	1,120	41.9	14.3	43.0	1,069	47.9	17.0	34.6	2,188
Malakand	51.5	17.7	30.7	3,433	43.2	14.0	42.9	3,220	47.5	15.9	36.6	6,653
Mardan	67.7	20.4	11.9	1,418	65.1	18.9	16.1	1,300	66.5	19.7	13.9	2,717
Peshawar	50.8	26.5	22.6	3,180	42.7	22.4	34.8	3,049	46.8	24.5	28.6	6,229

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance ratio (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 early childhood education, primary or lower secondary education. Children who have completed primary school are excluded.

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

^C The category of " No Information" in the background characteristic of " Mother's functional difficulties" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed

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

na : not applicable

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year
		Attending primary school education	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total Area	27.6	56.6	14.8	7,544	21.4	40.1	37.8	6823	24.7	48.8	25.7	14,368
Urban	32.5	55.6	11.3	1,118	34.1	46.2	19.3	1000	33.2	51.2	15.1	2,119
Rural	26.8	56.8	15.4	6,426	19.2	39.0	41.0	5823	23.2	48.3	27.6	12,249
Age at beginning of school year												
10	9.8	74.6	14.0	2,647	8.5	56.0	34.1	2411	9.2	65.7	23.6	5,058
11	29.9	54.5	14.9	2,382	24.3	39.6	35.4	2060	27.3	47.6	24.4	4,442
12	44.3	39.8	15.5	2,515	31.9	24.1	43.8	2352	38.3	32.2	29.2	4,867
Mother's education^B												
Pre-primary or none	24.1	57.5	17.2	6,160	16.4	38.3	44.5	5564	20.4	48.4	30.1	11,724
Primary	39.5	56.2	4.0	578	34.1	52.2	13.6	541	36.9	54.3	8.7	1,119
Middle	42.8	53.5	3.7	207	44.8	47.2	8.0	217	43.9	50.3	5.9	425
Secondary	46.2	49.0	5.3	335	53.4	43.6	3.0	286	49.5	46.5	4.2	622
Higher	50.0	47.8	2.2	262	52.4	43.5	4.0	215	51.1	45.9	3.0	477
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	34.4	51.5	13.5	383	22.3	42.5	35.0	323	28.8	47.4	23.3	706
Has no functional difficulty	27.3	56.9	14.8	7,157	21.3	39.9	38.0	6499	24.4	48.8	25.8	13,656
No information ^B	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	15.4	53.7	28.9	1,734	5.1	22.8	71.0	1594	10.5	38.9	49.1	3,327
Second	22.3	60.3	16.9	1,730	14.9	37.2	46.6	1531	18.8	49.5	30.8	3,261
Middle	29.6	57.5	11.7	1,537	19.7	49.7	29.5	1360	25.0	53.8	20.0	2,897
Fourth	35.1	57.8	6.5	1,369	33.3	50.1	16.6	1283	34.3	54.1	11.4	2,652
Richest	42.3	52.9	4.4	1,175	42.9	45.5	11.7	1056	42.6	49.4	7.8	2,231
Division												
Bannu	26.1	53.8	19.0	509	12.2	30.3	55.0	483	19.3	42.4	36.6	992
D. I. Khan	22.3	42.6	33.6	603	13.2	30.9	53.8	542	18.0	37.1	43.2	1,145
Hazara	33.0	47.6	19.0	1,150	30.3	33.0	36.6	988	31.7	40.8	27.1	2,138
Kohat	28.1	57.3	13.6	662	19.1	33.5	46.1	604	23.8	45.9	29.1	1,266
Malakand	23.8	61.2	14.2	1,968	18.7	41.0	39.9	1757	21.4	51.7	26.3	3,725
Mardan	37.3	56.9	5.8	841	34.4	48.1	17.7	793	35.9	52.6	11.6	1,634
Peshawar	26.0	62.5	9.9	1,813	18.8	47.7	32.8	1655	22.6	55.4	20.8	3,468

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Middle school net attendance rate (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. Children who have completed middle school are excluded.

^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 disaggregate of mother's functional difficulties is shown for mother or caretaker 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.2.5: AGE FOR GRADE

Percent distribution 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Primary school					Middle school					Number of children attending middle school	
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:				Total	Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Total
	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	2.8	11.0	23.8	62.4	100.0	20,927	4.0	12.3	25.1	58.6	100.0	8,297
Sex												
Male	2.5	10.6	22.8	64.0	100.0	12,314	3.7	11.3	23.2	61.8	100.0	5,263
Female	3.1	11.7	25.2	60.0	100.0	8,613	4.5	14.0	28.3	53.1	100.0	3,034
Area												
Urban	2.7	11.3	28.8	57.2	100.0	3,389	3.9	13.7	28.5	54.0	100.0	1,539
Rural	2.8	11.0	22.8	63.4	100.0	17,538	4.1	12.0	24.3	59.7	100.0	6,758
Mother's education^{AC}												
Pre-primary or none	2.6	9.2	20.4	67.7	100.0	15,630	4.1	10.5	23.6	61.9	100.0	5,974
Primary	2.1	14.2	29.1	54.6	100.0	2,071	3.8	15.4	31.1	49.7	100.0	819
Middle	3.3	17.0	36.7	43.0	100.0	917	2.9	14.8	33.2	49.1	100.0	353
Secondary	4.2	19.3	34.4	42.1	100.0	1,160	5.3	25.2	35.4	34.2	100.0	505
Higher	4.6	18.0	41.0	36.4	100.0	1,084	6.2	23.6	32.9	37.4	100.0	368
No information	1.0	0.0	0.0	99.0	100.0	64	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	276
Grade												
1 (primary/middle)	2.3	10.8	26.2	60.7	100.0	4,845	3.1	11.0	24.6	61.3	100	3,134
2 (primary/middle)	2.7	11.1	23.2	62.9	100.0	4,670	4.8	13.0	25.4	56.8	100	2,740
3 (primary/middle)	2.5	11.8	22.5	63.3	100.0	4,212	4.2	13.1	25.4	57.3	100	2,420
4 (primary)	2.9	10.5	22.7	63.9	100.0	3,746	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
5 (primary)	3.7	11.0	24.0	61.3	100.0	3,454	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
6(Primary)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	2.2	9.7	20.0	68.1	100.0	796	2.1	13.0	25.0	59.9	100.0	517
Has no functional difficulty	2.8	11.1	24.0	62.0	100.0	20,065	4.3	12.7	26.0	57.0	100.0	7,501
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	2.3	7.8	16.7	73.2	100.0	3,619	3.8	6.8	17.8	71.7	100.0	1,112
Second	2.5	9.5	21.1	66.9	100.0	4,563	2.8	9.9	21.8	65.5	100.0	1,550
Middle	2.9	11.2	22.8	63.1	100.0	4,626	4.5	12.0	24.8	58.8	100.0	1,806
Fourth	3.1	12.7	26.8	57.4	100.0	4,323	4.7	14.1	25.5	55.6	100.0	1,955
Richest	3.0	14.1	31.5	51.4	100.0	3,796	4.0	15.9	32.0	48.2	100.0	1,874
Division												
Bannu	2.7	7.4	21.4	68.5	100.0	1,236	3.0	12.0	27.9	57.0	100.0	445
D. I. Khan	3.1	12.8	21.9	62.2	100.0	1,340	3.6	13.0	22.5	60.9	100.0	499
Hazara	4.5	16.6	29.0	50.0	100.0	3,003	4.7	16.4	30.2	48.7	100.0	1,370
Kohat	3.3	12.5	24.0	60.2	100.0	1,756	4.6	10.8	23.1	61.6	100.0	766
Malakand	2.5	9.2	20.9	67.4	100.0	5,480	3.5	10.1	20.7	65.7	100.0	2,139
Mardan	2.6	12.3	30.9	54.1	100.0	2,776	4.2	14.9	29.8	51.1	100.0	1,204
Peshawar	2.0	9.1	21.1	67.9	100.0	5,336	4.1	10.5	24.2	61.2	100.0	1,875

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

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male					Female					Total				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:			Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}			Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}			Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2A}	
Total	17.6	43.7	17.8	21.0	4,562	12.1	26.1	8.7	52.9	4,521	14.9	35.0	13.3	36.9	9,083
Area															
Urban	20.2	46.8	14.1	18.9	700	20.5	38.2	8.2	33.4	653	20.4	42.7	11.3	25.9	1,353
Rural	17.2	43.2	18.5	21.4	3,862	10.7	24.1	8.8	56.2	3,868	13.9	33.6	13.6	38.8	7,730
Age at beginning of school year															
13	9.2	49.1	22.2	19.1	2,316	6.7	31.0	11.6	50.3	2,198	8.0	40.3	17.0	34.3	4,514
14	26.3	38.2	13.2	22.9	2,246	17.2	21.5	6.0	55.4	2,323	21.7	29.7	9.6	39.4	4,569
Mother's education															
Pre-primary or none	15.7	41.5	19.6	23.4	3,839	8.9	21.9	9.4	59.7	3,780	12.3	31.7	14.5	41.4	7,619
Primary	21.0	58.2	12.2	8.7	325	19.2	45.7	8.3	26.8	324	20.1	52.0	10.2	17.7	649
Middle	23.0	61.5	7.2	8.6	137	31.2	51.2	6.0	11.5	112	26.7	56.9	6.7	9.9	249
Secondary	34.4	54.4	3.0	8.3	155	33.4	51.8	2.7	12.1	166	33.9	53.0	2.8	10.3	320
Higher	46.5	43.3	4.8	5.4	106	43.6	46.4	0.9	9.1	134	44.9	45.0	2.6	7.5	240
Missing/DK															
No information ^B	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	1	0.0	13.3	0.0	86.7	5	0.0	20.0	0.0	80.0	6
Mother's functional difficulties															
Has functional difficulty	21.3	41.9	16.4	20.2	298	14.8	32.6	6.3	46.6	276	18.1	37.4	11.6	32.9	574
Has no functional difficulty	17.4	43.9	17.9	21.0	4,260	11.9	25.7	8.9	53.3	4,237	14.7	34.8	13.4	37.1	8,497
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	7.4	33.1	22.9	36.5	1,033	1.8	7.7	7.0	83.0	989	4.7	20.6	15.1	59.3	2,022
Second	14.2	38.9	21.6	25.4	1,067	4.9	18.6	9.8	66.3	947	9.8	29.4	16.1	44.6	2,014
Middle	18.8	47.1	18.5	16.0	931	12.3	27.9	10.9	48.5	957	15.5	37.4	14.6	32.5	1,888
Fourth	22.8	54.2	12.0	11.6	830	17.2	36.9	10.2	36.0	849	20.0	45.4	11.1	23.9	1,679
Richest	30.3	50.0	10.5	9.2	701	28.0	44.6	5.2	22.4	779	29.1	47.2	7.7	16.1	1,480
Division															
Bannu	25.8	35.1	15.3	24.2	325	8.2	14.0	11.8	65.3	296	17.4	25.0	13.6	43.8	621
D. I. Khan	10.1	33.2	13.8	42.4	345	7.7	20.8	7.4	63.0	340	8.9	27.1	10.6	52.7	686
Hazara	21.6	42.2	13.0	23.5	687	16.3	31.2	5.7	46.7	651	19.0	36.9	9.4	34.8	1,338
Kohat	19.6	46.1	15.5	19.4	423	10.7	25.4	9.6	53.6	386	15.4	36.3	12.7	35.7	809
Malakand	12.8	48.4	19.4	19.5	1,183	10.0	25.4	8.0	57.0	1,137	11.4	37.2	13.8	37.9	2,320
Mardan	21.1	54.6	10.3	14.1	507	21.8	34.6	7.9	35.7	566	21.5	44.0	9.0	25.5	1,072
Peshawar	18.0	39.6	25.4	17.1	1,092	9.8	24.7	10.9	54.6	1,146	13.8	31.9	18.0	36.3	2,238

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 who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education. Children who have completed secondary school are excluded.

^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 disaggregate of mother's functional difficulties is shown for mother or caretaker 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.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake rate and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 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 rate to the last grade of middle school ⁴	Number of children of middle school completion age	Middle completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A	Secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years ^A
Total	66.0	4,681	52.3	13,950	96.6	2,876	44.9	4,867	46.6	11,530	34.8	10,753
Sex												
Male	78.8	2,475	60.3	7,077	97.6	1,794	55.8	2,515	56.7	6,210	44.1	5,579
Female	51.5	2,205	44.0	6,873	95.0	1,082	33.2	2,352	34.8	5,320	24.7	5,173
Area												
Urban	68.3	713	65.7	2,039	98.2	505	62.3	686	56.8	1,933		1,794
Rural	65.5	3,968	50.0	11,911	96.3	2,371	42.0	4,181	44.5	9,597	32.1	8,959
Mother's education^B												
Pre-primary or none	63.7	3,690	46.6	11,698	96.4	2,126	37.7	4,079	42.1	8,892	27.2	na
Primary	70.7	418	74.2	994	97.7	304	58.6	345	71.6	660	46.1	na
Middle	57.7	183	84.8	373	98.8	123	72.1	125	74.2	238	53.4	na
Secondary	77.4	217	87.7	514	98.7	150	74.7	194	85.3	382	72.2	na
Higher	79.5	173	92.4	365	99.8	137	60.2	124	89.8	258	71.0	na
No information ^B	na	na	20.0	6	71.9	36	na	na	37.8	1,099	35.7	8,093
Mother's functional difficulties^C												
Has functional difficulty	107.7	155	58.2	833	96.7	174	56.0	260	47.9	828	30.7	na
Has no functional difficulty	63.8	4,524	51.9	13,104	96.9	2,666	41.3	4,607	47.5	9,603	32.2	na
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	38.7	1,123	27.3	3,152	94.5	437	(*)	1,130	23.0	2,285	14.0	1,963
Second	61.7	1,076	42.4	3,161	94.5	606	31.9	1,147	35.0	2,491	23.3	2,222
Middle	81.3	901	55.9	2,849	95.9	597	53.6	961	44.8	2,358	31.3	2,234
Fourth	82.3	838	68.1	2,587	98.5	639	55.5	908	59.6	2,269	43.2	2,240
Richest	76.3	743	79.0	2,201	98.9	597	71.8	721	73.5	2,127	61.2	2,095
Division												
Bannu	51.3	350	42.6	953	94.7	162	41.9	332	42.9	782	32.0	720
D. I. Khan	41.2	415	38.4	1,102	92.5	192	32.0	416	36.3	874	27.4	797
Hazara	63.2	699	58.9	2,058	98.4	388	44.0	720	55.3	1,736	42.5	1,679
Kohat	65.3	392	53.8	1,240	94.8	264	44.1	432	41.4	1,043	33.1	944
Malakand	66.3	1,249	50.5	3,607	96.3	749	44.5	1,287	42.6	3,024	29.8	2,671
Mardan	85.5	508	68.4	1,654	97.6	415	55.6	581	59.3	1,287	42.7	1,233
Peshawar	72.7	1,068	48.9	3,337	97.5	706	46.4	1,099	45.7	2,784	34.7	2,710

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary).

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary)

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to middle school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Middle)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Middle)

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Secondary)

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

^D The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Mothers education" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed

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

na : not applicable

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019												
	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 adjusted NAR 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	43.6	52.4	48.2	0.8	21.4	27.6	24.7	0.8	12.1	17.6	14.9	0.7
Area												
Urban	54.3	58.7	56.6	0.9	34.1	32.5	33.2	1.0	20.5	20.2	20.4	1.0
Rural	41.8	51.4	46.8	0.8	19.2	26.8	23.2	0.7	10.7	17.2	13.9	0.6
Mother's education^A												
Pre-primary or none	38.0	49.2	43.8	0.8	16.4	24.1	20.4	0.7	8.9	15.7	12.3	0.6
Primary	56.9	62.4	59.7	0.9	34.1	39.5	36.9	0.9	19.2	21.0	20.1	0.9
Middle	62.3	59.3	60.7	1.1	44.8	42.8	43.9	1.0	31.2	23.0	26.7	1.4
Secondary	66.9	63.8	65.3	1.0	53.4	46.2	49.5	1.2	33.4	34.4	33.9	1.0
Higher	65.1	67.6	66.4	1.0	52.4	50.0	51.1	1.0	43.6	46.5	44.9	0.9
Missing/DK	na	0.0	0.0	na	na	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties^B												
Has functional difficulty	49.5	52.4	50.9	0.9	22.3	34.4	28.8	0.6	14.8	21.3	18.1	0.7
Has no functional difficulty	43.4	52.4	48.1	0.8	21.3	27.3	24.4	0.8	11.9	17.4	14.7	0.7
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	21.6	38.5	30.6	0.6	5.1	15.4	10.5	0.3	1.8	7.4	4.7	0.2
Second	38.4	50.7	44.8	0.8	14.9	22.3	18.8	0.7	4.9	14.2	9.8	0.3
Middle	49.3	58.0	53.9	0.9	19.7	29.6	25.0	0.7	12.3	18.8	15.5	0.7
Fourth	56.4	58.7	57.5	1.0	33.3	35.1	34.3	0.9	17.2	22.8	20.0	0.8
Richest	61.3	62.7	62.0	1.0	42.9	42.3	42.6	1.0	28.0	30.3	29.1	0.9
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest ¹	0.35	0.61	0.49	na	0.12	0.36	0.25	na	0.07	0.24	0.16	na
Area												
Rural/Urban ²	0.77	0.88	0.83	na	0.56	0.82	0.70	na	0.52	0.85	0.68	na
Division												
Bannu	25.9	46.6	37.1	0.6	12.2	26.1	19.3	0.5	8.2	25.8	17.4	0.3
D. I. Khan	31.7	40.2	36.3	0.8	13.2	22.3	18.0	0.6	7.7	10.1	8.9	0.8
Hazara	47.0	55.5	51.6	0.8	30.3	33.0	31.7	0.9	16.3	21.6	19.0	0.8
Kohat	41.7	53.5	47.7	0.8	19.1	28.1	23.8	0.7	10.7	19.6	15.4	0.5
Malakand	43.1	51.5	47.5	0.8	18.7	23.8	21.4	0.8	10.0	12.8	11.4	0.8
Mardan	64.9	67.6	66.3	1.0	34.4	37.3	35.9	0.9	21.8	21.1	21.5	1.0
Peshawar	42.7	50.8	46.8	0.8	18.8	26.0	22.6	0.7	9.8	18.0	13.8	0.5

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 mother or caretaker 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

Participation rate in primary and secondary school, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Primary school participation rate ¹	Total number of children age 5-9 years	Secondary school participation rate ²	Total number of children age 10-16 years
Total	85.0	12,057	72.6	24,865
Sex				
Male	86.0	6,772	77.5	14,612
Female	83.8	5,285	65.6	10,253
Area of Residence				
Urban	74.4	2,063	64.8	4,268
Rural	87.2	9,994	74.2	20,597
Mother's education^A				
None/Preschool	84.4	8,354	71.1	19,616
Primary	86.1	1,329	75.4	2,221
Middle	87.4	664	77.7	854
Secondary	86.3	851	82.0	1,187
Higher	86.7	859	84.2	909
No information ^A	na	na	24.4	75
Missing/DK	na	na	(*)	4
Mother's functional difficulties^B				
Has functional difficulty	80.7	374	67.6	1,522
Has no functional difficulty	85.2	11,683	73.1	23,262
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	91.5	1,791	74.5	3,906
Second	86.4	2,447	71.5	5,187
Middle	83.2	2,685	70.3	5,444
Fourth	83.6	2,623	72.6	5,413
Richest	82.4	2,512	74.7	4,914
Division				
Bannu	80.7	669	66.9	1,507
D. I. Khan	86.9	769	75.0	1,512
Hazara	97.2	1,909	83.0	3,641
Kohat	87.0	1,031	77.4	2,100
Malakand	95.2	3,087	80.9	6,503
Mardan	82.3	1,756	70.4	3,303
Peshawar	67.3	2,835	58.3	6,299

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 mother or caretaker 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

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.¹¹⁰ Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.¹¹¹

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.¹¹² 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.¹¹³

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 (Paper No. 5).¹¹⁴

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 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 use the language also spoken at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

¹¹⁰ 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.

¹¹¹ 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.

¹¹² 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.

¹¹³ 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

¹¹⁴ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers. New York: UNICEF, 2017:

<http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzIxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	71.2	38,068	38.1	15.0	9.3	4.6	16.5	22.1	27,111	
Sex										
Male	81.8	19,823	38.6	15.2	9.4	4.7	17.7	22.6	16,217	
Female	59.7	18,245	37.5	14.7	9.1	4.5	14.6	21.4	10,894	
Area										
Urban	83.6	5,475	50.4	20.0	13.4	7.2	24.0	35.2	4,575	
Rural	69.1	32,593	35.7	14.0	8.5	4.1	15.0	19.5	22,536	
Age at beginning of school year										
6 ^[A]	61.2	1,267	41.6	13.3	7.4	2.9	20.9	26.4	776	
7	70.1	5,255	37.1	14.2	10.2	3.2	16.9	22.6	3,685	
8	75.1	5,062	40.3	14.1	8.1	4.7	16.4	20.9	3,800	
9	76.7	4,432	37.2	13.7	8.4	5.0	13.1	21.5	3,398	
10	77.6	4,830	38.3	13.2	9.2	4.2	15.2	21.8	3,746	
11	75.6	4,252	37.5	14.5	7.9	4.3	16.6	23.6	3,216	
12	70.4	4,832	39.1	17.8	11.2	5.8	17.8	20.4	3,404	
13	65.6	4,530	36.6	15.9	9.7	4.7	17.9	25.1	2,971	
14	58.6	3,609	37.6	19.5	11.0	6.3	18.0	20.3	2,115	
School attendance^{B E}										
Pre-primary or none	100.0	1,638	27.3	13.3	10.1	5.9	10.3	17.0	1,638	
Primary	100.0	17,986	37.7	13.5	8.0	3.7	15.1	21.1	17,986	
Middle	100.0	6,426	41.3	18.3	11.7	6.1	21.2	25.7	6,426	
Secondary	100.0	1,060	42.6	24.9	16.2	9.5	21.3	25.9	1,060	
Out-of-school	0.0	10,957	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	66.1	30,831	31.9	12.0	6.9	3.3	12.5	16.8	20,386	
Primary	89.8	3,029	48.4	18.7	12.1	6.2	21.7	29.1	2,721	
Middle	93.3	1,254	47.5	20.7	14.0	8.3	22.8	31.7	1,170	
Secondary	95.6	1,632	61.7	25.4	17.3	8.9	29.5	42.9	1,560	
Higher	96.4	1,322	78.3	38.0	27.8	13.9	47.8	58.5	1,275	
School Management^C										
Public	99.5	15,644	28.1	11.7	6.3	3.2	11.6	13.7	15,566	
Non-public	99.6	6,734	59.9	24.1	16.3	8.4	30.5	37.3	6,709	
Missing/DK	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	66.1	7,234	39.3	14.5	7.6	3.7	16.3	25.3	4,779	
Has no functional difficulty	72.4	30,834	37.9	15.2	9.7	4.8	16.5	21.4	22,332	

TABLE LN.3.1: PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT IN SCHOOL (CONTINUED...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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		
				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	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
Mother's functional difficulties^P									
Has functional difficulty	72.4	1,622	45.2	20.3	13.7	8.8	13.8	26.9	1,174
Has no functional difficulty	71.2	36,399	37.8	14.8	9.1	4.4	16.6	21.9	25,929
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	48.2	9,079	22.0	6.9	3.5	1.5	8.1	6.7	4,377
Second	64.9	8,386	26.6	10.6	5.4	2.4	10.7	14.1	5,443
Middle	76.7	7,662	32.0	13.1	7.3	3.4	12.3	19.3	5,876
Fourth	84.1	6,929	44.2	16.9	11.3	6.1	18.5	23.6	5,824
Richest	93.0	6,013	62.3	25.8	17.7	9.0	30.9	43.5	5,591
Division									
Bannu	63.3	2,826	23.1	10.9	7.2	3.3	11.8	16.3	1,789
D. I. Khan	53.3	3,120	32.0	18.0	8.3	5.4	13.2	10.8	1,664
Hazara	69.6	5,616	53.1	19.8	9.9	4.3	29.2	34.3	3,909
Kohat	70.6	3,237	28.3	17.2	9.0	4.9	13.0	10.1	2,285
Malakand	70.6	9,901	33.6	15.9	10.0	4.7	16.0	11.7	6,993
Mardan	87.0	4,213	40.6	11.0	8.9	4.6	14.3	22.8	3,667
Peshawar	74.3	9,156	41.6	13.3	9.4	4.9	14.1	33.8	6,804

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 net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilize information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^C School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

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

^E The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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:						Teacher strike or absence	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					
Total	11.8	27,111	30.2	26.0	21.2	35.2	57.8	66.3	3,210	14.9	2,128	
Sex												
Male	11.8	16,217	31.9	28.5	21.3	31.4	57.8	66.9	1,921	17.8	1,285	
Female	11.8	10,894	27.6	22.3	21.1	40.8	57.8	65.4	1,290	10.5	843	
Area												
Urban	7.4	4,575	27.6	28.2	23.3	36.1	54.0	64.6	340	22.6	220	
Rural	12.7	22,536	30.5	25.7	20.9	35.1	58.2	66.5	2,870	14.1	1,908	
Age at beginning of school year												
6 ^[A]	11.4	776	62.0	43.5	14.9	27.6	49.4	50.4	88	(*)	44	
7	10.7	3,685	23.1	23.1	19.2	34.6	65.3	69.2	393	19.3	272	
8	12.2	3,800	26.6	19.7	15.3	35.1	61.3	65.3	462	13.1	302	
9	10.9	3,398	27.4	20.2	19.4	39.8	46.5	60.1	370	16.8	222	
10	11.2	3,746	40.5	34.4	21.7	39.6	59.1	65.7	419	13.3	275	
11	14.3	3,216	36.1	19.9	17.3	30.5	50.1	59.7	461	6.9	275	
12	11.5	3,404	20.9	18.3	27.7	33.5	63.3	74.8	391	18.9	293	
13	12.1	2,971	25.8	33.9	21.4	36.7	58.4	69.9	360	24.0	252	
14	12.6	2,115	33.3	41.7	35.0	34.0	60.8	72.4	266	8.2	192	
School attendance												
Early childhood education	11.5	1,638	33.0	36.7	14.7	37.6	53.3	54.9	189	13.9	104	
Primary	11.4	17,986	30.6	22.2	19.4	34.6	58.4	66.8	2,058	13.6	1,374	
Middle	13.0	6,426	29.8	30.4	26.1	34.3	58.5	69.9	837	18.6	585	
Secondary	12.0	1,060	22.4	43.1	27.6	46.8	49.0	50.8	127	11.9	65	
Missing/DK	0.0	1	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	0	
Out-of-school	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	0	
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	12.4	20,386	30.3	25.3	20.8	33.4	58.9	68.1	2,538	14.5	1,729	
Primary	8.5	2,721	29.9	34.9	22.0	41.6	56.8	64.3	232	22.4	150	
Middle	9.5	1,170	31.7	26.1	22.4	38.5	59.5	62.2	111	(*)	69	
Secondary	12.2	1,560	27.2	23.8	17.1	44.6	44.1	49.4	191	16.9	94	
Higher	10.8	1,275	31.7	27.8	30.9	41.9	55.3	62.1	138	16.7	86	
School Management^B												
Public	12.1	15,566	34.3	26.7	23.7	34.3	61.6	70.3	1,885	12.0	1,326	
Non-public	10.3	6,709	32.1	31.5	24.0	33.7	47.8	59.4	692	18.8	411	
Missing/DK	14.0	3,203	8.5	10.0	9.4	39.9	58.8	65.0	450	23.0	293	

TABLE LN.3.2: SCHOOL-RELATED REASONS FOR INABILITY TO ATTEND CLASS (CONTINUED...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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			
Child's functional difficulties											
Has functional difficulty	13.4	4,779	32.5	28.8	20.1	29.7	60.5	72.5	642	17.0	465
Has no functional difficulty	11.5	22,332	29.6	25.3	21.5	36.5	57.1	64.7	2,568	14.4	1,663
Mother's functional difficulties^c											
Has functional difficulty	20.2	1,174	25.4	31.0	35.5	42.4	67.6	76.5	238	12.2	182
Has no functional difficulty	11.4	25,929	30.6	25.6	20.1	34.6	56.9	65.4	2,966	15.2	1,940
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	15.0	4,377	39.4	25.1	17.6	33.3	54.4	63.4	658	13.4	417
Second	13.2	5,443	34.3	21.2	20.8	34.0	57.5	64.8	718	9.2	465
Middle	12.5	5,876	22.8	26.7	22.7	34.4	57.5	67.4	735	13.2	496
Fourth	10.9	5,824	25.7	30.2	21.0	36.7	65.2	72.3	633	19.5	457
Richest	8.3	5,591	28.4	27.9	24.7	38.8	53.1	62.7	467	22.0	293
Division											
Bannu	11.5	1,789	29.3	33.2	55.6	23.2	75.0	92.5	206	8.1	190
D. I. Khan	17.9	1,664	43.0	12.1	25.0	20.3	45.7	64.5	298	4.1	192
Hazara	11.7	3,909	44.1	24.0	23.3	35.8	49.9	57.2	456	9.7	261
Kohat	14.1	2,285	49.4	55.8	21.5	24.1	35.6	52.2	321	21.7	168
Malakand	8.7	6,993	39.6	37.9	38.0	45.6	79.4	84.9	606	20.6	514
Mardan	9.0	3,667	11.8	4.6	6.3	25.6	62.5	67.4	330	18.7	223
Peshawar	14.6	6,804	14.2	19.8	6.5	42.3	53.8	58.4	993	14.7	580

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 mother or caretaker 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.3.3: 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.9	38,068	55.9	34,704	88.5	27,111	3.4	25,719	44.8	23,991
Sex										
Male	6.7	19,823	61.0	18,192	87.8	16,217	3.5	15,328	43.2	14,240
Female	5.0	18,245	50.2	16,511	89.5	10,894	3.4	10,391	47.1	9,751
Area										
Urban	6.4	5,475	71.4	5,288	92.2	4,575	9.1	4,482	62.4	4,217
Rural	5.8	32,593	53.1	29,415	87.7	22,536	2.2	21,238	41.0	19,774
Age at beginning of school year										
6 ^[B]	2.4	1,267	44.1	1,113	80.0	776	5.7	745	47.2	620
7	5.2	5,255	51.6	4,691	86.6	3,685	3.7	3,461	51.6	3,193
8	4.9	5,062	56.5	4,567	89.6	3,800	3.2	3,581	47.5	3,406
9	4.7	4,432	54.5	4,042	86.0	3,398	2.2	3,209	41.6	2,922
10	6.7	4,830	58.4	4,438	88.9	3,746	3.7	3,553	45.1	3,332
11	6.4	4,252	58.3	3,930	89.5	3,216	4.1	3,038	43.5	2,879
12	9.1	4,832	59.4	4,435	89.7	3,404	3.8	3,252	44.8	3,053
13	4.5	4,530	56.3	4,213	89.1	2,971	2.1	2,882	41.7	2,648
14	6.6	3,609	55.2	3,275	91.7	2,115	4.2	1,998	38.2	1,939
School attendance^D										
Preschool or none	5.5	1,638	57.4	1,452	77.2	1,638	2.0	1,452	42.2	1,265
Primary	6.9	17,986	68.4	17,118	87.8	17,986	3.2	17,118	44.5	15,796
Middle	9.6	6,426	75.7	6,108	92.3	6,426	4.2	6,108	46.5	5,934
Secondary	9.0	1,060	78.2	1,041	93.8	1,060	3.8	1,041	41.9	995
Out-of-school	1.7	10,957	15.7	8,984	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	5.4	30,831	51.4	27,893	86.6	20,386	2.0	19,323	38.1	17,646
Primary	6.4	3,029	68.0	2,819	93.6	2,721	3.1	2,573	48.9	2,546
Middle	6.8	1,254	74.6	1,168	92.0	1,170	4.2	1,092	59.8	1,077
Secondary	7.8	1,632	78.7	1,565	94.6	1,560	6.2	1,513	71.2	1,475
Higher	13.5	1,322	83.3	1,258	97.9	1,275	22.7	1,218	86.9	1,248

TABLE LN.3.3: LEARNING ENVIRONMENT AT HOME (CONTINUED...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^A with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read books 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	4.5	7,234	53.4	6,255	84.9	4,779	2.9	4,457	44.4	4,056
Has no functional difficulty	6.2	30,834	56.4	28,448	89.3	22,332	3.5	21,263	44.9	19,935
Mother's functional difficulties^c										
Has functional difficulty	3.3	1,622	63.7	1,519	91.7	1,174	1.3	1,122	41.9	1,076
Has no functional difficulty	6.0	36,399	55.5	33,161	88.3	25,929	3.5	24,589	44.9	22,907
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.9	9,079	34.8	7,647	77.3	4,377	2.1	4,051	23.8	3,382
Second	5.2	8,386	47.7	7,621	85.1	5,443	1.9	5,116	30.6	4,633
Middle	5.4	7,662	57.7	7,170	89.1	5,876	1.3	5,583	37.1	5,233
Fourth	6.0	6,929	67.6	6,487	92.2	5,824	1.9	5,578	54.4	5,368
Richest	8.8	6,013	79.1	5,778	96.1	5,591	9.6	5,391	68.2	5,375
Division										
Bannu	8.2	2,826	43.7	2,732	88.1	1,789	0.5	1,758	43.1	1,577
D. I. Khan	8.0	3,120	46.0	2,567	92.4	1,664	2.8	1,429	32.0	1,537
Hazara	6.3	5,616	49.0	4,433	89.2	3,909	11.3	3,489	39.5	3,486
Kohat	8.4	3,237	37.7	3,031	72.9	2,285	1.5	2,181	51.7	1,666
Malakand	6.7	9,901	57.7	9,534	86.6	6,993	2.5	6,805	41.5	6,059
Mardan	8.7	4,213	65.0	4,053	90.5	3,667	1.7	3,543	50.2	3,319
Peshawar	1.2	9,156	66.7	8,353	93.3	6,804	2.7	6,514	49.7	6,347

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

^D The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

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).¹¹⁵ 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.¹¹⁶

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.¹¹⁷

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes¹¹⁸ 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.¹¹⁹ 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 recognized 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.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively, by age, sex, location, region, wealth index quintile and other

¹¹⁵ 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.

¹¹⁶ 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.

¹¹⁷ Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

¹¹⁸ 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>

¹¹⁹ 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

disaggregation. These MICS indicators are designed and developed for both national policy development and SDG reporting for SDG4.1.1(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.

The section of the Foundational Learning module capturing numeracy skills can be found in Appendix E (Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years), questions FL23-FL27. Specifically question FL26 is a set of instructions for the interviewer, including administering two practise items to prepare the child for the following task of pattern recognition and completion. This task (question FL27) includes five items.

TABLE LN.4.1: FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILLS

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male					Female					Total						
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading	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	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 ^a	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total ^{1,4}	29.0	20.4	18.2	16.8	18,192	22.7	16.1	14.7	13.5	16,511	26.0	18.3	16.5	15.2	0.8	0.4	34,704
Area																	
Urban	36.6	28.8	26.8	25.4	2,799	33.0	24.5	23.1	21.7	2,490	34.9	26.8	25.1	23.7	0.9	0.4	5,288
Rural	27.7	18.8	16.6	15.2	15,393	20.9	14.6	13.2	12.0	14,022	24.4	16.8	15.0	13.7	0.8	0.4	29,415
Age at beginning of school year																	
6 ^B	8.2	8.1	6.9	6.9	575	7.4	4.9	4.1	4.1	538	7.8	6.6	5.6	5.6	0.6	1.0	1,113
7-8 ^{2,5}	10.6	7.8	6.8	6.5	4,991	7.6	5.5	4.6	4.3	4,267	9.2	6.7	5.8	5.5	0.7	0.6	9,258
7	7.8	5.2	4.6	4.3	2,551	7.8	6.0	5.2	5.0	2,140	7.8	5.6	4.8	4.6	1.2	0.3	4,691
8	13.5	10.6	9.1	8.9	2,440	7.3	4.9	4.0	3.7	2,127	10.6	7.9	6.8	6.5	0.4	0.9	4,567
9	18.2	13.1	11.9	11.1	2,298	15.1	10.9	9.6	9.0	1,744	16.8	12.2	10.9	10.2	0.8	0.3	4,042
10-14	41.5	28.7	25.7	23.6	10,329	31.4	22.1	20.5	18.6	9,962	36.5	25.5	23.1	21.2	0.8	0.3	20,291
10	31.8	18.2	16.1	13.7	2,429	30.5	20.5	19.3	17.4	2,008	31.2	19.2	17.5	15.4	1.3	0.1	4,438
11	40.8	25.2	23.1	20.6	2,000	30.8	20.6	18.7	16.9	1,930	35.9	22.9	21.0	18.8	0.8	0.3	3,930
12	42.6	31.2	28.7	26.9	2,287	31.9	21.6	20.7	18.0	2,148	37.4	26.6	24.8	22.6	0.7	0.3	4,435
13	45.0	33.0	29.2	27.8	2,196	34.2	24.9	21.2	20.3	2,018	39.9	29.1	25.3	24.2	0.7	0.5	4,213
14	52.0	41.1	35.9	32.9	1,417	29.4	23.0	22.4	20.7	1,858	39.2	30.9	28.2	26.0	0.6	0.1	3,275
School attendance																	
Early childhood education	6.2	2.9	2.2	2.2	875	5.2	3.9	1.8	1.8	577	5.8	3.3	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.0	1,452
Primary	25.3	16.4	14.6	13.1	10,247	26.2	16.2	14.7	13.0	6,871	25.7	16.3	14.7	13.1	1.0	0.0	17,118
Grade 1	9.6	6.5	6.0	5.9	1,672	14.2	8.4	8.1	7.6	1,149	11.5	7.3	6.8	6.6	1.3	0.0	2,821
Grade 2-3 ^{3,6}	21.0	12.9	11.9	10.5	4,578	18.3	11.6	9.6	8.8	3,146	19.9	12.3	11.0	9.8	0.8	0.0	7,724
Grade 2	19.2	11.1	10.1	9.1	2,289	13.9	7.5	6.6	6.1	1,636	17.0	9.6	8.7	7.8	0.7	0.0	3,925
Grade 3	22.8	14.6	13.7	11.9	2,289	23.0	16.0	12.8	11.8	1,510	22.9	15.2	13.3	11.9	1.0	0.0	3,800
Grade 4	33.2	23.6	19.8	17.6	2,246	38.6	23.4	21.6	18.0	1,377	35.3	23.5	20.5	17.8	1.0	0.0	3,623
Grade 5	41.6	25.8	23.2	21.1	1,750	44.4	27.4	26.6	23.8	1,199	42.7	26.5	24.6	22.2	1.1	0.0	2,948
Middle	61.0	45.1	40.3	38.0	3,606	63.5	49.5	45.2	42.7	2,502	62.1	46.9	42.3	39.9	1.1	0.0	6,108
Grade 1	55.6	37.2	33.7	31.0	1,453	60.8	44.6	37.8	35.7	973	57.7	40.2	35.3	32.9	1.2	0.0	2,426
Grade 2	65.6	49.9	44.3	43.0	1,349	67.4	50.3	49.1	45.7	769	66.3	50.0	46.0	44.0	1.1	0.0	2,118
Grade 3	63.1	51.5	45.5	42.4	804	63.1	55.1	50.8	48.5	760	63.1	53.3	48.1	45.4	1.1	0.0	1,564
Out-of-school	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,864	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	6,120	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	5.7	1.5	8,984

TABLE LN.4.1: FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILLS (CONTINUED...)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male						Female						Total				
	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 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 ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	25.6	17.6	15.8	14.5	14,741	18.2	12.4	10.9	10.1	13,151	22.1	15.2	13.5	12.4	0.7	0.5	27,893
Primary	39.0	25.7	23.6	21.4	1,430	34.3	22.8	21.6	20.1	1,389	36.7	24.3	22.6	20.7	0.9	0.0	2,819
Middle	34.8	27.4	20.6	20.6	570	33.5	23.7	24.0	22.0	598	34.1	25.5	22.4	21.3	1.1	0.0	1,168
Secondary	48.3	36.9	33.8	31.9	802	40.9	33.4	31.5	28.3	763	44.7	35.2	32.6	30.1	0.9	0.1	1,565
Higher	55.1	44.7	40.5	37.7	648	60.7	50.5	49.3	44.6	610	57.8	47.5	44.8	41.1	1.2	0.2	1,258
Child's functional difficulties																	
Has functional difficulty	26.7	17.7	16.0	15.2	3,483	21.3	12.5	10.8	9.7	2,773	24.3	15.4	13.7	12.8	0.6	0.9	6,255
Has no functional difficulty	29.6	21.0	18.7	17.2	14,709	23.0	16.8	15.5	14.2	13,739	26.4	19.0	17.1	15.8	0.8	0.3	28,448
Mother's functional difficulties^C																	
Has functional difficulty	33.7	19.2	18.0	17.0	736	23.5	16.7	13.6	13.5	784	28.5	17.9	15.7	15.2	0.8	0.1	1,519
Has no functional difficulty	28.8	20.4	18.2	16.8	17,440	22.7	16.0	14.7	13.5	15,721	25.9	18.3	16.6	15.2	0.8	0.4	33,161
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	18.4	11.2	10.4	9.4	4,036	8.0	6.1	5.1	4.9	3,610	13.5	8.8	7.9	7.3	0.5	0.9	7,647
Second	23.8	16.9	14.1	13.0	4,059	14.4	8.8	7.7	6.7	3,562	''	13.1	11.1	10.1	0.5	0.5	7,621
Middle	28.1	19.1	16.6	15.1	3,627	21.5	14.6	12.8	11.9	3,543	24.8	16.9	14.7	13.5	0.8	0.1	7,170
Fourth	33.9	24.0	21.8	20.6	3,371	31.0	21.8	20.7	18.8	3,116	32.5	22.9	21.2	19.7	0.9	0.3	6,487
Richest	45.7	34.4	31.8	29.3	3,098	45.6	34.4	32.4	29.8	2,681	45.7	34.4	32.0	29.5	1.0	0.1	5,778
Parity indices																	
Wealth																	
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	na	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	na	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	17.3	na
Area																	
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	na	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	na	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	na
Mother's Functional difficulties																	
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	na	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	na	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	na
Division																	
Bannu	31.0	21.7	18.9	17.2	1,459	18.4	12.6	11.2	10.7	1,273	25.1	17.4	15.3	14.2	0.6	0.1	2,732
D. I. Khan	32.6	25.6	22.7	21.4	1,337	19.4	17.6	15.6	15.1	1,230	26.3	21.8	19.3	18.38	0.7	0.00	2,567
Hazara	42.4	33.7	30.2	29.0	2,445	37.3	28.8	27.0	25.5	1,988	40.1	31.5	28.8	27.47	0.9	1.29	4,433
Kohat	25.7	16.5	12.3	10.8	1,551	20.0	13.6	11.7	10.6	1,480	22.9	15.1	12.0	10.69	1.0	0.39	3,031
Malakand	28.3	21.7	19.9	18.8	4,970	18.3	13.5	11.8	11.4	4,564	23.5	17.8	16.1	15.27	0.6	0.43	9,534
Mardan	20.8	13.6	13.8	11.5	2,162	23.4	18.4	19.0	15.2	1,892	22.0	15.8	16.2	13.26	1.3	0.11	4,053
Peshawar	25.8	13.9	12.1	10.8	4,268	23.7	13.2	11.8	10.4	4,085	24.8	13.6	11.9	10.61	1.0	0.24	8,353

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14), ² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)
³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number 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
^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.
^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 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 is equal to 18 or higher.
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

TABLE LN.4.2: FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY SKILLS

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male					Female					Total									
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion				
Total¹	47.9	45.6	18.7	9.4	5.7	18,192	35.9	35.3	11.8	6.0	3.5	16,511	42.2	40.7	15.5	7.8	4.7	0.6	34,704	
Area																				
Urban	64.2	57.3	21.5	11.5	7.6	2,799	49.0	50.0	13.1	9.4	5.2	2,490	57.0	53.9	17.5	10.5	6.5	0.7	5,288	
Rural	45.0	43.4	18.2	9.0	5.4	15,393	33.6	32.7	11.6	5.4	3.2	14,022	39.5	38.3	15.1	7.3	4.3	0.6	29,415	
Age at beginning of school year																				
6 ^A	19.2	29.5	6.7	4.4	2.2	575	13.7	20.1	6.7	2.0	2.0	538	16.5	24.9	6.7	3.3	2.1	0.9	1,113	
7-8 ^{2,5}	28.5	29.2	9.8	6.4	2.4	4,991	19.9	23.6	5.8	3.7	1.0	4,267	24.5	26.6	7.9	5.2	1.8	0.4	9,258	
7	23.3	24.2	6.3	4.7	1.2	2,551	18.8	20.6	4.9	2.9	1.4	2,140	21.2	22.6	5.6	3.8	1.3	1.2	4,691	
8	33.8	34.4	13.5	8.2	3.7	2,440	21.1	26.7	6.7	4.6	0.6	2,127	27.9	30.8	10.3	6.5	2.3	0.2	4,567	
9	40.0	37.6	14.6	5.4	3.0	2,298	27.5	27.4	7.7	5.4	2.0	1,744	34.7	33.2	11.7	5.4	2.6	0.7	4,042	
10-14	60.7	56.2	24.7	11.9	8.1	10,329	45.4	42.5	15.4	7.3	4.9	9,962	53.2	49.4	20.1	9.6	6.6	0.6	20,291	
10	50.1	46.7	17.3	9.3	5.1	2,429	36.6	37.9	12.9	5.6	2.9	2,008	44.0	42.7	15.3	7.7	4.1	0.6	4,438	
11	60.1	51.4	20.0	9.0	6.0	2,000	46.6	42.0	16.4	5.6	3.8	1,930	53.5	46.8	18.3	7.4	4.9	0.6	3,930	
12	59.2	56.6	25.8	11.0	7.8	2,287	47.8	42.5	12.1	8.1	5.0	2,148	53.7	49.8	19.2	9.6	6.4	0.6	4,435	
13	67.3	66.1	30.1	15.1	11.4	2,196	45.9	42.9	15.3	5.6	3.8	2,018	57.0	55.0	23.0	10.6	7.8	0.3	4,213	
14	71.7	62.9	33.6	17.0	12.0	1,417	50.5	47.3	21.1	11.6	9.3	1,858	59.6	54.0	26.5	13.9	10.5	0.8	3,275	
School attendance^c																				
Pre-primary or none	14.0	13.3	5.1	2.0	0.4	875	16.3	14.0	2.2	0.4	0.0	577	14.9	13.5	4.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	1,452	
Primary	46.5	46.1	17.4	8.6	4.5	10,247	39.7	43.3	12.9	7.0	3.0	6,871	43.8	45.0	15.6	8.0	3.9	0.7	17,118	
Grade 1	24.3	30.9	5.7	3.9	1.4	1,672	18.2	23.2	5.8	5.0	0.6	1,149	21.8	27.8	5.7	4.3	1.0	0.4	2,821	
Grade 2-3 ^{3,6}	42.8	41.1	14.5	8.5	4.1	4,578	34.0	39.1	11.0	6.6	2.2	3,146	39.2	40.3	13.1	7.7	3.3	0.5	7,724	
Grade 2	34.7	40.3	11.6	7.4	2.9	2,289	29.1	36.8	10.0	7.3	2.1	1,636	32.3	38.8	10.9	7.3	2.5	0.7	3,925	
Grade 3	50.9	41.9	17.5	9.7	5.4	2,289	39.3	41.7	12.0	5.8	2.3	1,510	46.3	41.8	15.3	8.1	4.2	0.4	3,800	
Grade 4	56.6	56.3	25.9	10.5	6.1	2,246	54.8	58.1	17.1	9.9	5.4	1,377	55.9	57.0	22.6	10.3	5.9	0.9	3,623	
Grade 5	64.3	60.7	25.5	11.0	6.6	1,750	57.9	56.3	20.1	6.8	4.4	1,199	61.7	58.9	23.3	9.3	5.7	0.7	2,948	
Middle	78.4	70.4	33.2	16.0	11.6	3,606	79.8	68.9	28.2	13.8	10.3	2,502	79.0	69.7	31.2	15.1	11.1	na	6,108	
Grade 1	72.9	67.2	32.9	13.8	7.8	1,453	72.1	61.8	21.5	9.0	6.5	973	72.6	65.1	28.3	11.9	7.3	0.9	2,426	
Grade 2	80.4	73.5	32.6	18.1	14.7	1,349	82.8	72.0	31.2	13.7	10.6	769	81.3	72.9	32.1	16.5	13.2	0.8	2,118	
Grade 3	85.1	70.8	35.0	16.4	13.5	804	86.8	74.7	33.9	19.8	15.0	760	86.0	72.7	34.5	18.1	14.2	0.7	1,564	
Out-of-school	16.5	14.9	4.3	3.3	1.7	2,864	12.1	11.7	3.7	1.8	1.1	6,120	13.5	12.7	3.9	2.3	1.3	na	8,984	
Mother's education																				
Pre-primary or none	44.1	42.3	18.0	8.7	5.4	14,741	30.2	29.4	9.9	5.2	2.9	13,151	37.6	36.2	14.2	7.1	4.2	0.5	27,893	
Primary	56.6	55.2	21.0	9.2	4.4	1,430	52.9	52.8	19.2	7.4	4.6	1,389	54.8	54.0	20.1	8.3	4.5	1.0	2,819	
Middle	62.7	58.8	16.5	8.0	5.0	570	53.4	52.1	17.2	6.5	4.0	598	58.0	55.4	16.9	7.2	4.5	0.8	1,168	
Secondary	70.7	64.8	20.3	10.9	6.5	802	62.3	65.6	16.3	8.0	6.3	763	66.6	65.2	18.3	9.5	6.4	1.0	1,565	
Higher	73.1	62.6	31.2	24.4	17.0	648	70.5	68.1	25.3	15.9	10.4	610	71.9	65.3	28.4	20.3	13.8	0.6	1,258	
Child's functional difficulties																				
Has functional difficulty	43.9	43.6	18.4	11.4	6.4	3,483	30.6	29.5	12.7	6.9	4.1	2,773	38.0	37.4	15.9	9.4	5.4	0.6	6,255	
Has no functional difficulty	48.9	46.0	18.8	8.9	5.6	14,709	37.0	36.4	11.7	5.8	3.4	13,739	43.1	41.4	15.4	7.4	4.5	0.6	28,448	

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.¹²⁰ 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 (National Database & Registration Authority), 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. If the Chairman is absent, the vice Chairman is authorized to sign the document. 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 one month after delivery.

In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, public approaches to the area wise village/neighbourhood (VC/NC) council offices for birth registration and provides required information. The parents, or a close relative of the child, registers the birth at the VC/NC by completing a form. The required documentations for registering birth are; Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) of parents', 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. Provided information is verified by VC/NC Secretary and then the data is entered in Civil Registration & Vital Statistics (CRVS) system which is linked with National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA). After completing the registration procedure, the VC/NC office issues Birth Certificate to the parents. Besides the VC/NC office, NADRA also registers birth and issues Form-B, which is required in different places/procedures such as school admission and passport.

¹²⁰ 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 birth not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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			Total registered ¹			
	Seen	Not seen	No birth certificate				
Total	18.5	7.3	3.7	29.5	24,143	9.6	17,016
Sex							
Male	18.7	7.1	3.9	29.7	12,454	9.3	8,754
Female	18.3	7.5	3.5	29.3	11,689	9.8	8,262
Area							
Urban	26.8	7.1	5.9	39.9	3,585	12.9	2,156
Rural	17.1	7.3	3.3	27.7	20,558	9.1	14,860
Age (in months)							
0-11	16.9	5.3	3.9	26.1	4,964	11.0	3,667
12-23	20.5	6.6	3.6	30.6	4,644	9.8	3,224
24-35	18.0	8.1	3.7	29.8	4,723	9.0	3,315
36-47	19.0	7.9	4.2	31.1	5,225	9.3	3,602
48-59	18.3	8.7	3.0	30.0	4,579	8.5	3,203
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	5
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	13.6	6.8	3.2	23.6	16,056	6.1	12,263
Primary	21.6	6.2	4.0	31.8	2,676	12.7	1,826
Middle	27.1	9.5	4.1	40.7	1,607	15.8	953
Secondary	31.1	7.8	5.2	44.1	1,824	21.2	1,019
Higher	35.3	10.9	5.7	51.8	1,980	29.8	954
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-4 years)^A							
Has functional difficulty	23.4	6.7	3.8	33.9	928	7.0	613
Has no functional difficulty	18.1	8.3	3.7	30.1	13,650	9.1	9,540
Mother's functional difficulties^B							
Has functional difficulty	15.5	8.4	4.1	28.0	375	6.3	270
Has no functional difficulty	18.6	7.3	3.7	29.6	23,652	9.6	16,659
No information	18.2	4.7	2.3	25.2	116	6.3	86
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	8.8	7.7	1.9	18.4	5,055	4.2	4,127
Second	12.5	6.7	3.0	22.3	4,781	6.9	3,717
Middle	17.7	5.6	3.6	27.0	4,736	9.0	3,456
Fourth	23.7	7.9	3.8	35.4	4,992	12.9	3,225
Richest	30.7	8.5	6.4	45.6	4,579	18.7	2,491
Division							
Bannu	7.2	4.8	1.8	13.8	1,631	14.3	1,406
D. I. Khan	3.3	4.6	2.1	10.0	1,731	7.5	1,558
Hazara	35.4	11.1	4.7	51.2	3,345	11.0	1,631
Kohat	13.5	13.5	2.6	29.6	2,086	6.8	1,468
Malakand	15.8	4.7	2.6	23.1	6,546	4.8	5,032
Mardan	27.3	10.3	3.1	40.7	2,668	27.4	1,583
Peshawar	17.3	6.0	6.0	29.3	6,136	8.1	4,339

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.^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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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

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. Studies¹²¹ 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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.

¹²¹ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.2	77.3	73.1	37.9	82.7	68,426
Sex						
Male	4.8	79.1	75.9	40.3	84.6	35,487
Female	5.8	75.3	70.0	35.4	80.6	32,939
Area						
Urban	7.6	76.9	71.7	37.0	81.8	9,932
Rural	4.9	77.4	73.3	38.1	82.8	58,494
Age (in years)						
1-2	7.3	65.8	62.4	26.5	72.2	9,347
3-4	4.7	81.2	78.9	40.3	87.1	9,863
5-9	3.3	82.3	80.3	43.6	87.7	26,106
10-14	6.9	74.6	66.8	35.1	79.4	23,110
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	4.7	77.5	73.1	38.1	82.7	52,020
Primary	5.0	80.3	77.0	42.6	85.0	6,233
Middle	4.9	78.3	75.9	40.6	84.9	3,016
Secondary	6.7	76.1	71.5	32.2	82.2	3,609
Higher	11.9	69.0	65.1	30.7	76.5	3,548
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-14 years)^B						
Has functional difficulty	4.6	78.8	76.4	42.1	84.7	10,768
Has no functional difficulty	5.1	78.5	73.9	38.4	83.7	53,025
Mother's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	3.5	82.5	76.7	45.1	86.3	2,258
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	77.1	73.0	37.7	82.6	66,112
No information	(8.7)	(58.4)	(63.6)	(25.2)	(70.1)	56
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	4.2	76.3	72.7	36.9	81.7	15,755
Second	4.6	77.9	74.5	39.0	83.6	14,700
Middle	5.4	78.1	73.6	39.7	83.4	13,641
Fourth	5.0	79.8	75.3	40.2	84.5	12,876
Richest	7.7	74.2	68.6	33.2	80.0	11,454
Division						
Bannu	4.6	69.7	63.3	27.1	73.9	4,801
D. I. Khan	7.2	70.8	62.9	25.2	78.0	5,494
Hazara	6.9	73.7	72.8	38.5	82.6	9,998
Kohat	4.5	67.2	68.0	29.4	75.1	5,905
Malakand	3.2	79.4	75.8	41.7	84.3	17,780
Mardan	7.8	82.4	73.6	38.1	86.4	7,593
Peshawar	5.0	82.7	78.0	43.8	86.0	16,856

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 or caretaker 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.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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	44.0	21,725
Sex		
Male	35.5	69
Female	44.0	21,656
Area		
Urban	39.0	3,406
Rural	44.9	18,319
Age		
<25	41.1	2,956
25-34	44.1	9,420
35-49	45.5	7,514
50+	42.1	1,835
Education		
Pre-primary or none	45.7	15,493
Primary	44.0	2,183
Middle	41.1	1,134
Secondary	36.9	1,446
Higher	35.1	1,469
Functional difficulties^A		
Has functional difficulty	40.9	683
Has no functional difficulty	44.1	20,994
No information	(32.2)	41
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	48.3	4,529
Second	46.1	4,342
Middle	45.3	4,308
Fourth	42.5	4,342
Richest	37.3	4,204
Division		
Bannu	54.2	1,437
D. I. Khan	28.6	1,590
Hazara	44.3	3,402
Kohat	45.0	2,058
Malakand	42.6	5,490
Mardan	36.5	2,549
Peshawar	50.5	5,199

^A The disaggregate of Functional difficulties is shown for Adults to whom the questions in Disability module was asked whose age equal to 18 or higher.

() Figures that are based on 25-49 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Prohibition of Employment of Children Act (2017) 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).^{122,123,124}

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.¹²⁵

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 21 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: No limit to number of hours

¹²² 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.

¹²³ 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

¹²⁴ 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.

¹²⁵ 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.

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 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 combines the children working and performing economic activities and household chores at or above and below the age-specific thresholds as detailed in the previous tables, as well as those children reported under hazardous conditions, into the total child labour indicator¹²⁶.

¹²⁶ Note that the definition of child labour, hence the MICS indicator PR.3 presented in this report, also includes working in activities that are hazardous in nature. However, to ensure comparability of estimates, it has been decided by UNICEF and ILO to exclude engagement in hazardous occupations or under hazardous working conditions from the estimates of child labour for the purpose of reporting on SDG 8.7.1 in 2018. Another reason for exclusion of hazardous conditions in the reporting is the further methodological work needed to validate questions aimed at identifying children engaged in hazardous activities.

TABLE PR.3.1: CHILDREN'S INVOLVEMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Percentage of children 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by to age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.0	35,077	12.9	3.4	14,138	21.8	2.1	11,887
Sex								
Male	6.3	18,584	16.8	5.4	7,003	29.9	3.8	6,383
Female	3.4	16,494	9.1	1.3	7,135	12.4	0.0	5,504
Area								
Urban	2.4	5,090	7.4	1.7	1,979	13.1	4.2	2,070
Rural	5.4	29,987	13.8	3.6	12,160	23.6	1.6	9,817
School attendance								
Attending ^A	4.7	23,587	11.5	2.5	9,238	19.1	1.0	6,167
Not attending	5.6	11,490	15.6	4.9	4,895	24.8	3.2	5,709
Missing/DK	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	11
Mother's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	5.7	27,128	13.9	3.4	11,931	23.5	2.2	9,918
Primary	2.7	3,100	7.9	4.6	1,033	16.1	0.9	787
Middle	3.9	1,472	7.6	5.2	353	10.2	2.3	332
Secondary	2.2	1,756	6.7	0.9	446	11.8	3.6	472
Higher	0.7	1,622	8.4	0.0	376	11.5	0.0	331
No information	na	na	na	na	na	(29.1)	(0.0)	41
Missing/DK	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	7
Child's functional difficulty								
Has functional difficulty	5.9	7,322	14.9	4.7	2,518	26.2	3.3	1,811
Has no functional difficulty	4.7	27,755	12.5	3.1	11,620	21.0	1.8	10,076
Mother's functional difficulties^C								
Has functional difficulty	7.5	1,138	16.1	5.6	814	21.7	1.5	924
Has no functional difficulty	4.9	33,940	12.7	3.2	13,309	21.8	2.1	10,717
No information	na	na	(*)	(*)	15	21.7	1.2	246
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	7.5	8,351	14.4	3.5	3,297	29.7	0.9	2,436
Second	6.4	7,828	16.2	4.5	3,061	24.5	3.4	2,618
Middle	5.1	6,915	15.8	3.9	2,978	22.7	2.2	2,397
Fourth	2.6	6,389	8.9	2.1	2,531	19.1	2.5	2,333
Richest	1.6	5,595	7.1	2.6	2,272	11.3	1.3	2,104
Division								
Bannu	10.8	2,393	22.1	4.9	1,110	36.6	0.3	783
D. I. Khan	3.7	2,933	18.3	1.5	1,140	22.3	1.2	911
Hazara	7.4	5,201	17.0	2.8	2,086	26.3	0.5	1,841
Kohat	4.4	3,031	12.0	1.6	1,187	16.6	2.3	1,123
Malakand	3.9	9,045	12.8	2.7	3,577	24.1	1.3	3,192
Mardan	4.7	3,869	9.1	5.0	1,608	16.9	4.2	1,248
Peshawar	3.7	8,605	8.0	4.5	3,430	16.2	3.7	2,789

^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.

^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 is equal to 18 or higher.

() figures that are based on than 25-49 unweighted cases

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

na: not applicable

TABLE PR.3.2: CHILDREN'S INVOLVEMENT IN HOUSEHOLD CHORESPercentage of children 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, according to age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	46.8	1.5	35,077	68.1	7.2	14,138
Sex						
Male	44.6	1.0	18,584	65.1	2.4	7,003
Female	49.2	2.2	16,494	71.1	11.9	7,135
Area						
Urban	48.4	0.3	5,090	66.0	4.7	1,979
Rural	46.5	1.7	29,987	68.5	7.6	12,160
School attendance						
Attending ^B	49.5	1.3	23,587	68.5	3.8	9,238
Not attending	41.1	2.1	11,490	67.3	13.7	4,895
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	5
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	47.3	1.8	27,128	68.1	7.6	11,931
Primary	48.6	0.6	3,100	71.3	5.5	1,033
Middle	45.5	1.1	1,472	70.5	3.5	353
Secondary	45.7	0.5	1,756	64.0	5.3	446
Higher	36.4	0.6	1,622	61.9	3.3	376
Child's functional difficulty						
Has functional difficulty	49.8	1.3	7,322	70.4	5.1	2,518
Has no functional difficulty	46.0	1.6	27,755	67.6	7.6	11,620
Mother's functional difficulties^C						
Has functional difficulty	54.9	4.1	1,138	72.0	8.5	814
Has no functional difficulty	46.5	1.4	33,940	67.9	7.1	13,309
No information	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	15
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	45.8	2.6	8,351	64.4	11.4	3,297
Second	49.3	2.0	7,828	70.7	9.4	3,061
Middle	49.2	1.7	6,915	71.5	5.5	2,978
Fourth	47.8	0.4	6,389	68.9	4.8	2,531
Richest	40.5	0.5	5,595	64.8	3.0	2,272
Division						
Bannu	57.3	1.7	2,393	79.2	2.4	1,110
D. I. Khan	46.9	1.8	2,933	67.9	6.0	1,140
Hazara	40.5	1.6	5,201	60.2	8.8	2,086
Kohat	47.6	1.9	3,031	63.8	9.6	1,187
Malakand	42.8	1.0	9,045	67.0	7.0	3,577
Mardan	56.3	1.2	3,869	74.1	8.9	1,608
Peshawar	47.1	1.9	8,605	69.4	6.7	3,430

^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 Includes attendance to early childhood education

^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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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

na: not applicable

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	8.4	4.0	42.6	2.5	6.4	61,103
Sex						
Male	10.8	5.6	40.2	1.1	6.5	31,970
Female	5.8	2.3	45.3	4.2	6.2	29,133
Area						
Urban	5.3	2.7	41.2	1.2	3.8	9,139
Rural	9.0	4.3	42.9	2.8	6.8	51,965
Age						
5-11	2.1	5.0	46.8	1.5	6.3	35,077
12-14	12.9	3.4	68.1	7.2	10.2	14,138
15-17	21.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	11,887
School attendance						
Attending ^B	6.9	3.6	46.2	1.7	5.1	38,992
Not attending	11.2	4.8	36.3	4.1	8.7	22,111
Mother's education^C						
Pre-primary or none	9.4	4.4	42.8	2.9	7.1	48,977
Primary	5.1	2.8	45.6	1.5	4.2	4,920
Middle	3.7	3.9	42.6	1.4	5.2	2,157
Secondary	4.4	2.2	40.7	1.2	3.4	2,673
Higher	4.3	0.5	35.3	1.0	1.4	2,329
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Child's functional difficulty						
Has functional difficulty	9.3	5.3	46.5	1.9	7.0	11,652
Has no functional difficulty	8.2	3.7	41.7	2.7	6.3	49,451
Mother's functional difficulties^D						
Has functional difficulty	12.3	5.0	42.1	4.0	8.8	2,876
Has no functional difficulty	8.2	4.0	42.8	2.5	6.3	57,966
No information	23.4	1.2	3.4	0.0	1.2	261
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	9.3	5.4	42.2	4.2	9.3	14,083
Second	9.8	5.4	44.6	3.3	8.5	13,506
Middle	9.7	4.2	45.0	2.3	6.3	12,289
Fourth	7.5	2.4	42.6	1.3	3.7	11,253
Richest	4.8	1.8	37.5	0.9	2.6	9,972
Division						
Bannu	13.3	7.4	52.5	1.6	8.7	4,286
D. I. Khan	10.1	2.7	43.1	2.4	5.1	4,985
Hazara	10.5	4.9	36.9	3.0	7.6	9,128
Kohat	8.5	3.3	41.2	3.2	6.4	5,342
Malakand	9.3	3.1	39.6	2.2	5.1	15,814
Mardan	5.9	4.7	50.1	2.8	7.2	6,725
Peshawar	5.4	3.9	43.4	2.7	6.4	14,824

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 or caretaker 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	4.0	2.5	5.1	2.7	4.2	6.4	3.0	2.6	1.2	2.5	8.3	11.7	61,103
Sex													
Male	5.6	1.1	7.2	3.9	6.0	9.2	4.3	3.7	1.8	3.8	11.5	13.9	31,970
Female	2.3	4.2	2.7	1.3	2.1	3.3	1.6	1.4	0.5	1.2	4.8	9.3	29,133
Area													
Urban	2.7	1.2	3.6	2.1	3.2	4.3	2.3	0.9	0.5	1.9	5.6	7.1	9,139
Rural	4.3	2.8	5.3	2.8	4.3	6.8	3.1	2.9	1.3	2.7	8.8	12.5	51,965
Age													
5-11	5.0	1.5	1.9	1.0	1.7	2.8	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.9	3.9	6.9	35,077
12-14	3.4	7.2	6.3	3.0	4.9	8.7	3.7	3.4	1.5	3.2	10.7	17.6	14,138
15-17	2.1	0.0	12.9	7.2	10.5	14.4	7.7	6.3	2.9	6.5	18.4	18.6	11,887
School attendance													
Attending ^B	3.6	1.7	3.8	2.0	3.0	5.1	2.2	1.9	0.9	1.8	6.6	9.3	38,992
Not attending	4.8	4.1	7.2	3.8	6.2	8.6	4.4	3.8	1.7	3.8	11.3	16.0	22,094
DK/Missing	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(29.1)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(29.1)	(29.1)	17
Mother's education^C													
Pre-primary or none	4.4	2.9	5.8	3.1	4.8	7.3	3.4	3.0	1.4	3.0	9.3	13.1	48,977
Primary	2.8	na	2.6	1.5	2.1	3.7	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.4	4.9	7.4	4,920
Middle	3.9	1.4	3.1	2.1	2.1	4.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	5.3	7.3	2,157
Secondary	2.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	2.9	5.0	2,673
Higher	0.5	1.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.6	2.3	3.5	2,329
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Child's functional difficulty													
Has functional difficulty	5.3	1.9	5.4	3.4	5.3	7.2	4.0	2.9	1.6	3.6	9.5	12.6	11,640
Has no functional difficulty	3.7	2.7	5.0	2.5	3.9	6.2	2.8	2.5	1.1	2.3	8.0	11.5	49,463
Mother's functional difficulties^D													
Has functional difficulty	5.0	4.1	7.4	4.8	6.4	9.7	5.1	3.1	1.6	3.9	13.2	17.4	2,862
Has no functional difficulty	4.0	2.5	4.9	2.5	4.0	6.2	2.9	2.6	1.1	2.5	8.0	11.4	57,942
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	5.4	4.2	6.8	3.5	6.2	8.7	4.6	4.8	1.8	3.5	10.9	16.1	14,083
Second	5.4	3.3	6.6	3.1	5.4	8.1	3.7	3.8	1.7	3.6	10.2	14.6	13,506
Middle	4.2	2.3	5.6	3.2	3.7	7.0	2.8	2.1	1.1	2.1	9.2	12.3	12,289
Fourth	2.4	1.3	3.6	2.3	3.2	4.7	2.2	0.9	0.6	2.3	6.3	8.3	11,253
Richest	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	3.2	4.6	9,972
Division													
Bannu	7.4	1.6	8.1	3.5	6.0	8.9	4.6	4.6	1.7	3.1	11.5	16.2	4,286
D. I. Khan	2.7	2.4	3.8	1.0	3.1	6.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.4	7.5	10.6	4,985
Hazara	4.9	3.0	4.9	2.3	5.2	7.6	3.1	3.7	1.4	1.6	9.2	13.5	9,128
Kohat	3.3	3.2	3.7	2.7	4.1	5.6	3.4	3.0	1.7	2.6	7.3	11.3	5,342
Malakand	3.1	2.2	6.0	2.7	3.8	5.2	3.5	4.3	1.4	3.6	8.6	11.1	15,814
Mardan	4.7	2.8	3.8	2.7	3.4	6.0	2.8	0.5	1.2	2.0	6.7	10.7	6,725
Peshawar	3.9	2.7	4.9	3.2	4.0	6.8	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.4	7.9	10.8	14,824

^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 or caretaker to whom the question 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

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.¹²⁷

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.^{128,129} 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 aged 15-19 who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous union.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married or entered a marital union 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.

¹²⁷Bajracharya, 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.

¹²⁸Godha 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.

¹²⁹Nour, 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 Area	7.3	40,261	8.3	28.3	31,549	6.4	26.3	7,302	17.5	8,712	3.9	27,059
Urban	6.1	6,750	6.7	25.7	5,311	4.9	20.9	1,234	14.1	1,439	3.1	4,302
Rural	7.6	33,511	8.7	28.9	26,238	6.7	27.4	6,068	18.1	7,273	4.1	22,757
Age												
15-19	3.6	8,712	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.5	8,712	1.8	1,522
15-17	2.5	5,167	na	na	na	na	na	na	7.0	5,167	1.9	363
18-19	5.3	3,544	na	na	na	na	na	na	32.7	3,544	1.8	1,159
20-24	6.4	7,302	6.4	26.3	7,302	6.4	26.3	7,302	na	na	1.7	4,250
25-29	7.4	7,253	7.4	26.4	7,253	na	na	na	na	na	3.0	5,819
30-34	9.7	5,807	9.7	31.8	5,807	na	na	na	na	na	3.7	5,169
35-39	9.8	4,959	9.8	29.4	4,959	na	na	na	na	na	5.6	4,569
40-44	9.9	3,536	9.9	29.2	3,536	na	na	na	na	na	5.7	3,254
45-49	8.1	2,692	8.1	28.4	2,692	na	na	na	na	na	5.9	2,476
Education												
Pre-primary or none	9.8	23,541	10.5	33.2	20,230	9.5	34.3	3,449	24.8	3,311	4.8	18,287
Primary	6.3	4,904	7.3	27.5	3,426	5.9	28.0	1,003	18.4	1,478	2.7	2,936
Middle	5.8	3,105	6.6	27.5	1,925	5.0	25.2	695	16.5	1,181	2.1	1,664
Secondary	2.6	4,269	3.6	20.8	2,469	3.7	22.0	875	9.4	1,800	1.5	2,045
Higher	1.0	4,442	1.2	6.6	3,500	0.9	6.9	1,280	7.0	942	1.8	2,127
Missing/DK												
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	13.0	953	13.8	34.2	899	4.8	8.9	85	2.1	54	6.0	675
Has no functional difficulty	7.9	34,140	8.2	28.2	30,649	6.4	26.5	7,215	33.2	3,491	3.9	26,022
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	8.8	7,357	10.3	33.8	5,740	9.6	36.1	1,249	15.1	1,617	5.4	5,143
Second	8.1	7,742	9.6	30.7	5,947	7.1	28.2	1,318	15.8	1,795	4.2	5,139
Middle	8.2	8,110	9.4	29.6	6,308	7.0	26.9	1,425	17.8	1,801	4.4	5,398
Fourth	6.4	8,393	7.1	26.4	6,590	5.0	24.4	1,576	20.7	1,803	3.0	5,693
Richest	5.4	8,659	5.8	22.4	6,963	4.2	19.1	1,734	17.7	1,696	2.6	5,686
Division												
Bannu	6.0	2,667	6.5	23.5	2,117	5.7	22.7	505	15.3	550	4.9	1,740
D. I. Khan	6.7	2,880	7.5	22.9	2,287	6.0	23.5	443	15.3	593	2.6	1,956
Hazara	5.9	6,407	6.8	24.2	5,090	5.8	21.6	1,165	10.8	1,317	4.0	4,315
Kohat	8.0	3,633	9.3	27.5	2,846	5.5	21.5	662	14.9	786	3.9	2,334
Malakand	9.9	9,708	11.3	36.8	7,486	8.7	35.4	1,834	22.7	2,222	4.7	6,926
Mardan	5.8	4,891	6.6	27.1	3,889	5.2	26.2	914	17.4	1,002	3.0	3,233
Peshawar	6.8	10,075	7.7	26.7	7,834	5.6	23.6	1,780	18.2	2,241	3.5	6,554

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

na: not applicable

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.0	18,253	1.3	6.0	13,608	0.9	5.3	3,362	2.3	4,645	4.8	9,401
Area												
Urban	0.5	3,224	0.7	3.6	2,449	0.5	3.0	620	1.5	775	4.8	1,561
Rural	1.1	15,029	1.4	6.5	11,159	1.0	5.8	2,743	2.5	3,870	4.8	7,840
Age												
15-19	0.2	4,645	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.3	4,645	6.8	108
15-17	0.1	2,836	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.8	2,836	(12.7)	23
18-19	0.3	1,809	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.7	1,809	na	86
20-24	0.9	3,362	0.9	5.3	3,362	0.9	5.3	3,362	Na	na	2.1	721
25-29	1.5	2,778	1.5	6.2	2,778	na	na	na	na	na	2.4	1,627
30-34	1.6	2,384	1.6	7.5	2,384	na	na	na	na	na	5.0	2,056
35-39	1.9	2,093	1.9	6.0	2,093	na	na	na	na	na	4.9	1,958
40-44	1.0	1,551	1.0	5.9	1,551	na	na	na	na	na	5.8	1,516
45-49	0.9	1,440	0.9	4.8	1,440	na	na	na	na	na	7.4	1,415
Education												
Pre-primary or none	1.9	3,954	2.1	8.3	3,463	1.4	10.7	513	4.2	490	5.3	2,831
Primary	2.0	1,942	2.4	8.5	1,486	1.8	7.1	320	2.2	456	4.6	1,124
Middle	0.8	2,870	1.2	7.1	1,904	1.8	8.3	477	2.1	966	3.6	1,408
Secondary	0.6	4,636	0.8	5.0	2,918	0.5	3.9	748	1.6	1,718	5.2	2,052
Higher	0.5	4,850	0.6	3.1	3,836	0.3	2.4	1,305	3.0	1,014	4.6	1,985
Missing/DK	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	2.6	396	2.8	8.6	365	2.8	7.3	53	(10.1)	32	5.1	260
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	14,978	1.3	5.9	13,234	0.8	5.2	3,300	4.6	1,744	4.8	9,116
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	1.8	3,362	2.4	11.2	2,435	2.7	12.9	559	2.8	927	3.3	1,884
Second	1.4	3,386	1.8	8.5	2,417	0.7	5.8	638	3.2	969	3.8	1,756
Middle	1.3	3,721	1.7	5.5	2,729	1.1	4.3	722	2.4	991	5.5	1,845
Fourth	0.5	3,758	0.6	3.9	2,840	0.3	3.3	672	2.1	917	6.0	1,954
Richest	0.4	4,026	0.5	2.3	3,186	0.0	1.9	772	1.0	840	5.3	1,962
Division												
Bannu	1.6	1,271	1.9	8.1	950	2.4	8.9	240	4.0	322	2.8	658
D. I. Khan	1.4	1,507	1.9	7.0	1,115	1.6	7.2	269	2.0	393	3.3	786
Hazara	0.9	2,849	1.2	5.4	2,133	1.2	5.7	494	0.7	716	2.8	1,467
Kohat	1.6	1,546	2.0	8.7	1,146	0.4	4.3	312	2.6	400	1.5	762
Malakand	1.3	4,348	1.7	7.0	3,185	0.8	5.8	798	2.3	1,163	2.5	2,322
Mardan	0.6	2,099	0.7	3.3	1,565	0.4	1.6	365	3.0	534	17.3	1,052
Peshawar	0.6	4,632	0.8	4.8	3,515	0.5	4.8	883	2.6	1,117	4.9	2,354
¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)						³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married						
² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)						⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny						
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases						(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 Unweighted cases						
na: not applicable												

TABLE PR.4.2W: TRENDS IN CHILD MARRIAGE (WOMEN)

Percentage of women who were first married before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	6.1	6,750	25.7	5,311	7.6	33,511	28.9	26,238	7.3	40,261	28.3	31,549
Age												
15-19	3.9	1,439	na	na	3.6	7,273	na	na	3.6	8,712	na	na
15-17	3.4	870	na	na	2.3	4,297	na	na	2.5	5,167	na	na
18-19	4.6	569	na	na	5.4	2,976	na	na	5.3	3,544	na	na
20-24	4.9	1,234	20.9	1,234	6.7	6,068	27.4	6,068	6.4	7,302	26.3	7,302
25-29	4.8	1,146	21.7	1,146	7.9	6,107	27.2	6,107	7.4	7,253	26.4	7,253
30-34	7.9	989	29.7	989	10.0	4,818	32.2	4,818	9.7	5,807	31.8	5,807
35-39	9.6	798	31.9	798	9.9	4,161	28.9	4,161	9.8	4,959	29.4	4,959
40-44	8.4	652	27.8	652	10.3	2,884	29.5	2,884	9.9	3,536	29.2	3,536
45-49	5.6	493	26.4	493	8.7	2,200	28.8	2,200	8.1	2,692	28.4	2,692

na: not applicable

TABLE PR.4.2M: TRENDS IN CHILD MARRIAGE (MEN)

Percentage of men who were first married or entered before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area of residence, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.5	3,224	3.6	2,449	1.1	15,029	6.5	11,159	1.0	18,253	6.0	13,608
Age												
15-19	0.0	775	na	na	0.2	3,870	na	na	0.2	4,645	na	na
15-17	0.0	443	na	na	0.2	2,393	na	na	0.1	2,836	na	na
18-19	0.1	332	na	na	0.3	1,476	na	na	0.3	1,809	na	na
20-24	0.5	620	3.0	620	1.0	2,743	5.8	2,743	0.9	3,362	5.3	3,362
25-29	0.8	479	3.7	479	1.7	2,299	6.7	2,299	1.5	2,778	6.2	2,778
30-34	1.5	432	5.3	432	1.6	1,952	8.0	1,952	1.6	2,384	7.5	2,384
35-39	0.9	362	4.3	362	2.1	1,731	6.4	1,731	1.9	2,093	6.0	2,093
40-44	0.1	268	2.8	268	1.2	1,283	6.5	1,283	1.0	1,551	5.9	1,551
45-49	0.1	289	2.5	289	1.1	1,151	5.4	1,151	0.9	1,440	4.8	1,440

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	3.5	37.1	37.2	22.2	0.1	100.0	1,522	5.2	43.8	34.8	16.2	0.1	100.0	4,250
Area														
Urban	2.2	32.7	38.3	26.8	0.0	100.0	203	4.9	38.1	38.7	18.4	0.1	100.0	623
Rural	3.7	37.8	37.0	21.5	0.1	100.0	1,319	5.3	44.7	34.1	15.8	0.1	100.0	3,627
Education														
Pre-primary or none	5.2	45.6	34.2	14.9	0.1	100.0	821	6.3	50.5	30.2	12.9	0.1	100.0	2,353
Primary	0.9	30.5	42.8	25.8	0.0	100.0	272	5.8	40.6	37.5	16.1	0.0	100.0	557
Middle	1.7	29.1	38.3	30.9	0.0	100.0	195	3.5	36.3	39.0	20.9	0.4	100.0	413
Secondary	1.6	24.9	40.2	33.2	0.0	100.0	168	3.8	30.7	43.4	22.0	0.0	100.0	498
Higher	2.6	12.1	39.4	45.9	0.0	100.0	66	1.6	33.3	42.2	22.9	0.0	100.0	429
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)														
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	(8.6)	(37.0)	(17.5)	(36.9)	(0.0)	100.0	21
Has no functional difficulty	3.9	37.2	37.1	21.8	0.1	100.0	1,159	5.2	43.8	34.9	16.1	0.1	100.0	4,229
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	4.7	53.7	28.5	13.0	0.1	100.0	244	9.2	58.3	23.1	9.3	0.0	100.0	785
Second	5.4	47.2	33.3	13.9	0.2	100.0	283	6.0	52.8	28.4	12.5	0.2	100.0	750
Middle	4.5	35.8	41.0	18.6	0.0	100.0	321	5.2	42.1	37.6	14.9	0.1	100.0	798
Fourth	1.5	29.6	39.8	29.2	0.0	100.0	374	3.7	36.8	39.9	19.5	0.0	100.0	970
Richest	2.0	24.8	40.4	32.8	0.0	100.0	300	2.8	33.0	41.8	22.3	0.0	100.0	947
Division														
Bannu	6.5	34.6	35.0	23.9	0.0	100.0	84	11.5	45.7	29.7	13.0	0.0	100.0	263
D. I. Khan	8.7	46.5	21.5	23.4	0.0	100.0	91	6.3	59.8	24.1	9.4	0.4	100.0	227
Hazara	3.4	50.0	28.9	17.7	0.0	100.0	142	5.2	48.8	32.3	13.7	0.0	100.0	616
Kohat	7.6	37.9	40.4	13.5	0.7	100.0	117	7.9	47.6	29.2	14.8	0.6	100.0	340
Malakand	2.9	34.8	41.8	20.4	0.0	100.0	505	4.6	45.1	34.1	16.2	0.0	100.0	1,291
Mardan	1.7	33.0	35.4	29.9	0.0	100.0	175	2.2	33.2	40.9	23.7	0.0	100.0	523
Peshawar	1.9	35.3	38.0	24.7	0.0	100.0	408	4.8	39.0	39.6	16.5	0.1	100.0	990

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

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 preventive measures as well as corrective services¹³⁰.

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.

¹³⁰United 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	40,261	
Area											
Urban	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	6,750	
Rural	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	33,511	
Age											
15-19	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	8,712	
15-17	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	5,167	
18-19	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	3,544	
20-24	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	7,302	
25-29	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	7,253	
30-34	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	5,807	
35-39	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.2	4,959	
40-44	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.8	0.6	3,536	
45-49	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.3	0.1	2,692	
Education											
Pre-primary or none	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	23,541	
Primary	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	4,904	
Middle	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	3,105	
Secondary	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	4,269	
Higher	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	4,442	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	953	
Has no functional difficulty	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	34,140	
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.3	7,357	
Second	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	7,742	
Middle	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	8,110	
Fourth	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	8,393	
Richest	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	8,659	
Division											
Bannu	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.2	2,667	
D. I. Khan	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.2	2,880	
Hazara	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	6,407	
Kohat	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.3	3,633	
Malakand	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	9,708	
Mardan	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	4,891	
Peshawar	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	10,075	

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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.1	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.1	3.3	1.2	0.3	18,253
Area										
Urban	2.3	0.9	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	3.0	1.1	0.2	3,224
Rural	2.0	0.6	0.1	1.8	0.8	0.1	3.3	1.2	0.3	15,029
Age										
15-19	1.1	0.5	0.1	1.5	0.8	0.2	2.3	1.2	0.4	4,645
15-17	0.8	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.1	1.9	0.8	0.3	2,836
18-19	1.5	0.9	0.1	1.8	1.0	0.2	3.0	1.7	0.5	1,809
20-24	2.0	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.1	3.4	1.3	0.3	3,362
25-29	2.8	0.6	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.1	4.2	1.2	0.3	2,778
30-34	2.1	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	3.2	0.9	0.2	2,384
35-39	2.6	1.0	0.2	1.6	0.2	0.0	3.9	1.1	0.2	2,093
40-44	2.5	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.7	0.2	3.5	1.6	0.4	1,551
45-49	2.4	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.7	0.2	3.4	1.4	0.6	1,440
Education										
Pre-primary or none	3.0	0.8	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.1	4.0	1.2	0.4	3,954
Primary	2.8	1.1	0.0	2.4	1.4	0.2	4.4	2.0	0.5	1,942
Middle	2.2	0.5	0.1	1.8	0.6	0.1	3.5	1.0	0.3	2,870
Secondary	1.4	0.4	0.0	1.6	0.7	0.1	2.7	1.1	0.2	4,636
Higher	1.6	0.7	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.1	2.6	1.1	0.3	4,850
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	2.4	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.1	3.3	0.8	0.8	396
Has no functional difficulty	2.3	0.7	0.1	1.7	0.7	0.1	3.5	1.3	0.3	14,978
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.2	0.7	0.1	1.9	0.7	0.1	4.3	1.2	0.5	3,362
Second	2.2	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.9	0.3	4.2	1.4	0.4	3,386
Middle	1.9	0.6	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.1	3.0	1.4	0.2	3,721
Fourth	1.7	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	2.7	1.1	0.3	3,758
Richest	1.5	0.6	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.2	2.4	1.0	0.2	4,026
Division										
Bannu	3.3	0.8	0.1	2.7	1.4	0.2	5.4	2.0	0.4	1,271
D. I. Khan	2.9	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	3.1	1.2	0.1	1,507
Hazara	1.4	0.6	0.1	2.1	1.1	0.2	3.5	1.7	0.2	2,849
Kohat	1.8	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	2.1	0.8	0.2	1,546
Malakand	1.7	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.1	3.0	0.8	0.2	4,348
Mardan	3.1	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.5	0.1	3.7	1.2	0.5	2,099
Peshawar	1.9	0.8	0.1	2.0	0.7	0.2	3.1	1.2	0.5	4,632

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.

(*) 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:			Any weapon	
		Knife	Gun	Other		
Total	75.0	4.2	17.6	3.8	25.0	238
Area						
Urban	78.2	4.3	12.6	5.6	21.8	59
Rural	74.0	4.2	19.3	3.2	26.0	179
Age						
15-19	(96.8)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(1.1)	(3.2)	18
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
20-24	(82.0)	(7.4)	(9.8)	(0.8)	(18.0)	28
25-29	(66.5)	(1.9)	(26.0)	(5.5)	(33.5)	37
30-34	(65.4)	(8.2)	(26.8)	(2.5)	(34.6)	43
35-39	(79.5)	(5.6)	(15.7)	(0.0)	(20.5)	41
40-44	(71.3)	(0.9)	(19.5)	(9.2)	(28.7)	53
45-49	(83.1)	(5.4)	(5.8)	(3.6)	(16.9)	18
Education						
Pre-primary or none	72.0	5.5	20.3	3.3	28.0	159
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	81.7	3.1	11.3	4.2	18.3	126
Less than 1 year ago	61.9	4.7	31.0	4.8	38.1	78
Don't remember	(80.3)	(7.0)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(19.7)	34
Robbery outcome						
Robbery	68.1	7.0	22.4	3.6	31.9	133
Attempted robbery	81.5	0.8	13.2	4.7	18.5	93
DK/Not sure	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	13
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Has no functional difficulty	72.9	4.7	19.1	4.1	27.1	212
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	(67.8)	(7.3)	(11.7)	(13.2)	(32.2)	36
Second	70.6	6.2	22.2	0.4	29.4	52
Middle	63.0	5.4	31.7	0.4	37.0	46
Fourth	81.5	2.8	11.7	6.8	18.5	58
Richest	(89.5)	(0.0)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(10.5)	46
Division						
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
D. I. Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Hazara	(86.9)	(1.9)	(7.1)	(4.1)	(13.1)	31
Kohat	73.5	7.3	14.4	2.2	26.5	31
Malakand	88.5	5.1	5.7	2.0	11.5	35
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Peshawar	73.2	2.0	23.8	3.0	26.8	94

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

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

na: not applicable

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	32.0	15.9	55.1	5.6	68.0	375
Area						
Urban	27.7	7.8	64.9	1.5	72.3	73
Rural	33.1	17.8	52.8	6.6	66.9	303
Age						
15-19	54.2	15.1	29.0	7.6	45.8	51
15-17	(60.9)	(5.1)	(27.6)	(6.4)	(39.1)	23
18-19	(48.5)	(23.6)	(30.2)	(8.7)	(51.5)	27
20-24	43.6	9.4	49.3	3.0	56.4	69
25-29	22.1	20.5	56.5	6.9	77.9	78
30-34	22.7	17.0	67.6	1.1	77.3	50
35-39	27.4	11.6	61.2	9.8	72.6	55
40-44	(26.8)	(18.5)	(61.9)	(10.1)	(73.2)	39
45-49	(25.7)	(21.5)	(66.4)	(0.0)	(74.3)	34
Education						
Pre-primary or none	33.2	12.4	56.1	4.8	66.8	117
Primary	22.0	19.2	56.8	15.4	78.0	55
Middle	36.6	22.1	45.0	5.2	63.4	63
Secondary	31.8	18.9	54.3	1.6	68.2	63
Higher	34.0	11.0	61.4	3.6	66.0	77
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	38.1	9.6	54.6	3.9	61.9	120
Less than 1 year ago	28.1	21.2	54.6	6.5	71.9	222
Don't remember	(36.4)	(2.7)	(60.3)	(5.9)	(63.6)	33
Robbery outcome						
Robbery	20.5	17.4	66.3	6.3	79.5	260
Attempted robbery	56.5	12.8	31.0	4.2	43.5	112
DK/Not sure	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Has no functional difficulty	29.1	16.6	58.0	5.6	70.9	340
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	34.3	14.3	53.3	5.0	65.7	107
Second	27.8	15.1	56.4	12.5	72.2	73
Middle	34.2	28.9	45.8	5.1	65.8	69
Fourth	31.8	9.0	57.9	3.1	68.2	64
Richest	31.1	12.0	64.2	1.7	68.9	62
Division						
Bannu	20.8	10.8	76.3	11.1	79.2	42
D. I. Khan	(8.7)	(20.2)	(70.8)	(3.8)	(91.3)	43
Hazara	46.9	14.2	38.9	1.5	53.1	39
Kohat	(65.1)	(11.5)	(22.5)	(6.0)	(34.9)	27
Malakand	53.1	16.8	32.8	6.2	46.9	73
Mardan	(17.7)	(23.8)	(62.8)	(4.5)	(82.3)	64
Peshawar	25.0	11.6	67.5	6.1	75.0	87

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Location of last incident of assault								Total	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	Other public	At school/workplace	Other place	No response		No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
Total	50.0	10.0	22.0	5.2	0.3	7.9	3.0	1.5	100.0	69.2	4.2	15.8	12.9	30.8	131
Area															
Urban	(32.5)	(13.5)	(32.2)	(10.9)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(4.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(75.7)	(0.8)	(20.7)	(3.6)	(24.3)	29
Rural	55.0	9.0	19.2	3.5	0.4	8.5	2.5	2.0	100.0	67.3	5.2	14.4	15.5	32.7	102
Age															
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
25-29	(48.3)	(11.2)	(33.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(69.0)	(7.3)	(16.2)	(10.7)	(31.0)	27
30-34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Education															
Pre-primary or none	59.9	11.4	14.2	1.5	0.4	7.3	2.9	2.3	100.0	62.4	5.5	19.1	16.1	37.6	88
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Last incident occurred															
More than 1 year ago	(38.7)	(19.0)	(26.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(67.2)	(5.4)	(18.6)	(11.0)	(32.8)	38
Less than 1 year ago	60.0	4.7	19.2	5.5	0.5	7.9	2.2	0.0	100.0	66.9	4.2	16.7	14.5	33.1	82
Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Number of offenders															
1	52.2	12.4	17.6	5.2	0.6	9.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	69.5	0.8	17.1	12.6	30.5	60
2 or more	49.4	8.9	27.5	6.8	0.0	7.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.5	9.5	13.6	17.5	35.5	53
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Recognition of offender(s)															
Yes	65.4	15.7	12.8	0.0	0.6	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.8	6.3	16.1	12.7	31.2	70
No	(32.4)	(4.4)	(34.2)	(14.1)	(0.0)	(11.3)	(3.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(61.8)	(2.3)	(19.3)	(16.6)	(38.2)	48
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Has no functional difficulty	51.5	10.7	25.8	2.8	0.4	5.2	3.6	0.0	100.0	68.4	4.4	17.4	12.3	31.6	111
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	(53.5)	(6.8)	(19.7)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(13.8)	(0.0)	(5.1)	100.0	(56.4)	(2.6)	(18.7)	(22.3)	(43.6)	39
Second	(46.8)	(4.1)	(35.4)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(58.5)	(5.3)	(13.6)	(22.6)	(41.5)	21
Middle	(52.8)	(29.6)	(6.2)	(4.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(69.1)	(6.3)	(22.9)	(5.6)	(30.9)	28
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Division															
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
D. I. Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Hazara	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Kohat	(56.5)	(22.6)	(16.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(89.8)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(10.2)	18
Malakand	(52.8)	(10.9)	(12.3)	(8.7)	(1.7)	(13.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(56.4)	(7.4)	(16.1)	(24.7)	(43.6)	24
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Peshawar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34

() 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	6.3	5.8	39.9	8.8	1.7	5.1	27.6	4.8	100.0	59.4	12.1	30.9	7.7	40.6	299
Area															
Urban	(4.3)	(13.4)	(45.7)	(15.7)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(13.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(34.7)	(16.0)	(53.4)	(7.2)	(65.3)	30
Rural	6.6	5.0	39.2	8.0	1.9	4.9	29.2	5.3	100.0	62.2	11.7	28.4	7.7	37.8	268
Age															
15-19	5.3	1.2	39.6	4.7	0.9	2.3	38.0	8.0	100.0	84.1	5.6	12.0	1.5	15.9	69
15-17	(0.0)	(2.4)	(34.7)	(9.0)	(1.6)	(0.0)	(46.3)	(6.0)	100.0	(88.7)	(1.8)	(9.6)	(0.0)	(11.3)	36
18-19	(11.0)	(0.0)	(45.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.9)	(28.9)	(10.2)	100.0	(79.2)	(9.8)	(14.6)	(3.1)	(20.8)	33
20-24	5.3	10.3	39.4	10.9	1.0	5.7	19.9	7.4	100.0	69.0	10.8	19.0	5.7	31.0	59
25-29	(6.8)	(8.1)	(40.4)	(7.3)	(2.6)	(2.1)	(28.8)	(3.9)	100.0	(49.8)	(20.9)	(35.2)	(3.2)	(50.2)	53
30-34	(7.5)	(0.0)	(47.6)	(3.5)	(2.4)	(4.3)	(34.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(55.6)	(3.2)	(41.5)	(18.0)	(44.4)	36
35-39	(4.3)	(8.7)	(36.4)	(17.8)	(0.0)	(10.6)	(22.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(44.4)	(11.0)	(49.2)	(13.9)	(55.6)	34
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Education															
Pre-primary or none	6.7	7.8	42.2	16.1	5.0	5.4	14.8	2.0	100.0	51.6	10.6	37.9	3.3	48.4	62
Primary	(5.1)	(13.0)	(36.7)	(2.5)	(1.3)	(10.2)	(31.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(56.5)	(14.6)	(32.6)	(13.1)	(43.5)	46
Middle	8.3	6.7	39.2	7.0	1.6	3.1	32.9	1.2	100.0	56.5	10.0	31.7	16.4	43.5	53
Secondary	6.4	3.6	42.3	6.5	0.0	4.7	33.6	2.9	100.0	74.5	12.5	16.6	1.7	25.5	73
Higher	5.3	0.7	37.7	10.2	0.9	3.3	26.1	15.9	100.0	54.3	13.1	38.5	7.6	45.7	65
Last incident occurred															
More than 1 year ago	5.8	5.8	40.7	9.5	3.2	5.7	24.9	4.3	100.0	55.0	14.4	35.2	6.0	45.0	145
Less than 1 year ago	4.9	6.0	40.8	6.7	0.5	5.5	29.8	5.9	100.0	64.2	10.1	27.2	7.4	35.8	126
Don't remember	(15.7)	(4.7)	(31.2)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(31.5)	(2.1)	100.0	(60.5)	(8.9)	(25.2)	(17.7)	(39.5)	28
Number of offenders															
1	4.0	6.5	41.6	6.6	1.7	6.0	27.3	6.3	100.0	86.1	6.9	3.5	5.7	13.9	117
2 or more	7.1	5.7	38.4	10.9	1.9	4.8	27.1	4.1	100.0	40.7	15.8	49.4	9.6	59.3	170
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Recognition of offender(s)															
Yes	8.0	7.5	41.1	3.3	2.2	2.4	30.4	5.1	100.0	63.3	14.2	26.7	9.9	36.7	198
No	3.2	2.7	37.3	19.8	0.8	10.6	21.3	4.3	100.0	50.6	8.1	40.0	3.4	49.4	99
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	6.5	40.8	8.3	1.6	6.0	25.1	4.8	100.0	54.6	13.5	34.7	9.0	45.4	255
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	13.2	5.3	28.0	10.3	1.9	6.4	32.5	2.5	100.0	55.9	7.3	36.7	9.9	44.1	62
Second	6.5	3.9	40.1	9.4	4.0	1.9	27.8	6.4	100.0	61.8	10.4	31.9	4.2	38.2	86
Middle	4.0	10.4	44.1	7.0	0.0	2.8	28.5	3.1	100.0	55.1	16.7	30.2	12.3	44.9	63
Fourth	(5.8)	(1.9)	(47.8)	(10.1)	(1.3)	(8.5)	(20.2)	(4.3)	100.0	(59.5)	(15.5)	(27.9)	(3.5)	(40.5)	46
Richest	(0.0)	(7.8)	(41.9)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(9.5)	(26.6)	(7.8)	100.0	(66.2)	(12.1)	(24.6)	(9.2)	(33.8)	42
Division															
Bannu	(0.0)	(7.1)	(48.2)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(38.6)	(3.5)	100.0	(45.3)	(9.6)	(45.1)	(11.9)	(54.7)	35
D. I. Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Hazara	2.1	6.0	39.6	11.2	3.9	5.0	31.3	1.0	100.0	93.3	0.0	2.1	4.6	6.7	61
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Malakand	2.0	4.6	46.2	7.5	3.9	11.5	24.3	0.0	100.0	77.8	11.8	10.8	2.6	22.2	65
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Peshawar	15.2	4.6	28.8	7.7	0.3	3.6	26.0	13.8	100.0	38.8	17.2	53.5	11.6	61.2	90

() 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing	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	17.1	12.2	30.9	126	8.0	9.8	17.8	82	25.7	208
Area										
Urban	(25.0)	(6.8)	(31.8)	40	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	29.2	57
Rural	13.4	14.7	30.4	86	7.2	9.3	16.4	65	24.4	151
Age										
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(10.8)	26
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	17
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	9
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(30.3)	31
25-29	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(22.3)	33
30-34	(12.5)	(15.8)	(28.4)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(25.8)	42
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(20.4)	31
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(35.3)	37
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	7
Education										
Pre-primary or none	17.1	12.5	30.6	78	8.3	8.3	16.6	56	24.7	134
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	13
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	16
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	21
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	24
Party reporting crime										
Self	(61.5)	(32.8)	(100.0)	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(86.4)	53
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	8
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	15
Has no functional difficulty	15.1	13.1	30.0	109	7.6	11.9	19.5	67	26.0	176
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(12.4)	(12.6)	(24.9)	29	24.5	49
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(29.1)	31
Middle	(20.3)	(18.4)	(40.1)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(29.3)	42
Fourth	(23.1)	(2.4)	(26.6)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(19.7)	55
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(29.7)	32
Division										
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	9
D. I. Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	29
Hazara	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	20
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(20.4)	21
Malakand	(21.2)	(14.2)	(35.3)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	19.8	29
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	20
Peshawar	(23.1)	(8.2)	(33.3)	58	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	29.8	81

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 physical violence 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	7.0	32.9	42.4	120	3.0	19.0	22.9	126	32.4	247
Area										
Urban	(17.8)	(45.9)	(63.6)	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(61.2)	41
Rural	3.5	28.7	35.7	91	3.1	15.5	19.7	115	26.8	206
Age										
15-19	(0.0)	(34.8)	(43.4)	23	(0.0)	(4.7)	(4.7)	37	19.6	61
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(20.4)	27
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(19.0)	34
20-24	(1.8)	(30.9)	(33.7)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(23.0)	50
25-29	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(27.1)	40
30-34	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(42.6)	23
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	25
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(40.8)	29
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	20
Education										
Pre-primary or none	(17.6)	(18.9)	(41.3)	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	29.8	54
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(39.9)	48
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(27.3)	33
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(3.4)	(9.9)	(13.4)	33	26.4	53
Higher	(7.4)	(46.7)	(54.0)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	36.9	60
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Party reporting crime										
Self	(12.5)	(77.8)	(96.8)	49	(13.9)	(81.5)	(100.0)	27	98.0	75
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	5
Has no functional difficulty	7.7	33.5	42.2	109	3.6	22.2	27.0	105	34.7	214
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	(4.0)	(31.6)	(35.6)	24	(0.0)	(34.9)	(34.9)	25	35.2	49
Second	(10.5)	(25.8)	(38.8)	22	(12.0)	(14.9)	(26.9)	31	31.8	53
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(0.0)	(11.6)	(15.5)	31	32.1	56
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(32.8)	46
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(30.1)	43
Division										
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(41.6)	27
D. I. Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	20
Hazara	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(4.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	32	(6.3)	49
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	14
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(25.5)	36
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	30
Peshawar	(12.1)	(43.4)	(60.4)	36	(0.0)	(33.6)	(33.6)	34	47.3	70

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 safety.

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 neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood 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 Area	24.4	37.3	15.4	4.1	18.8	100.0	61.6	37.6	36.7	12.4	3.5	9.8	100.0	74.3	5.7	40,261
Urban	23.1	39.8	14.9	3.6	18.6	100.0	62.8	36.2	41.2	9.2	3.1	10.3	100.0	77.4	5.4	6,750
Rural	24.7	36.7	15.5	4.2	18.9	100.0	61.4	37.8	35.8	13.0	3.6	9.7	100.0	73.6	5.8	33,511
Age																
15-19	21.1	33.9	16.6	4.5	24.0	100.0	54.9	33.0	35.0	13.1	4.2	14.6	100.0	67.9	6.5	8,712
15-17	20.2	33.5	16.9	4.4	24.9	100.0	53.7	31.9	34.8	13.7	4.2	15.5	100.0	66.6	6.4	5,167
18-19	22.3	34.6	16.1	4.5	22.5	100.0	56.8	34.7	35.3	12.3	4.4	13.4	100.0	69.9	6.5	3,544
20-24	22.6	35.9	17.0	3.7	20.8	100.0	58.5	35.8	35.9	13.5	3.5	11.3	100.0	71.7	5.6	7,302
25-29	23.9	38.1	15.1	4.0	19.0	100.0	61.9	36.4	38.7	12.2	3.5	9.3	100.0	75.0	5.6	7,253
30-34	25.3	38.1	14.6	4.8	17.3	100.0	63.4	39.1	36.9	12.1	3.4	8.5	100.0	75.9	6.1	5,807
35-39	25.7	40.5	14.5	4.0	15.3	100.0	66.2	39.8	38.6	11.8	3.0	6.7	100.0	78.4	5.3	4,959
40-44	29.7	39.3	13.1	3.5	14.5	100.0	68.9	44.2	36.2	10.8	2.7	6.1	100.0	80.3	4.7	3,536
45-49	30.2	39.1	14.5	3.7	12.4	100.0	69.3	44.2	36.4	11.0	3.5	4.8	100.0	80.6	5.1	2,692
Education																
Pre-primary or none	22.1	37.6	16.6	4.7	19.1	100.0	59.6	34.8	38.2	13.6	4.0	9.4	100.0	72.8	6.4	23,541
Primary	24.5	37.2	14.7	3.7	19.9	100.0	61.7	38.4	34.7	12.8	3.0	11.1	100.0	73.1	4.9	4,904
Middle	28.2	37.1	13.4	3.7	17.7	100.0	65.2	40.9	35.6	10.8	3.1	9.5	100.0	76.5	5.3	3,105
Secondary	28.3	35.9	14.8	2.7	18.2	100.0	64.2	41.8	34.3	10.2	3.0	10.8	100.0	76.1	4.4	4,269
Higher	30.4	36.8	11.9	3.0	17.9	100.0	67.2	45.2	34.5	8.3	2.4	9.6	100.0	79.7	4.4	4,442
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	26.1	29.9	18.6	5.0	20.4	100.0	55.9	39.2	30.6	15.9	4.4	9.9	100.0	69.8	6.6	953
Has no functional difficulty	25.0	38.0	15.1	4.0	17.9	100.0	63.0	38.4	37.2	12.1	3.4	8.9	100.0	75.5	5.6	34,140
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	19.8	33.8	17.9	6.6	21.9	100.0	53.4	32.9	35.8	14.9	5.3	11.1	100.0	68.5	8.5	7,357
Second	22.1	36.1	16.0	4.1	21.6	100.0	58.2	35.5	36.2	13.4	3.8	11.1	100.0	71.7	6.1	7,742
Middle	23.9	38.8	15.6	3.4	18.4	100.0	62.6	36.8	37.7	12.9	3.2	9.4	100.0	74.5	5.0	8,110
Fourth	26.8	38.9	15.3	3.5	15.5	100.0	65.7	38.4	37.7	12.2	3.1	8.6	100.0	76.1	4.8	8,393
Richest	28.5	38.2	12.7	3.2	17.4	100.0	66.7	43.3	36.2	9.0	2.5	9.1	100.0	79.4	4.5	8,659
Division																
Bannu	23.5	45.4	9.5	1.5	20.0	100.0	68.9	32.5	47.6	6.1	1.0	12.8	100.0	80.1	2.3	2,667
D. I. Khan	11.6	38.0	18.6	4.4	27.4	100.0	49.5	24.4	44.2	15.4	2.1	13.8	100.0	68.5	5.9	2,880
Hazara	39.1	36.4	12.6	3.3	8.7	100.0	75.4	49.8	32.6	9.3	2.6	5.6	100.0	82.4	4.0	6,407
Kohat	19.2	45.2	16.1	3.8	15.8	100.0	64.3	37.5	44.0	8.7	3.1	6.7	100.0	81.5	6.2	3,633
Malakand	21.1	34.6	20.8	3.8	19.6	100.0	55.7	30.5	33.1	19.6	3.7	13.1	100.0	63.5	5.1	9,708
Mardan	42.2	34.3	12.2	2.8	8.5	100.0	76.5	55.3	26.2	8.4	4.1	6.0	100.0	81.5	4.7	4,891
Peshawar	15.3	36.6	14.0	6.2	27.9	100.0	51.9	33.1	40.3	11.4	4.9	10.3	100.0	73.4	8.5	10,075

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

TABLE PR.7.1M: FEELINGS OF SAFETY (MEN)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood 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
						Total							Total			
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark			Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark				
Total	32.0	59.5	5.0	0.3	3.2	100.0	91.4	51.2	45.0	1.9	0.2	1.8	100.0	96.0	0.4	18,253
Area																
Urban	33.1	60.0	3.5	0.2	3.2	100.0	93.1	56.8	40.6	1.1	0.1	1.4	100.0	97.4	0.3	3,224
Rural	31.8	59.4	5.3	0.4	3.2	100.0	91.1	50.0	45.9	2.1	0.2	1.9	100.0	95.7	0.5	15,029
Age																
15-19	28.2	58.4	5.7	0.5	7.2	100.0	86.4	46.3	46.8	2.1	0.2	4.7	100.0	92.9	0.6	4,645
15-17	27.7	55.9	6.5	0.5	9.4	100.0	83.5	45.7	45.6	2.4	0.3	6.0	100.0	91.2	0.6	2,836
18-19	28.9	62.3	4.5	0.5	3.8	100.0	91.1	47.2	48.7	1.5	0.0	2.6	100.0	95.7	0.5	1,809
20-24	33.4	58.5	4.3	0.3	3.6	100.0	91.7	50.7	45.4	1.8	0.2	1.9	100.0	95.9	0.4	3,362
25-29	32.9	60.1	4.8	0.4	1.8	100.0	93.0	51.9	45.4	1.7	0.2	0.7	100.0	97.3	0.5	2,778
30-34	33.7	59.6	5.2	0.2	1.1	100.0	93.4	54.5	43.0	1.9	0.2	0.3	100.0	97.5	0.4	2,384
35-39	32.9	61.1	4.8	0.3	0.9	100.0	93.8	51.6	45.8	2.2	0.2	0.3	100.0	97.2	0.3	2,093
40-44	33.3	60.6	5.0	0.4	0.8	100.0	93.8	54.5	43.3	1.8	0.1	0.3	100.0	97.7	0.4	1,551
45-49	34.3	60.4	4.0	0.3	1.0	100.0	94.5	56.9	41.3	1.4	0.1	0.3	100.0	98.0	0.3	1,440
Education																
Pre-primary or none	27.3	63.8	5.9	0.5	2.4	100.0	91.0	45.6	50.2	2.7	0.3	1.2	100.0	95.5	0.7	3,954
Primary	30.0	60.2	4.8	0.3	4.6	100.0	90.2	48.4	46.1	2.1	0.4	3.0	100.0	94.5	0.4	1,942
Middle	29.9	60.2	5.8	0.4	3.8	100.0	89.8	48.8	46.4	2.2	0.1	2.5	100.0	94.9	0.5	2,870
Secondary	34.2	56.9	5.0	0.3	3.7	100.0	91.0	53.5	43.1	1.2	0.2	2.0	100.0	96.5	0.3	4,636
Higher	35.9	57.7	3.8	0.3	2.3	100.0	93.6	56.1	41.3	1.5	0.0	1.1	100.0	97.3	0.3	4,850
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	37.9	55.0	4.4	0.4	2.3	100.0	92.3	53.8	41.8	2.4	0.4	1.6	100.0	95.0	0.8	396
Has no functional difficulty	32.7	60.3	4.7	0.3	2.0	100.0	92.9	52.1	45.0	1.8	0.2	1.0	100.0	97.0	0.4	14,978
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	31.1	57.7	7.2	0.6	3.4	100.0	88.6	47.6	47.7	2.4	0.2	2.1	100.0	95.0	0.6	3,362
Second	30.3	61.2	4.9	0.4	3.1	100.0	91.4	48.4	47.7	1.7	0.2	1.9	100.0	95.9	0.6	3,386
Middle	30.5	60.5	5.7	0.2	3.1	100.0	90.9	49.3	46.5	2.6	0.2	1.5	100.0	95.7	0.3	3,721
Fourth	33.3	59.1	3.9	0.4	3.4	100.0	92.3	52.3	43.9	1.6	0.2	2.0	100.0	96.0	0.5	3,758
Richest	34.5	59.0	3.5	0.2	2.9	100.0	93.5	57.2	40.1	1.2	0.1	1.5	100.0	97.3	0.2	4,026
Division																
Bannu	15.6	80.0	3.5	0.0	0.8	100.0	95.5	61.4	36.6	1.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.9	0.0	1,271
D. I. Khan	22.8	72.1	3.1	0.2	1.9	100.0	94.8	46.0	52.2	1.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.1	0.3	1,507
Hazara	41.5	49.2	8.3	0.7	0.3	100.0	90.4	60.7	37.9	1.1	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.3	0.7	2,849
Kohat	50.7	42.1	4.3	0.6	2.3	100.0	92.6	67.5	29.9	2.0	0.1	0.5	100.0	97.1	0.6	1,546
Malakand	31.9	61.4	2.8	0.1	3.9	100.0	93.2	36.8	58.4	2.0	0.1	2.7	100.0	95.2	0.1	4,348
Mardan	33.6	58.7	3.7	0.5	3.6	100.0	92.2	47.1	48.0	2.9	0.4	1.7	100.0	95.0	0.7	2,099
Peshawar	27.1	60.4	6.6	0.5	5.4	100.0	87.4	54.1	40.3	2.1	0.4	3.1	100.0	94.3	0.6	4,632

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

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

9.7 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	46.6	46.3	49.8	27.1	20.9	58.5	40,261
Area							
Urban	42.1	41.1	44.5	26.5	18.1	52.1	6,750
Rural	47.6	47.3	50.9	27.2	21.5	59.8	33,511
Age							
15-19	37.3	35.6	38.7	13.1	14.4	47.9	8,712
15-17	35.1	33.5	35.8	10.0	13.0	45.3	5,167
18-19	40.4	38.6	42.8	17.5	16.4	51.8	3,544
20-24	44.7	44.6	47.8	23.8	18.8	56.3	7,302
25-29	49.4	49.2	52.9	31.2	22.7	61.4	7,253
30-34	49.6	50.0	53.2	31.8	23.0	62.4	5,807
35-39	51.3	51.6	55.3	34.9	24.1	63.4	4,959
40-44	53.9	53.7	57.6	35.6	26.1	66.1	3,536
45-49	50.1	50.4	55.3	34.8	25.9	63.5	2,692
Education							
Pre-primary or none	52.7	51.8	56.1	33.2	25.3	64.9	23,541
Primary	45.2	45.1	48.5	24.8	19.2	57.7	4,904
Middle	42.0	42.2	44.8	21.6	17.0	53.3	3,105
Secondary	36.9	38.1	39.6	16.4	13.9	49.0	4,269
Higher	28.6	29.0	31.0	11.7	9.4	38.5	4,442
Marital status							
Currently married	52.0	52.0	55.9	35.6	24.5	64.5	27,059
Formerly married	47.8	47.2	49.5	29.4	20.4	57.9	573
Never married	35.2	34.1	36.9	8.7	13.2	45.8	12,629
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	56.0	54.8	59.1	35.4	24.8	68.3	953
Has no functional difficulty	48.1	48.0	51.7	29.5	22.0	60.2	34,140
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	54.6	51.8	56.5	30.5	26.0	66.8	7,357
Second	48.4	47.4	51.9	28.0	21.9	60.3	7,742
Middle	47.7	47.2	50.9	27.7	22.4	59.6	8,110
Fourth	45.9	46.9	49.3	27.6	20.4	57.8	8,393
Richest	38.1	39.2	41.8	22.4	15.0	49.5	8,659
Division							
Bannu	28.1	32.2	38.8	11.0	14.2	49.2	2,667
D. I. Khan	22.5	17.8	26.9	11.8	9.2	32.7	2,880
Hazara	29.5	31.8	32.3	19.6	14.5	43.0	6,407
Kohat	36.3	39.1	44.0	18.4	18.4	54.2	3,633
Malakand	52.5	50.5	50.0	29.5	26.5	58.3	9,708
Mardan	61.7	61.8	64.9	25.7	20.2	73.8	4,891
Peshawar	60.1	58.4	65.0	42.1	26.0	72.6	10,075

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	40.9	38.8	41.4	13.1	12.0	53.1	18,253
Area							
Urban	34.8	32.6	37.1	10.9	8.9	46.6	3,224
Rural	42.3	40.1	42.3	13.5	12.6	54.5	15,029
Age							
15-19	35.8	32.5	35.0	8.2	10.9	46.2	4,645
15-17	35.1	31.6	33.4	7.0	10.6	44.9	2,836
18-19	36.9	33.9	37.5	10.1	11.5	48.3	1,809
20-24	37.6	36.3	38.2	10.6	11.1	49.3	3,362
25-29	42.4	39.4	42.5	14.4	11.8	53.6	2,778
30-34	45.7	43.3	46.1	17.2	12.6	58.8	2,384
35-39	45.2	43.3	46.1	15.5	13.4	58.7	2,093
40-44	44.2	44.7	47.1	17.3	14.1	59.2	1,551
45-49	44.8	43.4	46.0	17.1	12.0	59.8	1,440
Education							
Pre-primary or none	48.3	44.1	49.0	20.0	18.1	61.5	3,954
Primary	43.2	41.3	43.1	15.4	13.9	55.3	1,942
Middle	42.2	39.3	42.5	12.3	11.8	54.1	2,870
Secondary	39.2	37.0	38.4	10.9	10.5	50.6	4,636
Higher	35.0	34.9	36.6	9.0	7.7	47.3	4,850
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Marital status							
Currently married	45.6	43.5	46.5	17.5	13.2	59.2	9,401
Formerly married	(45.7)	(50.8)	(45.4)	(12.6)	(19.9)	(55.9)	28
Never married	36.0	33.8	35.9	8.3	10.6	46.7	8,810
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	42.0	40.7	42.6	14.5	12.5	53.6	396
Has no functional difficulty	42.0	40.1	42.8	14.2	12.2	54.7	14,978
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	52.3	46.9	50.2	21.9	18.9	65.4	3,362
Second	40.2	37.7	41.2	14.1	13.6	52.5	3,386
Middle	40.4	39.7	42.0	11.4	11.9	53.6	3,721
Fourth	39.2	36.2	38.8	9.8	10.0	49.4	3,758
Richest	34.3	34.4	35.9	9.4	6.7	46.5	4,026
Division							
Bannu	41.7	40.2	44.9	13.4	15.2	59.0	1,271
D. I. Khan	31.2	32.6	35.1	13.2	15.0	41.7	1,507
Hazara	46.4	39.8	46.0	13.3	14.9	59.6	2,849
Kohat	20.7	15.4	16.6	6.2	6.3	28.0	1,546
Malakand	30.8	32.7	31.7	14.7	10.1	40.7	4,348
Mardan	50.1	45.4	51.1	3.5	4.8	64.4	2,099
Peshawar	52.7	50.3	52.4	17.8	15.1	66.2	4,632

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

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

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

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 right¹³¹. Inadequate WASH services are 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 fetching water, often for long distances.¹³²

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.¹³³

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 water¹³⁴.

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.

¹³¹The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³²WHO 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>

¹³³ JMP website: <https://washdata.org/>

¹³⁴ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Main source of drinking water																				Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members	
	Improved sources															Unimproved sources							
	Piped water				Tube-well/ bore-hole	Motorized pump	Hand pump	Protected well	Protected spring	Rainwater	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing	Total			
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ stand-pipe																				
Total	25.4	4.5	4.1	5.4	4.1	20.0	11.3	8.6	3.7	0.2	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	90.5	176,384	
Area																							
Urban	26.8	4.9	3.3	15.4	4.7	28.1	5.3	4.9	0.7	0.0	1.1	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.6	28,384	
Rural	25.2	4.4	4.2	3.5	4.0	18.4	12.5	9.3	4.2	0.2	1.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.3	1.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	89.0	148,000	
Education of household head																							
Pre-primary or none	23.9	4.5	4.7	5.1	3.8	16.3	12.5	9.2	4.5	0.2	1.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	2.2	8.2	1.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	87.5	96,097	
Primary	26.8	4.9	4.3	5.6	4.6	18.4	10.9	8.0	4.1	0.1	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	6.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.3	16,204	
Middle	24.7	4.9	4.2	5.5	3.8	22.7	12.2	9.7	3.4	0.1	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	94.0	17,757	
Secondary	26.8	4.5	3.2	5.5	4.0	25.5	10.5	7.5	2.4	0.1	2.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.3	24,232	
Higher	30.3	3.9	2.1	6.5	5.3	29.0	6.7	7.1	1.3	0.1	1.5	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.0	22,055	
Missing/DK	(6.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(87.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.1)	38	
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	23.1	4.0	5.6	2.7	3.9	2.9	8.4	8.1	8.4	0.5	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	19.8	4.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	70.6	35,276	
Second	26.1	4.0	6.8	3.8	4.4	9.6	17.5	9.9	4.1	0.2	1.6	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	6.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	90.6	35,277	
Middle	23.7	4.9	4.1	4.9	4.0	19.2	17.7	9.6	3.3	0.3	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.6	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.6	35,266	
Fourth	25.7	5.3	2.7	6.0	3.1	30.1	9.7	10.0	2.1	0.0	1.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.6	35,290	
Richest	28.7	4.3	1.2	9.7	5.0	38.2	3.4	5.6	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.5	35,275	
Division																							
Bannu	22.5	5.2	7.7	7.0	9.5	12.4	13.1	5.7	0.6	1.3	1.8	6.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.2	12,109	
D. I. Khan	25.1	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.7	11.6	23.1	1.9	0.5	0.2	1.7	11.4	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.5	4.8	0.7	0.2	100.0	88.6	13,616	
Hazara	39.0	6.1	3.3	3.8	2.2	8.3	1.8	7.7	7.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.9	16.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.7	27,427	
Kohat	23.9	2.6	5.6	2.7	4.1	11.7	7.8	15.1	2.8	0.1	12.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.3	0.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	90.9	15,309	
Malakand	35.5	6.2	2.8	3.8	3.0	10.0	3.3	13.4	8.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	10.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.5	43,640	
Mardan	11.9	1.0	3.1	3.3	2.2	45.5	26.1	4.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.5	20,472	
Peshawar	14.7	4.4	5.2	10.1	5.9	32.9	15.5	7.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.4	43,810	

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.

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	75.1	11.7	3.7	0.1	1.9	4.4	3.0	0.1	100.0	86.8	176,384
Area											
Urban	88.2	8.9	1.4	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.1	28,384
Rural	72.6	12.2	4.1	0.1	2.2	5.1	3.5	0.2	100.0	84.8	148,000
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	70.5	12.6	4.4	0.1	2.5	5.7	4.1	0.2	100.0	83.1	96,097
Primary	73.3	13.4	3.6	0.0	1.5	4.7	3.4	0.1	100.0	86.7	16,204
Middle	79.2	10.9	3.8	0.0	1.3	2.9	1.8	0.1	100.0	90.1	17,757
Secondary	81.5	9.8	2.9	0.1	1.4	2.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	91.3	24,232
Higher	85.9	9.4	1.7	0.0	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	95.3	22,055
Missing/DK	(94.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.1)	38
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	44.2	18.1	8.0	0.2	3.6	14.3	11.1	0.5	100.0	62.4	35,276
Second	70.2	15.2	4.9	0.2	3.0	3.9	2.4	0.2	100.0	85.5	35,277
Middle	80.5	10.8	3.2	0.0	1.7	2.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	91.3	35,266
Fourth	87.7	8.1	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	95.7	35,290
Richest	92.7	6.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	35,275
Division											
Bannu	75.0	13.5	4.5	0.2	2.2	0.7	3.8	0.1	100.0	88.5	12,109
D. I. Khan	67.2	15.3	6.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	5.2	0.2	100.0	82.5	13,616
Hazara	63.1	12.9	3.6	0.1	1.7	11.7	6.2	0.7	100.0	76.1	27,427
Kohat	60.7	19.5	10.6	0.1	1.2	3.9	4.1	0.0	100.0	80.2	15,309
Malakand	69.7	13.7	3.1	0.1	3.5	6.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	83.3	43,640
Mardan	94.7	2.9	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.6	20,472
Peshawar	86.3	8.7	2.5	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	95.0	43,810

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

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

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 the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019										
	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15				
Total	22.9	176,384	53.0	20.2	5.8	3.9	17.1	100.0	40,545	
Area										
Urban	11.0	28,384	16.3	29.6	5.3	5.8	43.0	100.0	3,136	
Rural	25.2	148,000	56.1	19.4	5.9	3.7	14.9	100.0	37,409	
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	27.0	96,097	58.0	18.4	6.3	3.8	13.6	100.0	25,964	
Primary	25.2	16,204	54.4	18.1	5.9	3.3	18.3	100.0	4,085	
Middle	19.5	17,757	49.0	20.0	6.3	5.4	19.3	100.0	3,462	
Secondary	17.1	24,232	42.7	27.4	4.3	4.1	21.5	100.0	4,137	
Higher	13.1	22,055	26.0	29.9	2.8	3.7	37.6	100.0	2,895	
Missing/DK	(5.9)	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	
Source of drinking water										
Improved	17.1	159,713	44.0	22.7	5.6	4.4	23.3	100.0	27,304	
Unimproved	79.5	16,646	71.7	15.1	6.3	2.8	4.1	100.0	13,235	
Missing	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	52.2	35,276	67.1	15.8	7.5	4.4	5.1	100.0	18,410	
Second	26.7	35,277	56.1	19.7	4.7	3.5	16.0	100.0	9,436	
Middle	17.8	35,266	42.1	23.8	5.3	3.0	25.7	100.0	6,275	
Fourth	11.2	35,290	24.7	30.4	2.3	4.7	38.0	100.0	3,954	
Richest	7.0	35,275	9.0	29.6	4.4	2.5	54.5	100.0	2,470	
Division										
Bannu	22.8	12,109	17.3	38.0	10.0	16.8	17.9	100.0	2,759	
D. I. Khan	29.8	13,616	26.2	49.9	3.0	2.8	18.0	100.0	4,052	
Hazara	35.2	27,427	69.0	18.6	6.4	3.1	2.8	100.0	9,644	
Kohat	38.2	15,309	39.2	31.8	2.6	2.1	24.3	100.0	5,843	
Malakand	26.8	43,640	63.7	5.5	5.4	1.8	23.6	100.0	11,701	
Mardan	4.3	20,472	47.2	15.7	2.4	10.1	24.7	100.0	889	
Peshawar	12.9	43,810	55.4	12.2	9.5	4.8	18.1	100.0	5,659	

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

(*) 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	39.4	19.5	23.4	9.1	8.6	100.0	33,607
Area							
Urban	73.9	10.8	7.2	1.1	7.1	100.0	1,788
Rural	37.5	20.0	24.3	9.5	8.7	100.0	31,819
Education							
Pre-primary or none	35.8	19.6	25.1	10.5	8.9	100.0	22,430
Primary	38.5	17.9	25.5	6.8	11.3	100.0	3,334
Middle	40.6	20.9	23.1	8.1	7.4	100.0	2,787
Secondary	52.4	21.8	15.3	5.1	5.4	100.0	3,248
Higher	60.6	14.0	13.4	3.5	8.5	100.0	1,806
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Age							
0-9	52.4	22.6	14.6	4.5	5.9	100.0	764
0-14	44.5	16.9	21.0	8.3	9.3	100.0	3,929
15-19	38.5	16.2	25.9	9.3	10.2	100.0	4,400
15-17	36.4	17.0	28.8	8.0	9.8	100.0	2,548
18-19	41.4	15.1	21.8	11.0	10.7	100.0	1,852
20-24	34.2	20.2	23.5	8.4	13.8	100.0	3,805
25-49	38.7	20.5	24.0	9.1	7.7	100.0	18,228
50+	44.9	20.7	19.7	10.2	4.5	100.0	3,207
Sex							
Male	51.2	19.2	18.0	3.2	8.4	100.0	9,743
Female	34.6	19.6	25.6	11.4	8.7	100.0	23,825
Source of drinking water							
Improved	44.5	18.6	22.2	7.4	7.3	100.0	20,938
Unimproved	31.0	21.0	25.4	11.8	10.8	100.0	12,669
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	29.8	19.2	27.1	12.9	10.9	100.0	17,453
Second	39.9	21.6	24.0	5.5	9.0	100.0	7,916
Middle	49.3	20.4	19.4	6.4	4.4	100.0	4,664
Fourth	67.4	15.4	12.6	2.1	2.4	100.0	2,451
Richest	82.7	13.3	1.9	0.0	2.0	100.0	1,123
Division							
Bannu	47.4	14.6	20.8	2.2	14.9	100.0	2,261
D. I. Khan	46.5	21.6	19.6	2.6	9.6	100.0	3,336
Hazara	37.6	25.0	24.9	5.9	6.7	100.0	9,350
Kohat	49.8	15.6	19.0	9.3	6.3	100.0	4,423
Malakand	34.8	17.7	23.6	11.0	12.8	100.0	8,942
Mardan	50.3	19.4	16.3	9.6	4.3	100.0	669
Peshawar	31.4	16.3	29.3	19.4	3.6	100.0	4,626

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 Area	77.4	176,384	66.7	7.6	17.8	6.3	1.6	100.0	37,501	
Urban	81.5	28,384	80.3	2.3	11.2	4.2	2.0	100.0	5,029	
Rural	76.6	148,000	64.6	8.4	18.8	6.7	1.5	100.0	32,472	
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	75.7	96,097	64.2	7.5	19.7	6.7	1.9	100.0	21,801	
Primary	76.5	16,204	68.7	7.3	15.1	8.1	0.8	100.0	3,632	
Middle	76.2	17,757	70.6	7.3	17.4	4.3	0.3	100.0	4,032	
Secondary	81.2	24,232	68.3	8.6	17.7	4.5	0.9	100.0	4,339	
Higher	82.0	22,055	73.9	7.6	9.3	6.8	2.3	100.0	3,697	
Missing/DK	(100.0)	38	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	
Source of drinking water										
Improved	78.5	159,713	68.6	7.7	15.3	6.8	1.6	100.0	32,298	
Unimproved	66.8	16,646	55.3	7.0	33.3	3.3	1.2	100.0	5,184	
Missing/DK	(*)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18	
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	64.5	35,276	57.5	8.1	26.8	6.2	1.4	100.0	11,929	
Second	75.1	35,277	65.0	8.2	18.3	7.1	1.4	100.0	8,243	
Middle	78.0	35,266	68.9	10.0	14.4	5.3	1.3	100.0	7,256	
Fourth	82.0	35,290	74.6	6.8	10.2	6.6	1.9	100.0	5,998	
Richest	87.4	35,275	82.0	1.9	7.2	6.6	2.3	100.0	4,073	
Division										
Bannu	75.4	12,109	52.0	18.7	23.8	2.9	2.6	100.0	2,737	
D. I. Khan	76.2	13,616	77.6	4.6	5.2	8.2	4.4	100.0	3,161	
Hazara	78.2	27,427	73.5	0.9	22.6	2.4	0.6	100.0	5,823	
Kohat	67.8	15,309	45.7	20.9	25.4	4.6	3.4	100.0	3,789	
Malakand	72.6	43,640	61.9	11.0	21.5	4.8	0.8	100.0	11,454	
Mardan	91.5	20,472	74.6	0.0	22.2	1.8	1.4	100.0	1,694	
Peshawar	79.4	43,810	76.8	1.0	8.3	12.9	1.0	100.0	8,843	

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

 () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases;
 na : not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	18.0	18.8	32.5	30.6	100.0	82.0	24,853
Area							
Urban	21.1	19.5	31.7	27.7	100.0	78.9	3,965
Rural	17.5	18.7	32.7	31.1	100.0	82.5	20,888
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	16.7	16.9	31.7	34.7	100.0	83.3	13,519
Primary	16.5	18.7	37.0	27.8	100.0	83.5	2,300
Middle	17.7	18.9	34.8	28.5	100.0	82.3	2,502
Secondary	22.5	23.0	31.4	23.1	100.0	77.5	3,484
Higher	20.0	22.9	32.3	24.9	100.0	80.0	3,045
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	19.0	19.6	33.5	27.9	100.0	81.0	22,628
Piped water	15.4	17.5	36.1	31.1	100.0	84.6	9,352
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	24.8	23.0	29.4	22.8	100.0	75.2	9,006
Protected well or spring	16.3	17.5	36.8	29.5	100.0	83.7	3,571
Rainwater collection	0.0	0.0	29.4	70.6	100.0	100.0	52
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	5.8	16.2	36.2	41.8	100.0	94.2	641
Bottled/Sachet water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Unimproved sources	8.3	11.3	23.0	57.4	100.0	91.7	2,225
Unprotected well or spring	9.1	12.1	21.8	57.0	100.0	90.9	1,893
Surface water or other	3.8	6.5	29.5	60.2	100.0	96.2	333
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	9.6	15.0	34.4	41.0	100.0	90.4	4,861
Second	15.7	17.1	33.8	33.5	100.0	84.3	4,864
Middle	16.3	16.7	34.6	32.4	100.0	83.7	5,059
Fourth	21.9	20.8	31.7	25.6	100.0	78.1	5,191
Richest	26.4	24.6	28.1	20.8	100.0	73.6	4,878
Division							
Bannu	5.7	13.9	49.4	31.0	100.0	94.3	1,674
D. I. Khan	12.4	7.9	18.9	60.7	100.0	87.6	1,950
Hazara	9.3	17.0	38.8	34.9	100.0	90.7	3,870
Kohat	18.3	16.2	36.7	28.8	100.0	81.7	2,135
Malakand	24.6	17.4	28.5	29.6	100.0	75.4	6,246
Mardan	25.9	33.5	28.7	11.9	100.0	74.1	2,898
Peshawar	18.3	20.3	32.9	28.6	100.0	81.7	6,080

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

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

TABLE WS.1.7: QUALITY OF HOUSEHOLD DRINKING WATER

 Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.9	13.3	33.3	47.5	100.0	94.1	26,500
Area							
Urban	7.0	16.1	31.2	45.7	100.0	93.0	4,201
Rural	5.7	12.8	33.7	47.8	100.0	94.3	22,298
Education of household head²							
Pre-primary or none	5.6	11.5	31.5	51.4	100.0	94.4	14,448
Primary	5.0	14.9	35.5	44.6	100.0	95.0	2,530
Middle	4.9	15.1	32.7	47.3	100.0	95.1	2,670
Secondary	9.6	12.6	39.0	38.8	100.0	90.4	3,674
Higher	4.3	19.6	33.8	42.3	100.0	95.7	3,176
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Main source of drinking water^A							
Improved sources	5.9	14.3	33.7	46.1	100.0	94.1	24,079
Piped water	4.0	12.0	38.6	45.4	100.0	96.0	9,891
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	8.2	17.1	30.8	43.9	100.0	91.8	9,444
Protected well or spring	6.2	14.7	28.8	50.3	100.0	93.8	3,803
Rainwater collection	0.0	0.0	28.9	71.1	100.0	100.0	53
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	2.0	8.1	32.3	57.6	100.0	98.0	881
Bottled/Sachet water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Unimproved sources	5.4	3.9	29.2	61.5	100.0	94.6	2,421
Unprotected well or spring	6.2	3.8	29.8	60.2	100.0	93.8	2,086
Surface water or other	0.0	4.7	25.4	69.9	100.0	100.0	334
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	3.4	7.3	31.8	57.5	100.0	96.6	5,244
Second	4.6	11.4	32.5	51.6	100.0	95.4	5,142
Middle	5.2	10.4	33.1	51.3	100.0	94.8	5,382
Fourth	8.0	15.5	34.2	42.3	100.0	92.0	5,590
Richest	8.2	22.1	34.9	34.8	100.0	91.8	5,142
Division							
Bannu	1.6	2.6	51.0	44.7	100.0	98.4	1,788
D. I. Khan	1.4	14.4	13.0	71.2	100.0	98.6	2,074
Hazara	3.4	10.4	47.0	39.2	100.0	96.6	4,144
Kohat	1.8	5.7	41.1	51.3	100.0	98.2	2,282
Malakand	12.0	17.4	30.1	40.5	100.0	88.0	6,685
Mardan	3.4	20.4	38.0	38.2	100.0	96.6	3,077
Peshawar	6.5	12.9	24.4	56.1	100.0	93.5	6,451

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 "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 3 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Main source of drinking water ^A									
	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	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed ¹	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Without E. coli in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		Without sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises				
Total	19.0	79.6	83.4	22,628	8.4	67.5	23.2	2,209	13.6	24,853
Area										
Urban	21.5	79.3	91.7	3,890	1.2	98.5	90.3	76	17.5	3,965
Rural	18.5	79.7	81.7	18,738	8.6	66.4	20.8	2,134	12.9	20,888
Education of household head^B										
Pre-primary or none	17.7	78.5	81.0	11,900	9.6	70.3	23.6	1,602	12.0	13,519
Primary	17.9	83.1	79.3	2,102	1.8	59.8	16.4	198	12.2	2,300
Middle	18.6	73.0	85.3	2,370	0.7	48.5	9.7	132	14.5	2,502
Secondary	23.2	83.1	88.4	3,297	10.2	53.6	26.5	188	19.9	3,484
Higher	20.3	83.0	89.1	2,956	8.8	91.9	42.6	90	14.1	3,045
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	na	na	na	na	(*)	3
Main source of drinking water^A										
Improved sources	19.0	79.6	83.4	22,628	na	na	na	na	15.0	22,628
Piped water	15.4	74.3	92.6	9,352	na	na	na	na	12.5	9,352
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	24.8	87.3	90.7	9,006	na	na	na	na	20.7	9,006
Protected well or spring	16.3	76.0	56.9	3,571	na	na	na	na	9.8	3,571
Rainwater collection	0.0	65.5	23.4	52	na	na	na	na	0.0	52
Bottled or sachet water	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	na	na	na	na	(*)	6
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	5.8	69.4	0.0	641	na	na	na	na	0.0	641
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	8.4	67.5	23.2	2,209	0.0	2,225
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	9.1	70.1	22.8	1,893	0.0	1,893
Surface water or other	na	na	na	na	4.0	52.1	25.4	317	0.0	333
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	10.3	70.2	63.2	3,471	7.8	67.2	17.4	1,390	3.3	4,861
Second	15.8	75.7	76.3	4,450	15.3	66.6	31.9	397	10.2	4,864
Middle	17.0	82.4	86.1	4,769	5.2	75.9	30.7	290	13.7	5,059
Fourth	22.4	80.3	91.4	5,089	0.0	41.8	42.3	103	18.1	5,191
Richest	26.6	86.4	93.5	4,849	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	22.5	4,878
Division										
Bannu	5.3	72.8	80.7	1,578	11.1	60.9	39.7	95	4.4	1,674
D. I. Khan	13.9	81.3	78.5	1,744	0.0	45.9	24.4	191	11.0	1,950
Hazara	9.8	77.0	74.1	3,087	7.5	76.6	7.7	783	6.7	3,870
Kohat	19.8	74.7	74.8	1,949	2.7	51.9	18.1	186	11.8	2,135
Malakand	26.4	78.5	80.7	5,416	12.8	68.2	33.0	831	16.2	6,246
Mardan	26.2	92.5	96.6	2,868	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	23.8	2,898
Peshawar	18.5	78.7	89.4	5,986	4.5	81.1	32.0	94	14.5	6,080

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

^B The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 3 unweighted case has been suppressed

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	96.9	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	176,384
Area											
Urban	95.3	3.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	28,384
Rural	97.2	1.1	0.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.5	148,000
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	97.5	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	96,097
Primary	97.8	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	16,204
Middle	97.5	1.0	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	17,757
Secondary	96.2	2.1	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.6	24,232
Higher	93.9	3.4	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	22,055
Missing/DK	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	38
Source of drinking water											
Improved	97.1	1.5	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	159,713
Unimproved	95.1	0.7	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	16,646
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	96.9	0.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	35,276
Second	98.5	0.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	35,277
Middle	98.2	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	35,266
Fourth	97.8	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	35,290
Richest	93.3	4.0	0.3	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.6	35,275
Division											
Bannu	96.0	0.1	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	12,109
D. I. Khan	98.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	13,616
Hazara	95.1	2.8	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	27,427
Kohat	95.6	1.7	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	15,309
Malakand	98.5	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	43,640
Mardan	96.8	1.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.5	20,472
Peshawar	97.0	1.7	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	43,810

¹ Survey specific indicator WS.S2 - Water Treatment

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

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

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 five¹³⁵. 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^{136,137}.

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.

¹³⁵ 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.

¹³⁶ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹³⁷ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	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					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^A			
Total	66.2	29.4	4.2	0.3	100.0	176,384	94.7	85.2	2.8	168,582	79.6	175,912
Area												
Urban	82.8	15.1	1.9	0.2	100.0	28,384	97.7	92.3	1.4	27,780	89.8	28,332
Rural	63.0	32.2	4.6	0.3	100.0	148,000	94.2	83.8	3.0	140,802	77.7	147,580
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	59.9	34.5	5.3	0.3	100.0	96,097	93.4	81.7	3.1	90,738	74.9	95,825
Primary	64.6	31.2	3.9	0.4	100.0	16,204	94.8	85.1	2.8	15,519	79.6	16,147
Middle	67.3	28.9	3.3	0.5	100.0	17,757	95.5	87.0	2.2	17,082	82.9	17,673
Secondary	74.4	22.4	3.0	0.1	100.0	24,232	96.6	89.5	2.7	23,463	85.3	24,202
Higher	84.5	14.1	1.3	0.1	100.0	22,055	97.9	93.6	1.7	21,743	91.5	22,027
Missing/DK	(94.1)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	38	(100.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	38	(5.9)	38
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	42.1	46.5	10.9	0.5	100.0	35,276	86.4	67.9	4.1	31,264	56.2	35,093
Second	55.1	40.4	4.4	0.2	100.0	35,277	93.4	79.5	3.8	33,672	73.4	35,210
Middle	64.0	32.4	3.1	0.5	100.0	35,266	96.7	87.6	2.7	34,002	83.2	35,091
Fourth	76.9	21.2	1.8	0.1	100.0	35,290	97.5	92.0	1.8	34,617	89.3	35,264
Richest	92.7	6.6	0.6	0.1	100.0	35,275	98.8	96.9	1.5	35,028	96.1	35,254
Division												
Bannu	55.6	36.0	8.0	0.4	100.0	12,109	93.6	84.8	8.6	11,091	74.5	12,054
D. I. Khan	62.9	31.6	5.1	0.3	100.0	13,616	95.3	82.5	9.0	12,869	76.5	13,570
Hazara	63.1	30.6	6.0	0.3	100.0	27,427	93.5	86.8	2.1	25,696	79.5	27,343
Kohat	66.5	29.8	3.6	0.1	100.0	15,309	92.9	77.0	4.2	14,747	72.4	15,294
Malakand	62.1	34.8	3.0	0.1	100.0	43,640	93.4	82.4	1.1	42,293	77.0	43,593
Mardan	83.8	15.1	0.9	0.1	100.0	20,472	94.1	85.3	2.4	20,253	83.6	20,446
Peshawar	67.8	27.3	4.5	0.5	100.0	43,810	97.9	90.7	1.0	41,634	85.4	43,611

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A: Ash, mud, sand is not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

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

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 third¹³⁸, 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 worldwide¹³⁹. 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 hygiene¹⁴⁰. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹³⁸ 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.

¹³⁹ 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=7F7C38216E04E69E7908A86E8B63318F?sequence=1

¹⁴⁰ WHO and UNICEF. *Progress on Household Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene 2000-2020: Five years into the SDGs*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2021: <https://washdata.org/report/jmp-2021-wash-households>

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Type of sanitation facility used by household											Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²	Total	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					
Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where												
Total	31.2	30.7	14.8	0.6	2.4	1.5	2.8	3.5	2.7	0.3	9.5	100.0	81.2	176,384	
Area															
Urban	54.0	34.0	6.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	100.0	95.3	28,384	
Rural	26.8	30.1	16.4	0.7	2.8	1.7	2.9	4.1	3.1	0.4	11.0	100.0	78.5	148,000	
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	28.8	25.5	15.8	0.7	3.0	1.9	3.2	4.3	3.7	0.4	12.7	100.0	75.7	96,097	
Primary	31.0	32.4	13.0	1.0	1.9	0.9	3.4	3.5	2.7	0.7	9.5	100.0	80.1	16,204	
Middle	32.4	34.7	13.4	0.6	2.1	1.3	2.5	3.8	1.7	0.1	7.3	100.0	84.5	17,757	
Secondary	33.2	38.9	14.7	0.4	2.0	0.7	2.3	2.2	1.1	0.1	4.4	100.0	89.9	24,232	
Higher	38.8	40.0	12.4	0.3	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.0	2.5	100.0	93.7	22,055	
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(87.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(5.9)	38	
Location of sanitation facility															
In dwelling	33.9	35.3	16.5	0.6	2.5	1.6	2.7	3.9	2.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	90.5	144,624	
In plot/yard	39.1	22.9	15.1	0.5	4.3	1.3	7.0	3.9	5.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	83.2	13,228	
Elsewhere	50.0	7.1	5.6	5.8	3.2	1.7	12.1	5.8	3.6	5.2	0.0	100.0	73.4	1,737	
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	16,672	
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	9.3	7.7	17.1	1.1	6.3	2.8	5.1	8.8	7.0	0.6	34.2	100.0	44.3	35,276	
Second	26.1	22.1	20.6	0.8	3.5	2.0	4.3	5.6	4.6	0.7	9.8	100.0	75.0	35,277	
Middle	33.8	35.4	18.3	0.4	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.2	1.4	0.2	2.9	100.0	90.8	35,266	
Fourth	38.9	44.9	11.6	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3	100.0	97.4	35,290	
Richest	48.1	43.4	6.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	35,275	
Division															
Bannu	16.6	31.2	17.1	0.8	0.9	0.7	3.0	1.9	0.3	0.9	26.4	100.0	67.4	12,109	
D. I. Khan	25.6	23.6	17.4	0.1	6.1	4.0	3.0	10.0	0.4	0.4	9.4	100.0	76.8	13,616	
Hazara	29.8	33.6	11.6	0.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.8	0.2	0.0	10.2	100.0	81.8	27,427	
Kohat	25.5	30.2	16.8	0.9	6.5	0.8	5.5	1.0	1.4	0.6	10.8	100.0	80.7	15,309	
Malakand	28.1	24.0	20.1	1.3	2.5	1.1	2.9	4.3	5.5	0.1	10.1	100.0	77.0	43,640	
Mardan	24.0	43.2	21.3	0.6	0.8	0.4	2.8	1.9	3.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	90.3	20,472	
Peshawar	46.4	31.9	6.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	1.6	2.0	3.0	0.6	6.6	100.0	86.1	43,810	

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

² Survey specific indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by							
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing			
Total	75.3	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.5	100.0	176,384
Area													
Urban	89.3	5.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	28,384
Rural	72.6	5.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	9.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.0	100.0	148,000
Education of household head													
Pre-primary or none	70.1	5.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	10.8	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	12.7	100.0	96,097
Primary	72.6	7.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.5	100.0	16,204
Middle	76.8	7.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.3	100.0	17,757
Secondary	84.4	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	5.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	100.0	24,232
Higher	88.9	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	22,055
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(94.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	38
Location of sanitation facility													
In dwelling	84.4	5.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	144,624
In plot/yard	72.8	9.8	0.4	0.2	0.0	14.2	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,228
Elsewhere	65.1	5.6	0.4	2.2	0.1	19.3	3.2	1.6	2.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,737
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	16,672
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	40.5	3.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	20.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	34.2	100.0	35,276
Second	67.8	6.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	13.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.8	100.0	35,277
Middle	83.0	7.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	5.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	100.0	35,266
Fourth	90.9	6.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	35,290
Richest	94.5	3.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	35,275
Division													
Bannu	62.4	4.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	5.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.4	100.0	12,109
D. I. Khan	71.4	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	13.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	9.4	100.0	13,616
Hazara	78.4	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	10.2	100.0	27,427
Kohat	71.6	7.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	7.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.8	100.0	15,309
Malakand	73.6	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	12.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	100.0	43,640
Mardan	81.3	8.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	20,472
Peshawar	78.4	7.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.6	100.0	43,810

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment to	Removed by a service provider to DK to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied					
Total	0.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.1	1.7	45.7	5.2	0.2	1.3	2.7	1.1	0.2	1.1	24.9	4.4	100.0	84.8	3.1	6.4	87,073
Area																					
Urban	0.5	2.4	2.5	1.6	0.3	1.4	57.1	7.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	12.1	1.8	100.0	81.7	2.1	5.1	11,622
Rural	0.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	0.1	1.8	44.0	4.9	0.2	1.5	2.9	1.2	0.2	1.2	26.9	4.7	100.0	85.2	3.2	6.6	75,451
Education of household head																					
Pre-primary or none	0.4	1.1	1.8	1.4	0.2	1.4	40.6	5.0	0.2	1.7	2.9	1.3	0.3	1.2	29.6	5.4	100.0	85.4	3.1	6.0	44,437
Primary	0.3	1.6	2.1	1.7	0.0	0.7	50.1	5.1	0.2	0.8	2.8	1.0	0.1	1.0	22.0	3.5	100.0	85.6	2.8	4.5	7,801
Middle	0.8	1.6	1.9	2.5	0.0	1.7	50.0	5.0	0.3	0.7	3.5	1.1	0.0	0.4	21.1	3.0	100.0	84.5	3.7	5.4	9,147
Secondary	0.7	2.3	1.9	2.0	0.0	2.8	51.0	4.5	0.1	1.3	2.2	0.9	0.1	1.0	20.3	3.0	100.0	82.9	2.9	8.1	13,630
Higher	0.8	2.0	2.4	1.9	0.1	2.7	52.4	6.9	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.5	0.2	1.2	17.4	3.5	100.0	84.1	2.7	7.8	12,056
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Type of sanitation facility																					
Flush to septic tank	0.8	2.4	3.1	2.7	0.2	2.8	73.5	8.3	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	84.9	2.9	6.1	54,143
Latrines and other improved	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.5	3.5	7.1	2.9	0.5	2.8	65.8	11.5	100.0	84.5	3.4	6.9	32,931
Flush to pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.6	2.7	5.3	2.8	0.6	2.6	67.2	12.6	100.0	85.1	3.3	5.9	26,018
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.7	6.6	17.3	3.4	0.2	3.4	57.7	8.5	100.0	83.5	3.6	10.7	4,314
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	7.1	8.3	2.9	0.1	3.6	65.9	5.9	100.0	80.1	3.0	10.8	2,599
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	17.5	1.8	0.2	3.2	5.2	1.7	0.5	2.0	54.5	6.6	100.0	86.6	2.6	6.8	11,967
Second	0.8	1.4	1.9	0.9	0.1	1.0	33.9	3.1	0.5	2.1	3.3	1.8	0.3	1.8	34.4	7.1	100.0	83.8	3.0	7.6	16,989
Middle	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	1.9	46.4	6.9	0.2	1.2	3.1	1.2	0.3	0.9	23.3	5.0	100.0	86.0	3.1	6.0	19,965
Fourth	0.4	1.4	2.4	2.7	0.2	2.5	56.4	6.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	15.0	3.2	100.0	84.6	3.4	5.4	20,491
Richest	0.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	0.1	2.1	62.9	6.6	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	9.0	0.9	100.0	83.1	3.0	6.4	17,661
Division																					
Bannu	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	0.4	2.6	34.0	16.4	0.3	0.8	2.2	1.0	0.0	2.1	21.4	5.8	100.0	81.4	3.5	9.1	6,049
D. I. Khan	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.6	28.0	11.9	0.2	1.8	1.0	0.1	0.3	4.6	33.8	11.2	100.0	86.2	1.0	10.9	6,956
Hazara	0.6	1.3	5.4	1.8	0.0	0.4	51.6	1.0	0.3	2.2	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.9	26.4	1.8	100.0	88.0	2.4	5.6	14,131
Kohat	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.0	0.0	9.7	35.7	3.6	0.7	2.9	11.2	3.1	0.6	0.6	19.9	2.5	100.0	74.7	4.7	16.2	8,306
Malakand	0.5	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.0	0.2	41.4	2.8	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.9	0.1	1.3	34.1	6.7	100.0	87.8	3.2	4.7	20,805
Mardan	0.1	2.5	1.3	3.0	0.1	0.9	51.4	3.3	0.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	23.8	2.9	100.0	84.4	4.4	5.2	13,442
Peshawar	0.0	1.4	1.5	1.9	0.2	0.9	57.6	7.2	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	13.6	2.4	100.0	84.2	2.3	2.5	17,383

¹ MICS indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 6.2.1

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

na: not applicable

TABLE WS.3.4: MANAGEMENT OF EXCRETA FROM HOUSEHOLD SANITATION FACILITIES

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)							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 off-site ¹	Connected to sewer ^A	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing		
Total	41.8	1.5	3.1	31.8	9.3	9.5	0.0	100.0	176,384
Area									
Urban	33.4	0.9	2.1	54.4	3.5	1.1	0.0	100.0	28,384
Rural	43.5	1.6	3.3	27.5	10.5	11.0	0.0	100.0	148,000
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	39.5	1.4	2.8	29.5	11.5	12.7	0.0	100.0	96,097
Primary	41.2	1.4	2.2	32.0	10.3	9.5	0.0	100.0	16,204
Middle	43.5	1.9	2.8	33.0	8.2	7.3	0.0	100.0	17,757
Secondary	46.6	1.7	4.5	33.6	5.7	4.4	0.0	100.0	24,232
Higher	46.0	1.5	4.3	39.1	3.8	2.5	0.0	100.0	22,055
Missing/DK	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(94.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	38
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	29.4	0.9	2.3	10.4	21.5	34.2	0.0	100.0	35,276
Second	40.4	1.5	3.6	26.9	15.1	9.8	0.0	100.0	35,277
Middle	48.7	1.7	3.4	34.2	6.2	2.9	0.0	100.0	35,266
Fourth	49.1	2.0	3.2	39.3	2.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	35,290
Richest	41.6	1.5	3.2	48.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	35,275
Division									
Bannu	40.6	1.7	4.5	17.4	6.2	26.4	0.0	100.0	12,109
D. I. Khan	44.1	0.5	5.5	25.7	13.8	9.4	0.0	100.0	13,616
Hazara	45.4	1.2	2.9	30.2	8.0	10.2	0.0	100.0	27,427
Kohat	40.5	2.5	8.8	26.4	8.5	10.8	0.0	100.0	15,309
Malakand	41.8	1.5	2.2	29.4	12.8	10.1	0.0	100.0	43,640
Mardan	55.4	2.9	3.4	24.7	7.7	1.9	0.0	100.0	20,472
Peshawar	33.4	0.9	1.0	46.4	7.2	6.6	0.0	100.0	43,810

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.

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	9.9	34.2	13.6	34.5	2.1	4.3	0.5	0.9	100.0	44.0	14,280	
Area												
Urban	11.0	53.9	8.5	23.5	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	64.8	2,115	
Rural	9.7	30.7	14.5	36.4	2.3	4.8	0.6	1.1	100.0	40.4	12,165	
Mother's education^b												
Pre-primary or none	7.8	29.5	15.1	38.3	2.5	5.4	0.4	1.1	100.0	37.3	9,186	
Primary	9.7	41.9	10.8	30.0	1.5	4.5	0.9	0.8	100.0	51.6	1,634	
Middle	15.1	45.4	11.3	24.7	0.9	2.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	60.6	1,047	
Secondary	15.6	43.1	11.5	25.2	2.3	1.0	0.8	0.5	100.0	58.8	1,156	
Higher	15.4	41.0	10.2	29.2	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.0	100.0	56.4	1,257	
Type of sanitation facility^c												
Improved	11.5	39.5	12.6	30.8	1.9	2.7	0.5	0.7	100.0	50.9	11,575	
Unimproved	4.5	13.3	12.4	53.7	3.7	10.4	0.7	1.2	100.0	17.8	1,303	
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	1.8	9.6	23.0	47.6	2.8	11.9	0.5	2.8	100.0	11.4	1,402	
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	2.9	12.3	19.9	49.0	2.8	10.9	0.5	1.8	100.0	15.2	2,775	
Second	7.8	24.5	14.9	42.7	2.2	6.0	0.7	1.2	100.0	32.4	2,756	
Middle	10.8	36.4	13.7	33.1	2.3	2.4	0.7	0.7	100.0	47.2	2,900	
Fourth	12.2	45.4	10.3	26.5	2.5	2.0	0.5	0.6	100.0	57.6	3,089	
Richest	15.4	50.9	9.4	22.3	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.4	100.0	66.3	2,761	
Division												
Bannu	7.1	28.4	23.9	32.2	0.9	1.5	0.0	6.0	100.0	35.5	942	
D. I. Khan	5.5	36.5	8.9	42.3	0.8	5.3	0.0	0.7	100.0	42.0	939	
Hazara	19.0	22.6	10.8	42.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.4	100.0	41.6	1,845	
Kohat	14.1	28.4	13.4	38.0	0.9	4.2	0.2	0.8	100.0	42.5	1,215	
Malakand	5.9	29.5	14.5	35.8	4.0	9.6	0.4	0.4	100.0	35.4	3,924	
Mardan	7.9	46.0	16.5	28.0	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.5	100.0	53.8	1,683	
Peshawar	10.9	42.2	11.3	29.6	2.5	2.3	0.8	0.3	100.0	53.1	3,732	

^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.

^b The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 0 unweighted case has been suppressed

^c The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Type of sanitation facility" with 0 unweighted case has been suppressed

na : not applicable

TABLE WS.3.6: DRINKING WATER, SANITATION AND HANDWASHING LADDERS

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household population using:															Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A						
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total		
Total	86.8	3.8	8.2	1.2	100.0	75.3	5.9	9.3	9.5	100.0	79.4	16.1	4.2	0.3	100.0	57.7	176,384
Area																	
Urban	97.1	1.5	1.3	0.2	100.0	89.3	6.1	3.5	1.1	100.0	89.6	8.2	1.9	0.2	100.0	79.0	28,384
Rural	84.8	4.2	9.6	1.4	100.0	72.6	5.8	10.5	11.0	100.0	77.5	17.7	4.6	0.3	100.0	53.7	148,000
Education of household head																	
Pre-primary or none	83.1	4.5	10.7	1.8	100.0	70.1	5.6	11.5	12.7	100.0	74.7	19.7	5.3	0.3	100.0	50.0	96,097
Primary	86.7	3.6	8.8	0.9	100.0	72.6	7.5	10.3	9.5	100.0	79.3	16.4	3.9	0.4	100.0	54.5	16,204
Middle	90.1	3.9	5.6	0.5	100.0	76.8	7.7	8.2	7.3	100.0	82.5	13.7	3.3	0.5	100.0	60.6	17,757
Secondary	91.3	3.0	5.1	0.5	100.0	84.4	5.5	5.7	4.4	100.0	85.2	11.6	3.0	0.1	100.0	69.4	24,232
Higher	95.3	1.7	2.8	0.2	100.0	88.9	4.8	3.8	2.5	100.0	91.4	7.2	1.3	0.1	100.0	79.1	22,055
Missing/DK	(94.1)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(5.9)	(94.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(5.9)	(94.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	38
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	62.4	8.2	24.9	4.5	100.0	40.5	3.8	21.5	34.2	100.0	55.9	32.7	10.9	0.5	100.0	15.4	35,276
Second	85.5	5.1	8.4	1.0	100.0	67.8	7.3	15.1	9.8	100.0	73.2	22.2	4.4	0.2	100.0	43.2	35,277
Middle	91.3	3.2	5.1	0.4	100.0	83.0	7.8	6.2	2.9	100.0	82.8	13.6	3.1	0.5	100.0	62.8	35,266
Fourth	95.7	1.8	2.3	0.1	100.0	90.9	6.5	2.4	0.3	100.0	89.2	8.9	1.8	0.1	100.0	77.6	35,290
Richest	98.9	0.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	94.5	4.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	96.0	3.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	89.7	35,275
Division																	
Bannu	88.5	4.7	3.5	3.3	100.0	62.4	5.0	6.2	26.4	100.0	74.2	17.4	8.0	0.4	100.0	47.9	12,109
D. I. Khan	82.5	6.0	6.5	4.8	100.0	71.4	5.4	13.8	9.4	100.0	76.3	18.3	5.1	0.3	100.0	49.0	13,616
Hazara	76.1	3.7	20.0	0.3	100.0	78.4	3.4	8.0	10.2	100.0	79.3	14.4	6.0	0.3	100.0	55.4	27,427
Kohat	80.2	10.7	8.4	0.7	100.0	71.6	9.1	8.5	10.8	100.0	72.3	24.0	3.6	0.1	100.0	46.8	15,309
Malakand	83.3	3.1	12.0	1.5	100.0	73.6	3.5	12.8	10.1	100.0	76.9	20.0	3.0	0.1	100.0	53.9	43,640
Mardan	97.6	0.9	1.4	0.1	100.0	81.3	9.1	7.7	1.9	100.0	83.5	15.4	0.9	0.1	100.0	68.4	20,472
Peshawar	95.0	2.5	2.2	0.4	100.0	78.4	7.7	7.2	6.6	100.0	85.0	10.0	4.5	0.5	100.0	67.3	43,810

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

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

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.¹⁴¹

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.

¹⁴¹ 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

Percentage 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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									
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Total	74.5	18.8	0.2	5.9	0.6	100.0	93.5	88.6	85.7	37,504
Area										
Urban	65.2	26.9	0.2	6.9	0.8	100.0	92.2	89.4	85.8	6,352
Rural	76.4	17.2	0.2	5.7	0.6	100.0	93.7	88.5	85.7	31,152
Age										
15-19	73.3	19.8	0.1	6.0	0.8	100.0	93.3	87.2	84.5	8,521
15-17	73.0	20.2	0.1	5.9	0.7	100.0	93.3	86.8	84.3	5,076
18-19	73.8	19.2	0.2	6.1	0.8	100.0	93.1	87.8	84.8	3,445
20-24	73.7	20.1	0.1	5.6	0.5	100.0	93.8	89.2	86.4	7,009
25-29	74.5	18.9	0.2	5.9	0.5	100.0	93.6	88.9	85.9	6,819
30-39	75.2	18.2	0.1	5.8	0.6	100.0	93.5	89.2	86.2	10,005
40-49	76.3	16.6	0.1	6.3	0.6	100.0	93.1	88.6	85.8	5,149
Education										
Pre-primary or none	77.6	15.6	0.2	5.8	0.7	100.0	93.4	88.4	85.6	21,564
Primary	76.7	17.1	0.0	6.0	0.2	100.0	93.8	90.4	87.1	4,638
Middle	74.2	18.9	0.1	6.3	0.6	100.0	93.1	89.1	86.0	2,920
Secondary	70.0	22.9	0.1	6.3	0.7	100.0	93.0	88.6	85.3	4,111
Higher	60.8	33.0	0.2	5.5	0.6	100.0	94.0	87.6	85.1	4,271
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	76.2	16.0	0.4	7.1	0.3	100.0	92.6	88.0	85.3	829
Has no functional difficulty	74.7	18.7	0.2	5.9	0.6	100.0	93.5	88.9	86.0	31,598
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	76.5	16.7	0.4	5.3	1.1	100.0	93.6	85.7	83.1	6,830
Second	78.5	14.0	0.1	6.6	0.7	100.0	92.6	88.5	84.8	7,160
Middle	78.2	15.1	0.1	6.0	0.6	100.0	93.4	88.8	86.0	7,537
Fourth	75.2	18.9	0.1	5.4	0.4	100.0	94.2	90.2	87.7	7,832
Richest	65.1	28.2	0.1	6.1	0.4	100.0	93.4	89.5	86.7	8,144
Division										
Bannu	80.5	11.4	0.5	6.8	0.8	100.0	92.3	86.2	83.5	2,410
D. I. Khan	61.0	19.8	0.7	15.2	3.3	100.0	81.5	82.5	69.9	2,657
Hazara	77.9	13.6	0.3	7.8	0.4	100.0	91.9	82.8	78.6	5,922
Kohat	79.5	15.8	0.1	3.6	0.9	100.0	95.5	87.2	86.5	3,406
Malakand	71.8	21.7	0.0	6.1	0.4	100.0	93.5	87.4	85.4	9,107
Mardan	70.7	25.8	0.0	3.3	0.1	100.0	96.6	92.8	92.1	4,508
Peshawar	77.1	18.7	0.0	3.8	0.4	100.0	95.8	94.2	92.3	9,495

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^AAppropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	16.2	37,504
Area		
Urban	18.6	6,352
Rural	15.7	31,152
Age		
15-19	20.7	8,521
20-24	16.6	7,009
25-29	16.3	6,819
30-39	13.7	10,005
40-49	13.3	5,149
Education		
Pre-primary or none	14.1	21,564
Primary	17.0	4,638
Middle	18.8	2,920
Secondary	20.3	4,111
Higher	20.9	4,271
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	16.9	829
Has no functional difficulty	15.3	31,598
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	13.3	6,830
Second	13.4	7,160
Middle	17.0	7,537
Fourth	18.5	7,832
Richest	18.2	8,144
Division		
Bannu	7.9	2,410
D. I. Khan	7.6	2,657
Hazara	22.8	5,922
Kohat	15.6	3,406
Malakand	14.3	9,107
Mardan	8.9	4,508
Peshawar	22.2	9,495

¹MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁴² 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.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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 that 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 and division can be found in annex.

¹⁴²"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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 behavior		
Total	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.5	6.4	14,578
Sex										
Male	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.3	3.0	7.0	7,544
Female	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.3	1.1	2.0	5.7	7,034
Area										
Urban	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.7	1.9	2.7	1.7	3.2	7.8	2,116
Rural	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.7	2.3	1.1	2.4	6.1	12,462
Age (in years)										
2	0.9	0.5	1.8	1.7	2.9	3.4	1.7	2.1	7.9	4,715
3	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.3	2.0	1.0	2.5	5.6	5,260
4	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.0	1.6	1.0	3.0	5.6	4,603
Early childhood education attendance^{BD}										
Attending	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	2.1	3.3	740
Not attending	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.1	2.8	5.8	9,122
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.5	1.3	2.4	6.4	10,026
Primary	0.9	0.2	1.8	1.3	2.1	2.2	1.3	2.9	7.7	1,548
Middle	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.8	2.5	1.0	3.4	7.6	863
Secondary	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.8	0.6	3.3	6.0	1,021
Higher	0.8	0.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.7	3.8	1,120
Mother's functional difficulties^C										
Has functional difficulty	2.3	0.3	3.3	4.5	5.5	11.0	5.1	3.1	16.9	254
Has no functional difficulty	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.2	1.2	2.5	6.2	14,306
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.5	0.3	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.6	5.6	3,246
Second	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.1	2.3	2.7	1.3	2.0	6.8	2,978
Middle	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.6	1.5	2.0	0.9	2.1	5.4	2,817
Fourth	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.5	3.5	7.1	2,876
Richest	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.6	1.4	2.2	0.9	3.5	7.0	2,661
Division										
Bannu	0.6	0.1	0.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.7	5.1	1,003
D. I. Khan	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.6	2.5	4.9	1,122
Hazara	0.4	0.1	1.5	1.2	2.1	2.6	1.1	1.3	5.0	2,139
Kohat	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.4	2.4	3.0	1.7	2.5	7.5	1,306
Malakand	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.7	1.1	2.6	6.4	3,913
Mardan	1.8	0.2	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.3	6.8	1,550
Peshawar	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.8	1.6	2.1	1.4	3.4	7.4	3,545

^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 behavior, 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

^D The category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Early childhood education attendance" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

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

TABLE EQ.1.2: CHILD FUNCTIONING (CHILDREN AGE 5-17 YEARS)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 behavior	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
Total	0.5	0.4	4.0	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.3	5.4	2.0	7.0	5.3	19.1	61,103
Sex															
Male	0.5	0.5	4.0	1.1	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.4	6.3	2.0	7.1	5.3	19.9	31,970
Female	0.5	0.4	4.1	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.2	4.3	2.0	6.9	5.2	18.1	29,133
Area															
Urban	0.8	0.4	2.8	1.1	0.9	2.1	2.2	1.1	3.6	7.0	2.5	5.5	4.3	20.2	9,139
Rural	0.5	0.4	4.3	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	2.1	5.1	2.0	7.3	5.4	18.8	51,965
Age															
5-9	0.6	0.5	5.7	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	2.7	5.3	2.7	7.6	5.7	21.4	26,106
10-14	0.5	0.4	3.6	0.8	0.6	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.9	5.2	1.5	7.0	5.2	18.4	23,110
15-17	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.1	5.8	1.7	5.9	4.4	15.2	11,887
School attendance															
Attending ^b	0.3	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.8	2.1	5.6	1.5	5.8	4.3	17.7	38,992
Not attending	0.8	0.6	5.6	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.6	4.9	2.9	9.2	7.0	21.4	22,094
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Mother's education^c															
Pre-primary or none	0.5	0.4	4.0	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.1	2.2	5.2	1.9	7.3	5.4	19.2	48,977
Primary	0.9	0.7	4.5	1.9	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.9	5.8	2.8	6.0	4.6	18.8	4,920
Middle	0.4	1.1	4.2	0.4	1.2	2.5	1.4	0.9	1.9	6.7	1.7	6.2	4.7	20.4	2,157
Secondary	0.5	0.7	4.0	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.2	3.3	6.6	2.9	5.2	4.9	16.6	2,673
Higher	0.4	0.0	3.3	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.7	3.2	5.1	2.4	5.5	4.4	17.7	2,329
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Mother's functional difficulties^d															
Has functional difficulty	1.1	0.4	3.3	1.2	1.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	7.3	13.8	3.6	6.2	4.8	28.1	2,876
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	0.4	4.1	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.0	2.1	4.9	2.0	7.1	5.3	18.6	57,966
No information	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	4.8	1.2	8.8	4.8	17.4	261
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.4	0.3	4.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	2.1	2.9	1.2	9.4	7.1	18.9	14,083
Second	0.4	0.5	4.8	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.9	5.1	2.1	7.0	5.1	19.2	13,506
Middle	0.7	0.4	4.2	1.2	0.8	2.2	2.2	1.3	2.2	5.8	2.0	5.4	4.2	18.7	12,289
Fourth	0.6	0.6	3.1	1.4	0.9	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.6	7.3	2.3	6.7	5.4	20.6	11,253
Richest	0.5	0.3	3.1	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	3.1	6.3	2.8	6.0	4.1	17.8	9,972
Division															
Bannu	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	2.6	0.5	4.4	2.4	9.6	4,286
D. I. Khan	0.6	0.2	4.5	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.9	3.9	1.2	5.2	1.9	13.3	4,985
Hazara	0.4	0.3	6.7	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.1	4.0	2.8	11.0	9.3	22.3	9,128
Kohat	1.4	0.7	7.9	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.6	2.9	1.5	6.4	4.7	19.1	5,342
Malakand	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.8	3.7	1.9	9.6	6.3	17.5	15,814
Mardan	0.3	0.2	3.8	1.3	0.9	1.8	1.2	0.9	1.6	5.1	1.5	3.5	4.5	15.3	6,725
Peshawar	0.4	0.6	4.4	0.9	1.1	2.3	2.3	1.5	3.8	10.3	2.9	5.0	4.1	25.0	14,824

^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.

^bIncludes attendance to early childhood education

^cThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^dThe 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 is 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.7	0.6	1.1	75,681	4.3	1,263	2.6	451	24.8	823
Sex										
Male	1.5	0.6	1.2	39,514	5.0	593	2.6	246	24.5	478
Female	1.8	0.6	1.0	36,167	3.6	669	2.7	205	25.3	345
Area										
Urban	2.9	0.4	1.5	11,255	5.0	324	(3.7)	49	29.5	167
Rural	1.5	0.6	1.0	64,427	4.0	939	2.5	402	23.7	656
Age										
2-4	1.0	0.8	1.9	14,578	7.6	145	4.4	121	17.7	271
5-9	1.4	0.6	1.1	26,106	10.0	359	2.3	145	25.8	287
10-14	1.8	0.6	0.8	23,110	1.6	410	(2.2)	146	31.1	175
15-17	2.9	0.3	0.8	11,887	0.2	348	(*)	39	(31.2)	90
Mother's education^A										
Pre-primary or none	1.4	0.6	1.0	59,003	4.7	821	3.1	355	27.1	584
Primary	1.7	0.4	1.8	6,467	(8.2)	112	(*)	28	30.0	118
Middle	1.8	0.6	0.8	3,019	(*)	55	(*)	18	(*)	24
Secondary	2.9	0.4	1.4	3,695	(1.3)	108	(*)	14	(*)	51
Higher	4.6	1.0	1.4	3,449	(0.0)	159	(*)	35	(12.7)	47
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	41	na	na	na	na	na	na
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	7	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties^B										
Has functional difficulty	2.5	0.8	0.8	3,130	(*)	78	(*)	25	(*)	24
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	0.6	1.1	72,272	4.0	1,176	2.8	426	24.6	794
No information	3.1	0.0	2.0	278	(*)	9	na	na	(*)	5
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.9	0.5	0.8	17,329	6.7	149	3.4	86	30.7	135
Second	0.8	0.5	1.1	16,484	1.5	131	(6.2)	90	25.6	176
Middle	1.8	0.8	1.0	15,106	6.4	279	(0.6)	113	25.4	156
Fourth	1.7	0.6	1.2	14,129	4.1	246	(2.1)	86	26.4	167
Richest	3.6	0.6	1.5	12,633	3.0	457	(1.2)	75	18.1	189
Division										
Bannu	0.4	0.6	1.9	1,003	(*)	4	(*)	6	(*)	19
D. I. Khan	0.6	0.1	0.8	1,122	(*)	6	(*)	1	(*)	9
Hazara	0.6	0.8	1.3	2,139	(*)	12	(*)	17	(28.2)	28
Kohat	0.6	0.7	2.3	1,306	(*)	8	(*)	9	18.3	31
Malakand	1.8	1.1	1.9	3,913	4.7	69	(8.8)	43	12.1	73
Mardan	0.8	1.4	3.1	1,550	(*)	13	(*)	22	(14.2)	49
Peshawar	0.9	0.6	1.8	3,545	(6.1)	33	(*)	23	(18.2)	64

^A Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

^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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	6.4	14,578	19.1	61,103	16.6	75,681
Sex						
Male	7.0	7,544	19.9	31,970	17.4	39,514
Female	5.7	7,034	18.1	29,133	15.7	36,167
Area						
Urban	7.8	2,116	20.2	9,139	17.9	11,255
Rural	6.1	12,462	18.8	51,965	16.4	64,427
Mother's education^A						
Pre-primary or none	6.4	10,026	19.2	48,977	17.0	59,003
Primary	7.7	1,548	18.8	4,920	16.1	6,467
Middle	7.6	863	20.4	2,157	16.8	3,019
Secondary	6.0	1,021	16.6	2,673	13.7	3,695
Higher	3.8	1,120	17.7	2,329	13.2	3,449
No information	na	na	(*)	41	(*)	41
Missing/DK	na	na	(*)	7	(*)	7
Mother's functional difficulties^B						
Has functional difficulty	16.9	254	28.1	2,876	27.2	3,130
Has no functional difficulty	6.2	14,306	18.6	57,966	16.1	72,272
No information	(*)	17	17.4	261	16.3	278
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	5.6	3,246	18.9	14,083	16.4	17,329
Second	6.8	2,978	19.2	13,506	17.0	16,484
Middle	5.4	2,817	18.7	12,289	16.2	15,106
Fourth	7.1	2,876	20.6	11,253	17.8	14,129
Richest	7.0	2,661	17.8	9,972	15.5	12,633
Division						
Bannu	5.1	1,003	9.6	4,286	8.7	5,289
D. I. Khan	4.9	1,122	13.3	4,985	11.8	6,107
Hazara	5.0	2,139	22.3	9,128	19.0	11,268
Kohat	7.5	1,306	19.1	5,342	16.8	6,647
Malakand	6.4	3,913	17.5	15,814	15.3	19,727
Mardan	6.8	1,550	15.3	6,725	13.7	8,274
Peshawar	7.4	3,545	25.0	14,824	21.6	18,369

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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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

na: not applicable

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.¹⁴³

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as ‘free economic help’ and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa include Zakat, Bait ul Maal, Khidmat Card, BISP, Retirement pension, Watan Card or Sehat Card, school tuition or other school related support, or any other external assistance program, but excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Health insurance is one protection scheme and tables EQ.2.1W and EQ.2.1M present the percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who have health insurance and among those with insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborate 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.¹⁴⁴ 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.

¹⁴³UNICEF. *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=W1siZilsjlwMTgvMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRUZW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWxlX0RlY2VtYmVyXzlwMTZfRkl0QUwuUERGIl1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f>

¹⁴⁴UNAIDS, 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.2.1W: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE (WOMEN)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019 Year

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Among women covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by						Number of women covered by health insurance
		Number of women	Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	1.1	40,261	5.2	51.5	9.0	33.1	2.9	453
Area								
Urban	2.1	6,750	1.4	55.6	12.1	28.9	2.9	141
Rural	0.9	33,511	6.9	49.6	7.5	35.0	3.0	312
Age								
15-19	0.9	8,712	2.8	41.4	8.8	40.8	7.0	81
20-24	0.8	7,302	5.9	58.2	7.6	33.4	0.4	62
25-29	1.1	7,253	3.5	57.9	6.5	31.4	0.0	79
30-34	1.4	5,807	8.2	58.7	2.8	28.0	2.8	81
35-39	1.4	4,959	3.4	51.5	13.5	29.3	1.7	68
40-44	1.3	3,536	2.7	33.7	18.9	47.3	4.7	45
45-49	1.3	2,692	(12.7)	(54.3)	(9.6)	(20.0)	(5.2)	36
Education								
Pre-primary or none	0.9	23,541	9.9	33.9	10.6	42.9	3.1	213
Primary	0.9	4,904	(1.6)	(55.8)	(16.0)	(28.0)	(3.6)	46
Middle	1.2	3,105	(0.0)	(65.6)	(5.5)	(20.7)	(5.2)	36
Secondary	1.2	4,269	(0.0)	(61.7)	(6.3)	(25.7)	(2.5)	49
Higher	2.4	4,442	1.6	75.0	5.1	23.3	1.8	108
Marital status								
Ever married	1.3	27,632	6.1	51.8	8.9	32.6	2.7	348
Never married	0.8	12,629	2.2	50.4	9.2	34.8	3.8	105
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	0.9	953	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Has no functional difficulty	1.1	34,140	5.6	52.4	9.5	32.0	2.7	389
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.4	7,357	0.0	6.3	3.9	69.5	17.1	31
Second	0.9	7,742	8.1	21.3	2.1	64.0	1.7	70
Middle	1.0	8,110	19.0	39.9	19.2	29.9	0.0	80
Fourth	1.1	8,393	0.0	61.5	12.9	23.7	0.3	96
Richest	2.0	8,659	1.5	71.3	5.7	20.9	3.8	176
Division								
Bannu	0.9	2,667	(3.7)	(31.2)	(49.0)	(5.7)	(5.1)	24
D. I. Khan	1.6	2,880	(4.9)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(70.4)	(7.3)	46
Hazara	0.7	6,407	29.7	9.7	2.4	51.9	2.4	45
Kohat	1.3	3,633	0.0	14.5	9.8	64.2	10.9	47
Malakand	0.8	9,708	3.7	33.0	0.3	72.0	3.4	76
Mardan	2.2	4,891	0.0	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	106
Peshawar	1.1	10,075	4.0	75.1	19.5	7.6	0.0	110

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

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

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

TABLE EQ.2.1M: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE (MEN)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Among men covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of men covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	3.0	18,253	14.0	48.4	19.4	16.1	5.3	540
Area								
Urban	3.1	3,224	12.1	50.8	17.9	20.1	9.0	99
Rural	2.9	15,029	14.4	47.9	19.8	15.2	4.5	441
Age								
15-19	1.4	4,645	0.0	48.4	19.4	28.1	6.7	67
20-24	1.9	3,362	10.8	48.0	25.4	12.5	4.7	63
25-29	2.9	2,778	16.1	47.1	18.8	15.7	7.0	81
30-34	3.5	2,384	15.2	44.6	20.7	15.4	6.0	83
35-39	4.0	2,093	11.4	47.2	21.1	16.0	4.8	83
40-44	5.4	1,551	20.5	56.7	9.4	15.4	2.9	83
45-49	5.5	1,440	20.8	46.7	22.7	10.9	5.1	80
Education^A								
Pre-primary or none	2.5	3,954	6.2	52.0	15.5	13.4	11.9	98
Primary	2.7	1,942	4.2	53.5	25.8	12.7	3.9	52
Middle	2.9	2,870	10.9	55.8	7.1	18.6	7.7	83
Secondary	2.9	4,636	13.0	44.3	21.4	21.5	1.7	135
Higher	3.6	4,850	23.6	44.5	24.1	13.3	3.6	172
Marital status								
Ever married	4.0	9,429	15.7	49.5	18.6	14.6	5.3	381
Never married	1.8	8,810	10.0	45.5	21.4	19.9	5.4	158
Missing/DK	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	4.1	396	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Has no functional difficulty	3.2	14,978	15.5	48.2	19.0	15.6	5.1	481
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	3.5	3,362	7.2	54.2	7.7	21.1	9.0	118
Second	2.8	3,386	8.3	53.5	15.7	18.8	3.2	96
Middle	3.2	3,721	12.7	53.1	26.1	10.0	1.9	119
Fourth	2.3	3,758	19.3	30.3	28.0	19.2	5.7	88
Richest	3.0	4,026	22.8	47.3	21.0	12.8	6.5	119
Division								
Bannu	16.4	1,271	13.3	73.8	11.1	6.6	0.3	209
D. I. Khan	2.7	1,507	(3.1)	(54.5)	(11.0)	(25.1)	(6.3)	41
Hazara	2.9	2,849	44.3	44.9	1.5	17.8	0.0	83
Kohat	4.8	1,546	4.1	11.7	16.6	47.2	20.1	74
Malakand	0.5	4,348	(14.3)	(7.4)	(19.0)	(21.1)	(27.7)	22
Mardan	0.3	2,099	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Peshawar	2.2	4,632	3.2	31.6	57.3	5.5	4.4	103

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

^AThe category of "Missing/DK" 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years	Among children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	1.2	61,103	7.0	42.6	10.1	39.5	0.8	710
Area								
Urban	2.1	9,139	(1.3)	(45.5)	(11.9)	(36.6)	(0.8)	196
Rural	1.0	51,965	9.1	41.5	9.5	40.6	0.9	514
Age								
5-11	1.1	35,077	8.8	49.8	6.3	34.1	0.7	390
12-14	1.2	14,138	(6.7)	(33.3)	(15.3)	(45.6)	(0.5)	166
15-17	1.3	11,887	(2.5)	(34.4)	(14.3)	(46.8)	(1.5)	154
School attendance								
Attending ^A	1.2	38,992	5.5	52.6	10.9	29.8	0.7	483
Not attending	1.0	22,094	10.1	21.2	8.6	60.3	1.1	227
Missing/DK	(*)	17	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education^B								
Pre-primary or none	1.0	48,977	9.4	32.2	9.8	46.8	1.0	498
Primary	1.4	4,920	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	68
Middle	0.8	2,157	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Secondary	1.5	2,673	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40
Higher	3.7	2,329	(0.0)	(72.2)	(3.5)	(35.8)	(0.0)	87
Missing/DK	(*)	41	na	na	na	na	na	na
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	1.0	11,652	(4.7)	(61.6)	(13.9)	(19.9)	(0.0)	113
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	49,451	7.4	39.0	9.4	43.2	1.0	597
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.3	14,083	(7.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(86.5)	(5.8)	45
Second	1.3	13,506	12.7	6.6	2.5	76.8	0.5	169
Middle	1.1	12,289	(15.0)	(37.0)	(23.5)	(23.5)	(0.0)	141
Fourth	1.2	11,253	(0.0)	(60.8)	(15.5)	(25.5)	(0.0)	137
Richest	2.2	9,972	1.5	71.5	6.0	20.0	1.2	217
Division								
Bannu	0.7	4,286	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
D. I. Khan	2.6	4,985	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	131
Hazara	0.5	9,128	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46
Kohat	1.3	5,342	2.8	25.4	1.2	62.6	6.8	72
Malakand	0.7	15,814	(1.2)	(19.1)	(0.7)	(90.6)	(0.0)	112
Mardan	2.3	6,725	(0.0)	(96.6)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	154
Peshawar	1.1	14,824	(12.8)	(63.5)	(17.9)	(9.6)	(0.0)	166

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 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.2	24,143	7.0	46.4	4.5	32.9	5.5	297
Area								
Urban	2.2	3,585	(7.2)	(55.9)	(2.1)	(24.2)	(4.8)	78
Rural	1.1	20,558	7.0	43.1	5.3	36.0	5.7	219
Age								
0-11 months	1.5	4,964	3.6	31.4	3.5	17.5	19.7	76
12-23 months	1.1	4,644	11.3	57.3	8.0	32.6	0.8	51
24-35 months	0.9	4,723	(4.8)	(48.7)	(5.8)	(45.6)	(0.6)	43
36-47 months	1.5	5,225	11.0	50.6	2.0	35.4	0.0	76
48-59 months	1.1	4,579	3.9	49.8	4.8	41.6	1.3	51
No information	(*)	8	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	0.9	16,056	10.2	32.1	3.8	45.1	7.2	150
Primary	1.0	2,676	(0.0)	(31.0)	(3.3)	(48.3)	(6.3)	26
Middle	1.5	1,607	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Secondary	1.6	1,824	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Higher	3.4	1,980	(4.4)	(77.7)	(7.6)	(13.3)	(3.7)	68
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)^A								
Has functional difficulty	1.0	928	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Has no functional difficulty	1.2	13,650	6.9	48.9	3.9	42.1	0.4	161
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.5	5,055	(7.8)	(8.1)	(2.9)	(61.1)	(3.3)	25
Second	1.1	4,781	3.6	20.8	1.2	70.6	3.2	52
Middle	1.2	4,736	18.6	31.6	8.2	21.8	10.6	55
Fourth	1.1	4,992	(0.0)	(59.4)	(4.9)	(19.7)	(5.4)	55
Richest	2.4	4,579	6.2	68.1	4.3	20.6	4.5	111
Division								
Bannu	0.4	1,631	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
D. I. Khan	1.9	1,731	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Hazara	1.0	3,345	(29.7)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(39.4)	(15.6)	34
Kohat	1.4	2,086	0.0	25.3	3.5	47.9	17.0	30
Malakand	0.9	6,546	5.4	19.1	2.2	75.1	3.7	62
Mardan	2.4	2,668	(0.0)	(95.1)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(2.4)	65
Peshawar	1.1	6,136	(4.6)	(77.8)	(12.3)	(4.7)	(3.0)	67

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

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

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

na : not applicable

TABLE EQ.2.4: AWARENESS AND EVER USE OF EXTERNAL ECONOMIC SUPPORT

Percentage of household's respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		Number of households
	are aware of economic assistance programmes	are aware of and report household having ever received assistance/external support	
Total	90.2	27.4	23,501
Sex of household head			
Male	90.3	27.3	20,758
Female	89.5	28.3	2,743
Area			
Urban	94.3	20.7	4,031
Rural	89.4	28.8	19,470
Age of household head			
15-19	(98.0)	(44.8)	27
20-24	86.1	30.9	122
25-49	85.7	35.6	2,085
50+	88.8	40.6	1,217
Education of HH Head^A			
Pre-primary or none	88.7	30.4	12,383
Primary	91.8	29.6	2,204
Middle	91.3	25.6	2,411
Secondary	91.8	24.3	3,370
Higher	92.5	19.2	3,131
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	90.6	33.3	1,511
With no orphans	90.2	27.0	21,990
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	82.8	30.7	4,690
Second	89.7	32.8	4,705
Middle	91.6	30.3	4,648
Fourth	93.0	25.6	4,584
Richest	93.9	18.1	4,874
Division			
Bannu	90.9	21.2	1,517
D. I. Khan	90.1	35.1	1,817
Hazara	81.3	17.4	4,351
Kohat	85.9	25.4	1,893
Malakand	88.9	28.1	5,384
Mardan	98.3	31.7	2,799
Peshawar	95.6	32.2	5,740

^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 3 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 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Health Insaf Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program					
Total	0.1	19.8	0.5	4.7	0.1	0.3	35.4	48.4	51.6	176,384	
Sex of household head											
Male	0.1	19.7	0.5	4.7	0.1	0.2	35.5	48.4	51.6	159,839	
Female	0.2	20.7	0.3	4.2	0.0	0.4	34.1	49.0	51.0	16,544	
Area											
Urban	0.1	12.3	0.2	5.9	0.1	0.0	29.1	40.2	59.8	28,384	
Rural	0.1	21.2	0.6	4.4	0.1	0.3	36.6	50.0	50.0	148,000	
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	0.2	24.1	0.5	2.3	0.1	0.3	36.8	50.6	49.4	96,097	
Primary	0.1	20.9	0.4	4.3	0.2	0.2	37.7	50.7	49.3	16,204	
Middle	0.0	18.3	0.5	4.9	0.1	0.3	39.3	50.6	49.4	17,757	
Secondary	0.1	13.8	0.7	9.3	0.1	0.2	33.8	46.6	53.4	24,232	
Higher	0.0	8.0	0.3	10.2	0.1	0.2	26.3	37.5	62.5	22,055	
Missing/DK	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(94.1)	38	
Wealth quintile											
Poorest	0.1	22.6	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.6	34.2	47.6	52.4	35,276	
Second	0.2	26.7	0.5	2.4	0.1	0.3	40.0	54.5	45.5	35,277	
Middle	0.3	25.0	0.6	3.4	0.1	0.2	41.1	54.4	45.6	35,266	
Fourth	0.1	17.8	0.6	6.9	0.2	0.1	38.5	50.9	49.1	35,290	
Richest	0.0	6.9	0.1	9.8	0.0	0.1	23.2	34.7	65.3	35,275	
Division											
Bannu	0.0	16.8	0.2	3.2	0.2	0.0	35.2	45.5	54.5	12,109	
D. I. Khan	0.0	20.8	0.5	3.4	0.2	0.8	32.6	43.6	56.4	13,616	
Hazara	0.2	9.0	0.4	5.7	0.1	0.0	24.4	34.7	65.3	27,427	
Kohat	0.1	16.0	0.3	7.6	0.1	1.4	29.9	45.7	54.3	15,309	
Malakand	0.2	23.4	0.8	1.8	0.1	0.2	46.7	57.8	42.2	43,640	
Mardan	0.1	26.6	1.0	5.6	0.2	0.0	44.3	58.6	41.4	20,472	
Peshawar	0.1	21.6	0.3	6.2	0.1	0.1	29.8	46.2	53.8	43,810	

¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Health Insaaf 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	0.1	21.9	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.5	33.1	46.2	53.8	9,395
Sex of household head										
Male	0.1	21.6	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.4	33.2	46.1	53.9	8,226
Female	0.3	23.9	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.5	32.3	46.6	53.4	1,169
Area										
Urban	0.3	26.7	0.4	1.4	1.1	0.0	35.2	51.4	48.6	413
Rural	0.1	21.6	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.5	33.0	45.9	54.1	8,982
Age of household head^A										
15-19	(0.0)	(18.8)	(5.5)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(25.3)	(43.9)	(56.1)	25
20-24	0.0	12.2	0.9	0.0	0.6	1.6	5.5	19.4	80.6	101
25-29	0.4	9.6	0.0	0.9	0.6	1.6	11.6	23.9	76.1	255
30-34	0.0	13.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.6	19.3	30.0	70.0	350
35-39	0.0	16.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.8	24.4	36.3	63.7	442
40-44	0.1	19.7	0.5	1.1	0.0	1.1	28.8	43.2	56.8	403
45-49	0.2	22.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.6	29.4	44.7	55.3	344
50-59	0.5	18.1	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.5	21.6	37.1	62.9	577
60-69	0.1	19.3	0.8	2.0	0.3	1.0	21.0	38.4	61.6	304
70+	0.0	21.1	1.1	1.8	0.3	1.9	17.9	35.1	64.9	102
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.1	23.1	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.4	31.6	45.5	54.5	6,638
Primary	0.1	20.9	0.5	2.2	0.2	0.6	35.6	47.5	52.5	894
Middle	0.1	18.5	0.3	2.8	0.1	0.7	40.8	50.7	49.3	741
Secondary	0.2	18.6	0.5	3.8	0.0	0.6	34.6	46.6	53.4	749
Higher	0.1	15.8	0.7	2.5	0.0	0.7	35.0	45.9	54.1	371
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	0.1	20.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	30.3	43.0	57.0	4,690
Second	0.2	23.5	0.5	2.1	0.1	0.3	35.9	49.3	50.7	4,705
Division										
Bannu	0.0	13.0	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	28.6	36.3	63.7	801
D. I. Khan	0.0	20.4	0.2	1.7	0.3	1.1	25.7	38.3	61.7	1,242
Hazara	0.3	13.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	23.8	34.2	65.8	1,556
Kohat	0.1	17.7	0.7	4.3	0.1	2.1	27.4	43.3	56.7	941
Malakand	0.1	25.3	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	43.8	55.9	44.1	2,696
Mardan	0.3	34.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	48.8	62.7	37.3	568
Peshawar	0.0	28.4	0.6	1.9	0.3	0.3	29.7	48.4	51.6	1,592

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed

() 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children 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 children under age 18
	Zakat-Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Health Insaf Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program					
Total	0.1	20.9	0.5	3.7	0.1	0.3	39.4	51.5	48.5	85,101	
Sex of household head											
Male	0.1	20.8	0.6	3.8	0.1	0.3	39.5	51.3	48.7	76,304	
Female	0.2	22.0	0.3	2.9	0.1	0.5	38.7	52.8	47.2	8,796	
Area											
Urban	0.1	13.6	0.2	4.2	0.1	0.0	33.2	43.1	56.9	12,704	
Rural	0.1	22.2	0.6	3.6	0.1	0.3	40.5	53.0	47.0	72,396	
Age of household head											
15-19	0.0	17.6	5.6	3.5	0.0	12.2	24.5	48.7	51.3	103	
20-24	0.0	16.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	2.4	9.9	28.3	71.7	305	
25-29	0.3	10.2	0.0	1.6	0.3	1.3	15.0	26.9	73.1	920	
30-34	0.0	15.7	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.6	22.3	33.9	66.1	1,762	
35-39	0.1	17.3	0.9	0.9	0.2	1.1	27.9	39.7	60.3	2,476	
40-44	0.0	21.5	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.8	28.7	44.8	55.2	2,546	
45-49	0.3	24.9	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.4	31.7	48.3	51.7	2,114	
50-59	0.5	20.3	0.7	2.4	0.5	1.3	24.6	41.5	58.5	3,084	
60-69	0.1	21.7	0.6	3.9	0.5	1.3	25.7	45.1	54.9	1,662	
70+	0.0	20.2	0.8	2.6	0.0	1.5	25.5	42.2	57.8	525	
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	0.2	24.8	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.3	40.4	53.5	46.5	46,945	
Primary	0.2	22.7	0.4	3.4	0.2	0.3	42.0	54.4	45.6	8,061	
Middle	0.0	19.8	0.5	3.8	0.1	0.5	43.4	54.1	45.9	8,756	
Secondary	0.1	15.2	0.7	7.7	0.1	0.3	38.3	49.7	50.3	11,363	
Higher	0.1	8.6	0.4	7.8	0.0	0.2	30.8	39.7	60.3	9,959	
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
Wealth quintile											
Poorest	0.1	23.2	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.6	37.1	50.2	49.8	19,098	
Second	0.1	27.3	0.4	2.2	0.1	0.4	43.4	57.3	42.7	18,211	
Middle	0.3	25.4	0.6	2.9	0.0	0.2	45.1	57.2	42.8	16,981	
Fourth	0.1	18.5	0.7	5.8	0.2	0.1	43.0	54.0	46.0	16,242	
Richest	0.0	7.3	0.1	7.7	0.0	0.1	27.1	36.5	63.5	14,568	
Division											
Bannu	0.0	17.6	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.0	38.6	48.4	51.6	5,903	
D. I. Khan	0.0	20.7	0.5	2.9	0.2	0.9	35.4	45.7	54.3	6,704	
Hazara	0.2	10.0	0.4	3.8	0.1	0.0	28.4	37.2	62.8	12,452	
Kohat	0.1	16.9	0.4	7.1	0.1	1.5	32.8	47.9	52.1	7,422	
Malakand	0.2	24.5	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.2	50.1	60.9	39.1	22,309	
Mardan	0.1	27.9	1.0	4.7	0.2	0.0	50.9	63.5	36.5	9,373	
Peshawar	0.1	22.9	0.3	4.8	0.1	0.1	33.5	48.7	51.3	20,937	

¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the households that received any type of social transfers

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

Education related financial or material support					
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
Total	4.1	38.7	39.7	60.3	38,593
Sex of household head					
Male	3.6	36.9	38.0	62.0	23,995
Female	5.0	41.7	42.5	57.5	14,598
Area					
Urban	3.7	27.0	27.9	72.1	7,046
Rural	4.2	41.4	42.3	57.7	31,547
Age					
5-9	3.6	42.0	42.9	57.1	11,670
10-14	4.8	43.4	44.2	55.8	16,603
15-19	3.9	31.7	32.8	67.2	8,238
20-24	2.4	11.0	12.3	87.7	2,082
Education of household head					
Pre-primary or none	4.3	45.1	45.9	54.1	18,131
Primary	4.3	44.2	44.9	55.1	3,521
Middle	4.7	41.9	43.0	57.0	4,398
Secondary	4.6	32.2	33.2	66.8	6,277
Higher	2.7	21.6	22.9	77.1	6,256
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
School management					
Public	5.6	63.1	63.6	36.4	23,309
Non-public	2.9	2.4	4.9	95.1	9,642
Missing/DK	(3.5)	(17.2)	(18.8)	(81.2)	18
Wealth quintile					
Lowest	2.9	51.8	52.4	47.6	5,487
Second	4.4	48.7	49.5	50.5	7,489
Middle	4.6	43.5	44.5	55.5	8,267
Fourth	4.8	37.5	38.5	61.5	8,557
Highest	3.5	18.8	20.0	80.0	8,793
Division					
Bannu	1.3	41.5	42.3	57.7	2,272
D. I. Khan	3.5	44.0	46.3	53.7	2,393
Hazara	4.3	29.5	30.4	69.6	5,770
Kohat	3.2	31.2	32.2	67.8	3,326
Malakand	2.7	49.1	50.2	49.8	9,816
Mardan	10.8	45.7	46.5	53.5	5,328
Peshawar	2.9	30.5	31.1	68.9	9,689

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

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

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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.

Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.3	1.9	0.9	2.6	1.2	0.9	5.8	9.9	90.1	40,261
Area										
Urban	1.6	1.4	0.7	1.8	0.8	0.7	3.5	6.3	93.7	6,750
Rural	2.4	2.0	0.9	2.8	1.2	1.0	6.2	10.6	89.4	33,511
Age										
15-19	1.8	2.0	0.9	2.4	1.0	0.8	4.0	8.3	91.7	8,712
15-17	1.6	2.0	0.9	2.5	1.0	0.9	3.6	7.8	92.2	5,167
18-19	2.0	2.1	0.8	2.2	0.9	0.7	4.6	8.9	91.1	3,544
20-24	2.2	2.1	0.8	2.4	1.3	0.9	5.1	9.1	90.9	7,302
25-29	2.1	1.8	0.9	2.8	1.2	0.8	5.9	9.8	90.2	7,253
30-34	2.4	2.0	1.0	2.6	1.3	1.0	6.4	10.6	89.4	5,807
35-39	2.7	1.7	0.9	3.2	1.0	0.8	7.8	12.0	88.0	4,959
40-44	2.8	1.9	0.8	2.8	1.0	1.1	6.5	10.9	89.1	3,536
45-49	2.7	2.0	0.8	2.7	1.1	1.4	6.8	11.1	88.9	2,692
Education										
Pre-primary or none	2.7	2.2	1.1	3.0	1.3	1.2	6.4	11.0	89.0	23,541
Primary	1.9	1.8	0.5	2.3	0.8	0.6	6.4	9.5	90.5	4,904
Middle	2.0	1.8	0.6	1.9	0.9	0.5	5.8	9.5	90.5	3,105
Secondary	1.2	1.3	0.5	2.0	0.9	0.6	3.9	7.2	92.8	4,269
Higher	1.4	1.7	0.5	2.3	1.1	0.6	3.7	7.4	92.6	4,442
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	2.9	2.9	1.3	4.5	0.9	6.4	11.4	18.0	82.0	953
Has no functional difficulty	2.3	1.9	0.8	2.6	1.2	0.8	5.9	10.0	90.0	34,140
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.4	2.3	1.1	3.0	1.8	1.2	6.8	12.3	87.7	7,357
Second	3.0	2.1	0.9	3.0	1.4	0.9	6.6	11.2	88.8	7,742
Middle	2.1	2.0	0.9	2.7	1.0	1.1	6.7	10.6	89.4	8,110
Fourth	2.0	2.2	0.8	2.8	0.8	0.9	5.6	9.5	90.5	8,393
Richest	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.9	0.9	0.6	3.4	6.5	93.5	8,659
Division										
Bannu	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.9	0.9	1.5	5.2	8.0	92.0	2,667
D. I. Khan	2.1	1.1	1.4	2.9	0.5	0.4	4.2	8.6	91.4	2,880
Hazara	1.3	1.8	0.2	2.8	0.8	0.3	3.6	8.8	91.2	6,407
Kohat	8.7	3.6	3.0	4.9	6.8	2.6	10.4	20.5	79.5	3,633
Malakand	1.8	2.1	1.1	2.3	0.9	1.1	7.0	9.9	90.1	9,708
Mardan	0.7	1.9	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.9	4.3	7.4	92.6	4,891
Peshawar	2.1	1.9	0.3	2.8	0.2	0.5	5.6	9.0	91.0	10,075

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.0	0.5	0.5	2.7	1.1	1.4	2.8		
Area										
Urban	2.0	0.4	0.4	3.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	8.2	91.8	3,224
Rural	2.1	0.6	0.5	2.7	1.0	1.3	3.2	8.8	91.2	15,029
Age										
15-19	1.9	0.6	0.7	2.7	1.0	1.2	2.4	8.4	91.6	4,645
15-17	1.6	0.7	0.6	3.2	0.9	1.5	2.4	8.7	91.3	2,836
18-19	2.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	1.1	0.8	2.5	7.9	92.1	1,809
20-24	2.1	0.3	0.6	2.2	1.0	1.4	2.4	7.9	92.1	3,362
25-29	1.6	0.5	0.4	2.8	0.7	1.3	3.2	8.3	91.7	2,778
30-34	2.4	0.5	0.3	2.5	1.1	1.3	2.9	8.6	91.4	2,384
35-39	2.3	0.9	0.3	2.6	1.1	1.6	3.4	9.3	90.7	2,093
40-44	1.8	0.5	0.5	3.4	1.6	1.7	3.1	10.0	90.0	1,551
45-49	2.6	0.5	0.2	3.9	1.5	2.1	3.3	10.2	89.8	1,440
Education^A										
Pre-primary or none	3.2	0.8	0.5	3.4	1.6	1.9	4.3	11.9	88.1	3,954
Primary	2.7	0.7	0.3	2.9	1.0	1.1	2.9	8.7	91.3	1,942
Middle	1.8	0.4	0.5	3.1	0.8	1.9	2.7	8.8	91.2	2,870
Secondary	1.5	0.5	0.6	2.8	0.8	1.4	2.5	7.9	92.1	4,636
Higher	1.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.0	1.0	2.1	6.8	93.2	4,850
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.5	0.8	7.2	4.7	12.3	87.7	396
Has no functional difficulty	2.2	0.5	0.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	2.9	8.6	91.4	14,978
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	2.7	0.7	0.4	3.3	1.5	1.6	4.1	11.1	88.9	3,362
Second	3.2	0.6	0.6	2.8	1.6	1.5	3.3	10.7	89.3	3,386
Middle	1.8	0.5	0.4	2.6	0.7	1.7	3.5	9.0	91.0	3,721
Fourth	1.4	0.4	0.5	2.6	0.7	1.4	2.2	7.1	92.9	3,758
Richest	1.3	0.4	0.4	2.5	1.0	1.2	1.3	6.1	93.9	4,026
Division										
Bannu	2.8	0.8	0.4	1.5	0.8	1.8	6.2	11.3	88.7	1,271
D. I. Khan	3.1	1.5	0.7	4.3	3.5	0.1	0.7	11.7	88.3	1,507
Hazara	1.4	0.4	0.4	4.2	0.6	1.2	5.2	10.9	89.1	2,849
Kohat	3.1	0.6	0.9	1.3	3.3	1.1	2.8	9.0	91.0	1,546
Malakand	1.6	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.5	2.2	5.0	95.0	4,348
Mardan	1.8	1.1	1.1	8.4	0.3	5.9	4.4	17.3	82.7	2,099
Peshawar	2.1	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.2	5.1	94.9	4,632

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

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

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

11.4 SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective perceptions of individuals of their incomes, health, living environments and their likes, play a significant role in their lives and can impact their perception of well-being, irrespective of objective conditions such as actual income and physical health status¹⁴⁵.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 included a question about happiness and the respondents' overall satisfaction with life. To assist respondents in answering the question on happiness, they were shown a card with smiling faces (and not so smiling faces) that corresponded to the response categories (see the Questionnaires in Appendix E) 'very happy', 'somewhat happy', 'neither happy nor unhappy', 'somewhat unhappy' and 'very unhappy'. They were then shown a pictorial of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top and asked to indicate at which step of the ladder they feel they are standing at the time of the survey to indicate their level of life satisfaction. Tables EQ.4.1W and EQ.4.1M present the percentage of women age 15-49 years, and age 15-24 years separately, who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, ladder step reported and the average life satisfaction score.

In addition to the questions on life satisfaction and happiness, respondents were also asked two simple questions on whether they think their life improved during the last one year, and whether they think their life will be better in one year's time. Such information may contribute to the understanding of desperation that may exist among young people, as well as hopelessness and hopes for the future. Specific combinations of the perceptions during the last one year and expectations for the next one year may be valuable information to understand the general sense of well-being among young people. In Tables EQ.4.2W and EQ.4.2M, women's and men's perceptions of a better life are shown.

¹⁴⁵ OECD. *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2013: https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being_9789264191655-en#page1

TABLE EQ.4.1W: OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION AND HAPPINESS (WOMEN)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Ladder step reported:				Total	Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:				Total	Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing					0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				
Total Area	8.7	33.0	57.6	0.7	100.0	6.7	84.7	16,014	9.5	37.2	52.6	0.7	100.0	6.5	79.9	40,261
Urban	6.6	32.4	59.9	1.1	100.0	6.9	87.0	2,673	7.1	37.5	54.2	1.1	100.0	6.6	82.4	6,750
Rural	9.1	33.2	57.1	0.7	100.0	6.7	84.2	13,341	10.0	37.1	52.3	0.6	100.0	6.5	79.4	33,511
Age																
15-19	8.7	33.1	57.2	1.0	100.0	6.7	85.4	8,712	8.7	33.1	57.2	1.0	100.0	6.7	85.4	8,712
15-17	8.6	33.2	57.0	1.2	100.0	6.7	85.8	5,167	8.6	33.2	57.0	1.2	100.0	6.7	85.8	5,167
18-19	8.8	33.0	57.4	0.7	100.0	6.7	84.9	3,544	8.8	33.0	57.4	0.7	100.0	6.7	84.9	3,544
20-24	8.7	32.9	58.1	0.4	100.0	6.7	83.8	7,302	8.7	32.9	58.1	0.4	100.0	6.7	83.8	7,302
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	9.0	37.7	52.8	0.5	100.0	6.5	81.1	7,253
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	10.4	39.1	50.1	0.4	100.0	6.3	77.7	5,807
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	10.3	42.0	47.0	0.7	100.0	6.2	73.3	4,959
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	10.6	41.6	47.0	0.7	100.0	6.2	73.6	3,536
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	11.6	41.6	45.8	0.9	100.0	6.1	72.6	2,692
Education																
Pre-primary or none	10.4	38.4	50.4	0.9	100.0	6.4	81.6	6,759	11.2	42.0	46.1	0.8	100.0	6.2	76.0	23,541
Primary	10.1	33.4	56.1	0.4	100.0	6.6	84.8	2,482	9.5	36.6	53.4	0.5	100.0	6.5	82.0	4,904
Middle	8.3	30.5	60.7	0.4	100.0	6.8	85.5	1,875	7.9	31.2	60.5	0.3	100.0	6.8	83.7	3,105
Secondary	6.1	28.0	65.0	0.9	100.0	7.1	87.9	2,674	6.1	28.7	64.6	0.6	100.0	7.1	87.0	4,269
Higher	5.3	24.4	69.6	0.7	100.0	7.3	89.5	2,223	5.3	24.8	69.3	0.6	100.0	7.3	88.8	4,442
Marital Status																
Ever married	9.1	33.2	57.2	0.5	100.0	6.7	83.6	5,816	9.9	38.4	51.1	0.5	100.0	6.4	78.4	27,632
Never married	8.4	32.9	57.8	0.9	100.0	6.8	85.3	10,198	8.6	34.5	56.0	0.9	100.0	6.7	83.2	12,629
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	20.5	45.9	33.6	0.0	100.0	5.5	55.7	140	16.5	44.5	37.9	1.2	100.0	5.7	58.8	953
Has no functional difficulty	8.6	32.8	58.2	0.5	100.0	6.7	84.6	10,706	9.5	37.6	52.4	0.6	100.0	6.5	79.6	34,140
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	10.8	39.5	48.9	0.8	100.0	6.3	81.0	2,866	13.1	41.7	44.4	0.8	100.0	6.1	75.4	7,357
Second	10.1	37.3	52.0	0.6	100.0	6.5	80.6	3,113	11.0	42.3	46.0	0.7	100.0	6.2	75.2	7,742
Middle	8.6	35.0	55.5	0.9	100.0	6.7	83.2	3,227	9.4	39.8	50.0	0.8	100.0	6.4	77.5	8,110
Fourth	8.2	30.5	60.9	0.5	100.0	6.8	87.7	3,378	8.3	35.6	55.6	0.5	100.0	6.6	83.1	8,393
Richest	6.1	24.4	68.6	0.8	100.0	7.3	90.0	3,430	6.5	27.9	65.0	0.6	100.0	7.1	86.9	8,659
Division																
Bannu	7.5	35.6	57.0	0.0	100.0	6.9	88.0	1,055	7.1	40.0	52.8	0.1	100.0	6.7	84.6	2,667
D. I. Khan	5.2	36.7	50.7	7.4	100.0	6.6	87.2	1,036	6.2	40.4	47.1	6.2	100.0	6.4	83.6	2,880
Hazara	4.0	33.2	62.8	0.0	100.0	7.0	85.5	2,482	5.3	38.6	56.1	0.0	100.0	6.7	80.6	6,407
Kohat	11.8	34.0	53.9	0.3	100.0	6.3	80.2	1,448	13.0	38.0	48.8	0.2	100.0	6.1	75.4	3,633
Malakand	17.8	35.2	46.4	0.7	100.0	6.1	78.7	4,056	18.6	37.5	43.4	0.6	100.0	5.9	73.7	9,708
Mardan	4.1	21.6	74.2	0.1	100.0	7.5	91.1	1,916	5.9	26.8	67.2	0.0	100.0	7.1	85.2	4,891
Peshawar	4.6	34.3	61.0	0.1	100.0	7.0	87.4	4,020	5.7	39.1	55.1	0.1	100.0	6.7	82.1	10,075

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24

³ MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49

⁴ MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among women age 15-49

na: not applicable

TABLE EQ.4.1M: OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION AND HAPPINESS (MEN)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Total	6.8	46.3	46.6	0.2	100.0	6.3	84.4	8,007	6.4	47.2	46.2	0.2	100.0	6.3	82.9	18,253
Area																
Urban	4.1	45.2	50.4	0.3	100.0	6.5	82.0	1,395	4.4	44.2	51.2	0.2	100.0	6.5	82.5	3,224
Rural	7.4	46.5	45.8	0.2	100.0	6.3	84.9	6,612	6.9	47.9	45.1	0.2	100.0	6.3	83.0	15,029
Age																
15-17	7.1	45.8	46.7	0.4	100.0	6.4	85.0	4,645	7.1	45.8	46.7	0.4	100.0	6.4	85.0	4,645
18-19	7.2	44.8	47.5	0.4	100.0	6.4	85.6	2,836	7.2	44.8	47.5	0.4	100.0	6.4	85.6	2,836
20-24	6.8	47.4	45.5	0.3	100.0	6.3	84.0	1,809	6.8	47.4	45.5	0.3	100.0	6.3	84.0	1,809
25-29	6.5	47.0	46.5	0.1	100.0	6.3	83.5	3,362	6.5	47.0	46.5	0.1	100.0	6.3	83.5	3,362
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	5.9	47.5	46.5	0.1	100.0	6.4	83.4	2,778
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	6.3	48.0	45.6	0.1	100.0	6.3	82.4	2,384
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	5.7	48.8	45.4	0.1	100.0	6.3	81.4	2,093
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	6.7	46.7	46.5	0.1	100.0	6.3	79.3	1,551
Education^A																
Pre-primary or none	12.3	52.8	34.6	0.4	100.0	5.7	81.4	1,003	9.6	54.6	35.4	0.3	100.0	5.8	78.8	3,954
Primary	7.7	52.1	40.1	0.0	100.0	6.1	81.9	776	8.1	52.4	39.5	0.0	100.0	6.0	79.4	1,942
Middle	7.0	48.9	43.9	0.3	100.0	6.2	84.1	1,442	6.9	48.6	44.2	0.2	100.0	6.2	82.2	2,870
Secondary	5.6	44.1	49.9	0.5	100.0	6.5	84.3	2,466	5.3	45.1	49.3	0.2	100.0	6.5	83.5	4,636
Higher	5.4	42.3	52.3	0.0	100.0	6.6	86.7	2,319	3.9	40.4	55.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	87.4	4,850
Marital Status																
Ever married	5.6	47.0	47.2	0.2	100.0	6.4	84.7	831	6.1	47.6	46.1	0.1	100.0	6.3	82.3	9,429
Never married	7.0	46.2	46.6	0.3	100.0	6.3	84.3	7,173	6.8	46.8	46.2	0.2	100.0	6.3	83.5	8,810
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	13
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																
Has functional difficulty	12.5	45.4	42.1	0.0	100.0	5.9	79.5	84	10.0	49.9	39.8	0.4	100.0	6.0	76.5	396
Has no functional difficulty	6.5	47.1	46.2	0.1	100.0	6.3	83.9	5,044	6.2	47.6	46.1	0.1	100.0	6.3	82.6	14,978
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	10.3	49.4	40.0	0.3	100.0	6.0	83.5	1,485	9.6	53.1	37.1	0.2	100.0	5.9	80.3	3,362
Second	8.2	47.7	43.7	0.4	100.0	6.2	83.4	1,607	7.6	51.2	41.0	0.2	100.0	6.1	81.3	3,386
Middle	7.1	49.0	43.6	0.3	100.0	6.3	83.2	1,714	6.4	48.5	44.9	0.2	100.0	6.3	81.4	3,721
Fourth	5.0	45.8	49.1	0.0	100.0	6.5	85.5	1,589	5.5	45.8	48.6	0.1	100.0	6.5	84.7	3,758
Richest	3.6	39.7	56.5	0.2	100.0	6.7	86.2	1,612	3.7	39.2	57.0	0.1	100.0	6.8	86.0	4,026
Division																
Bannu	7.5	49.4	43.0	0.1	100.0	6.3	76.0	562	5.1	46.6	48.1	0.2	100.0	6.5	75.8	1,271
D. I. Khan	5.6	47.9	45.8	0.7	100.0	6.3	87.9	662	4.9	55.1	39.5	0.5	100.0	6.1	85.0	1,507
Hazara	5.1	47.0	47.9	0.0	100.0	6.4	78.7	1,211	3.4	47.8	48.7	0.1	100.0	6.5	77.2	2,849
Kohat	3.1	34.5	62.4	0.0	100.0	7.1	90.6	713	4.0	35.1	60.9	0.0	100.0	7.0	89.0	1,546
Malakand	7.7	53.2	39.1	0.0	100.0	6.0	90.1	1,961	8.3	54.2	37.5	0.1	100.0	5.9	87.6	4,348
Mardan	11.5	44.2	44.3	0.0	100.0	6.1	86.2	899	10.7	43.7	45.6	0.0	100.0	6.2	84.2	2,099
Peshawar	6.4	42.9	50.1	0.7	100.0	6.5	80.4	2,000	6.2	43.7	49.8	0.3	100.0	6.5	80.5	4,632

¹ MICS indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among men age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among men age 15-24

³ MICS indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among men age 15-49

⁴ MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among men age 15-49

^AThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
 na: not applicable

TABLE EQ.4.2W: PERCEPTION OF A BETTER LIFE (WOMEN)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Total Area	71.1	88.9	69.7	16,014	66.0	86.6	64.5	40,261
Urban	72.2	90.6	71.1	2,673	66.6	89.4	65.3	6,750
Rural	70.8	88.6	69.4	13,341	65.9	86.1	64.4	33,511
Age								
15-19	71.2	88.7	69.8	8,712	71.2	88.7	69.8	8,712
15-17	71.0	89.1	69.5	5,167	71.0	89.1	69.5	5,167
18-19	71.4	88.2	70.1	3,544	71.4	88.2	70.1	3,544
20-24	70.9	89.2	69.7	7,302	70.9	89.2	69.7	7,302
25-29	na	na	na	na	66.5	87.0	65.2	7,253
30-34	na	na	na	na	63.2	85.0	61.5	5,807
35-39	na	na	na	na	60.6	84.6	58.9	4,959
40-44	na	na	na	na	59.3	83.2	57.5	3,536
45-49	na	na	na	na	59.9	83.9	58.1	2,692
Education								
Pre-primary or none	66.6	86.9	65.0	6,759	61.2	84.0	59.5	23,541
Primary	69.3	87.8	68.3	2,482	67.0	87.6	66.1	4,904
Middle	72.7	90.4	71.4	1,875	70.9	90.1	69.7	3,105
Secondary	75.5	90.4	74.3	2,674	74.8	90.3	73.6	4,269
Higher	79.9	93.3	78.8	2,223	78.5	93.5	77.4	4,442
Marital Status								
Ever married	72.1	88.0	70.9	5,816	64.9	85.9	63.4	27,632
Never married	70.5	89.5	69.0	10,198	68.4	88.3	67.0	12,629
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	50.6	75.4	49.3	140	47.9	77.6	46.5	953
Has no functional difficulty	71.4	89.0	70.1	10,706	65.8	86.5	64.3	34,140
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	65.9	83.7	63.5	2,866	60.8	80.6	58.3	7,357
Second	66.2	87.3	64.8	3,113	60.9	84.7	59.4	7,742
Middle	68.8	89.9	67.9	3,227	63.0	86.7	61.6	8,110
Fourth	73.5	89.7	72.4	3,378	68.4	88.5	67.3	8,393
Richest	79.6	93.1	78.5	3,430	75.7	91.7	74.5	8,659
Division								
Bannu	69.2	88.9	66.8	1,055	66.8	86.3	63.9	2,667
D. I. Khan	62.1	88.9	61.6	1,036	57.4	84.3	56.5	2,880
Hazara	77.4	91.4	75.6	2,482	72.4	88.2	70.5	6,407
Kohat	67.0	86.1	66.5	1,448	62.7	84.5	62.2	3,633
Malakand	70.5	84.6	68.5	4,056	65.9	83.0	63.9	9,708
Mardan	76.4	87.6	75.5	1,916	67.5	84.9	66.3	4,891
Peshawar	69.5	93.4	68.5	4,020	64.8	91.5	63.8	10,075

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among women age 15-49

na: not applicable

TABLE EQ.4.2M: PERCEPTION OF A BETTER LIFE (MEN)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Total	59.0	86.0	57.1	8,007	56.7	85.0	54.5	18,253
Area								
Urban	54.1	83.5	52.2	1,395	50.4	82.7	48.3	3,224
Rural	60.0	86.5	58.1	6,612	58.0	85.5	55.8	15,029
Age								
15-19	60.0	86.6	58.2	4,645	60.0	86.6	58.2	4,645
15-17	60.7	87.0	59.2	2,836	60.7	87.0	59.2	2,836
18-19	58.9	86.0	56.7	1,809	58.9	86.0	56.7	1,809
20-24	57.7	85.2	55.5	3,362	57.7	85.2	55.5	3,362
25-29	na	na	na	na	56.5	85.8	54.5	2,778
30-34	na	na	na	na	56.8	84.9	53.9	2,384
35-39	na	na	na	na	53.3	84.2	51.1	2,093
40-44	na	na	na	na	54.3	83.3	51.6	1,551
45-49	na	na	na	na	51.3	81.4	49.0	1,440
Education^A								
Pre-primary or none	55.8	82.5	53.5	1,003	53.2	82.0	50.9	3,954
Primary	55.5	84.7	53.1	776	53.4	83.3	51.2	1,942
Middle	59.0	85.8	57.6	1,442	57.0	84.4	55.0	2,870
Secondary	60.0	86.7	58.2	2,466	57.1	86.0	55.1	4,636
Higher	60.5	87.3	58.5	2,319	60.3	87.7	57.8	4,850
Marital Status								
Ever married	59.2	85.9	56.9	831	55.7	84.6	53.3	9,429
Never married	59.0	86.0	57.1	7,173	57.7	85.6	55.8	8,810
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	41.7	79.8	40.0	84	50.6	78.6	48.9	396
Has no functional difficulty	58.5	85.6	56.4	5,044	56.1	84.8	53.8	14,978
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	60.9	88.0	59.8	1,485	58.7	86.2	57.3	3,362
Second	59.8	85.0	57.1	1,607	57.1	84.3	54.9	3,386
Middle	57.3	84.3	55.5	1,714	56.1	83.4	53.8	3,721
Fourth	59.1	86.3	57.1	1,589	56.4	85.2	53.8	3,758
Richest	58.1	86.6	56.3	1,612	55.4	86.1	53.0	4,026
Division								
Bannu	50.2	77.4	48.3	562	46.8	74.2	44.4	1,271
D. I. Khan	56.6	79.7	54.5	662	55.2	77.8	52.8	1,507
Hazara	63.5	89.7	62.6	1,211	60.6	86.9	59.5	2,849
Kohat	66.6	94.4	65.8	713	63.5	94.3	63.0	1,546
Malakand	75.2	95.9	74.6	1,961	71.9	94.7	71.2	4,348
Mardan	29.9	64.6	24.1	899	30.6	65.3	24.1	2,099
Peshawar	54.1	85.2	51.6	2,000	52.7	86.0	50.0	4,632

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among men age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among men age 15-49

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

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

na: not applicable

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 measure 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)¹⁴⁶, 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 a measure of multidimensional poverty is its disaggregation according to different vulnerabilities and geographies, which enabling policy makers to develop context specific development plans.

The MPI captures the severe deprivations suffered in households 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.

¹⁴⁶ 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 for each of health and education, and six for standard of living. The ten indicators are measured at the 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. The previous MICS surveys in KP reported on MPI, but it utilised an older definition. Therefore, the MPI results presented here are not comparable to those presented in previous MICS surveys. Indicators of nutrition, years of schooling, housing and assets have changed to an increased probability of deprivation; only the indicator for child mortality has a reduced probability. The result is probable increased incidence and intensity of poverty measurement between the two MPI versions.

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is 39% (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 47.8%. Since the MPI is the product of H and A, it yields a value of 0.187. This means that multi-dimensionally poor people in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa experience 18.7% of the total deprivations that would be experienced if all people were deprived in all indicators.

As expected, estimates for H in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are considerably higher among households members who are in the lowest asset-based wealth quintile and where heads of households have no education in contrast to the richest households and head of households who have higher levels of education (poorest- 82.7% vs richest - 5.2%; no education - 51.6% vs higher level of education 11.2%respectively).

The proportion of people identified as multi-dimensionally poor (the headcount, H) in urban areas is considerably lower than in rural areas – 19.8% and 42.7%, 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 richer and poorer on some indicators.

TABLE EQ.5.1: GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (GLOBAL MPI) - TOTAL POPULATION

Distribution of household members by dimensions and indicators of MPI-poverty, MPI-poverty headcount ratio, the Global MPI and the percentage of the population vulnerable to MPI-poverty and in severe MPI-poverty, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members who are deprived in the indicators of:										Percentage of population:				Number of household members
	Education		Health			Living Standards					Percentage of MPI-poor people (H)[1],[A]	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI = H x A)[B]	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty[C]	In severe MPI-poverty[D]	
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Housing	Cooking fuel	Assets					
Total	21.7	35.7	4.8	39.3	2.2	24.6	16.8	61.5	66.4	22.4	40.7	0.196	19.2	18.8	170,843
Area of Residence															
URBAN	11.3	22.8	4.2	30.8	0.2	10.4	6.4	26.7	20.7	7.5	19.3	0.081	13.0	5.0	27,597
RURAL	23.7	38.2	4.9	40.9	2.6	27.4	18.8	68.3	75.2	25.2	44.8	0.218	20.4	21.5	143,246
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	34.7	44.5	4.8	42.2	3.1	29.8	20.4	71.6	75.0	29.4	53.4	0.264	18.6	27.2	92,629
Primary	31.3	35.3	5.8	42.6	2.3	27.5	17.3	62.6	67.4	21.9	46.1	0.226	17.5	22.4	15,797
Middle	0.0	29.1	4.9	40.2	1.2	23.3	13.1	59.3	65.0	18.4	28.6	0.123	24.4	8.4	17,280
Secondary	0.0	23.1	5.1	33.2	1.1	15.7	12.2	47.5	56.3	12.3	20.1	0.085	21.4	5.7	23,645
Higher	0.0	17.6	3.7	30.2	0.5	11.0	8.6	34.3	41.0	6.5	14.5	0.059	16.5	3.0	21,454
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	87.6	87.6	0.0	100.0	5.9	100.0	100.0	0.0	87.6	0.438	5.9	87.6	38
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	48.9	62.6	5.3	47.9	10.6	59.8	43.2	99.0	97.0	58.8	83.1	0.443	10.3	54.0	33,711
Second	29.7	45.3	5.4	42.0	0.7	32.2	19.1	92.7	92.2	34.8	59.2	0.275	18.6	26.5	34,379
Middle	17.9	33.1	4.7	39.2	0.1	17.2	12.0	73.2	79.3	14.3	33.3	0.149	30.7	10.3	34,323
Fourth	9.2	24.2	4.6	38.9	0.0	9.0	6.5	36.4	54.6	4.1	19.7	0.081	29.0	3.2	34,332
Richest	3.2	13.8	4.1	28.5	0.0	5.5	3.4	6.7	9.2	0.3	8.9	0.032	7.1	0.8	34,099
Division															
Bannu	24.3	48.9	6.0	39.8	4.1	37.3	17.9	86.2	89.5	22.7	53.6	0.263	19.6	26.9	11,862
D.I. Khan	38.5	50.3	4.9	38.4	2.3	29.0	28.6	82.9	87.4	17.7	58.3	0.284	19.2	29.9	12,905
Hazara	22.6	29.0	3.8	32.3	3.5	21.3	26.2	44.9	68.8	26.6	36.0	0.183	14.9	20.3	26,393
Kohat	18.3	41.1	5.0	40.2	2.5	28.5	28.8	69.1	70.7	18.7	45.1	0.211	20.5	19.1	14,921
Malakand	23.9	42.7	4.9	47.4	1.7	26.6	19.0	62.6	73.8	34.1	50.2	0.243	19.0	23.7	42,424
Mardan	10.6	19.3	4.3	32.6	1.1	18.8	2.6	55.9	63.1	10.7	20.9	0.091	24.0	6.0	20,072
Peshawar	19.6	30.7	5.1	38.5	1.8	21.3	7.1	57.4	44.7	16.1	33.0	0.155	19.3	13.4	42,265

¹ MICS 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.

TABLE EQ.5.2: GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI) - MPI-POOR POPULATION

Distribution of MPI-poor household members by dimensions and indicators of MPI-poverty and intensity of MPI-poverty, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Average intensity across the poor (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	Housing	Cooking fuel	Assets		
Total	47.4	70.5	9.2	64.8	4.7	42.9	29.4	85.0	86.3	40.7	48.0	69,571
Area of Residence												
URBAN	43.3	72.1	12.1	72.0	1.1	19.9	11.6	56.4	46.5	21.6	42.0	5,337
RURAL	47.7	70.4	9.0	64.2	5.0	44.8	30.9	87.4	89.7	42.3	48.6	64,234
Education of household head												
Pre-primary or none	58.1	70.7	7.7	61.3	5.2	43.5	30.4	86.2	87.3	43.3	49.4	49,454
Primary	58.2	65.1	10.2	67.7	4.2	43.4	30.0	81.2	82.9	36.1	49.0	7,279
Middle	0.0	73.2	11.3	75.0	3.2	47.3	26.5	88.6	89.5	38.1	42.9	4,950
Secondary	0.0	72.7	17.5	76.3	3.4	38.2	25.8	80.2	84.1	33.3	42.5	4,750
Higher	0.0	73.0	13.8	80.6	1.7	32.0	22.3	76.8	78.2	25.2	41.0	3,105
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	34
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	58.0	73.2	6.3	56.4	11.0	63.1	46.4	99.1	97.7	61.1	53.3	28,026
Second	45.9	66.0	8.5	61.1	0.7	39.8	23.6	93.8	93.8	41.5	46.5	20,342
Middle	40.0	67.9	10.9	74.5	0.1	27.2	16.5	78.9	83.1	19.9	44.8	11,424
Fourth	31.1	75.4	14.5	85.8	0.0	11.2	9.7	42.4	54.7	6.2	41.4	6,761
Richest	23.0	75.6	23.8	84.7	0.0	7.0	3.7	13.9	13.4	0.8	36.7	3,019
Division												
Bannu	42.8	75.7	10.1	60.1	6.9	54.9	27.7	97.5	97.8	34.0	49.1	6,353
D.I. Khan	61.2	72.6	7.8	52.9	3.7	40.5	34.3	93.5	96.3	25.4	48.7	7,522
Hazara	55.4	70.4	8.4	60.6	8.4	42.9	48.8	83.6	94.0	53.6	50.9	9,509
Kohat	36.2	72.2	9.3	65.7	4.3	44.7	39.6	86.6	85.4	31.2	46.8	6,736
Malakand	44.1	70.4	7.8	67.8	3.0	42.8	30.0	81.6	88.2	53.7	48.3	21,297
Mardan	39.1	57.5	12.0	72.5	3.6	41.5	6.9	82.7	82.4	24.8	43.6	4,203
Peshawar	49.4	70.4	11.5	69.1	4.5	38.3	15.3	81.0	69.3	32.6	46.8	13,953

^A The average proportion of indicators in which poor people are deprived is described as the intensity of their poverty ^(A).

TABLE OF TABLES

1	APPENDIX-A SAMPLE DESIGN	284
	A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION	284
	<i>Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame</i>	284
	<i>Table SD.2: Sample Allocation</i>	286
	A.2 SELECTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS (CLUSTERS).....	287
	A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES	287
	A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS	287
	A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS	287
2	APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY	290
3	APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS	301
	<i>Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample.....</i>	303
	<i>Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban Sample</i>	305
	<i>Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural Sample</i>	307
	<i>Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Bannu Division</i>	309
	<i>Table SE.5: Sampling errors: D.I Khan Division</i>	311
	<i>Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Hazara Division</i>	313
	<i>Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Kohat Division</i>	315
	<i>Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Malakand Division.....</i>	317
	<i>Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Mardan Division</i>	319
	<i>Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Peshawar Division</i>	321
	<i>Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Abbottabad District.....</i>	323
	<i>Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Bannu District.....</i>	325
	<i>Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Battagram District</i>	327
	<i>Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Buner District</i>	329
	<i>Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Charsadda District.....</i>	331
	<i>Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Chitral District</i>	333
	<i>Table SE.17: Sampling errors: D.I Khan District</i>	335
	<i>Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Hangu District</i>	337
	<i>Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Haripur District.....</i>	339
	<i>Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Karak District.....</i>	341
	<i>Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Kohat District</i>	343
	<i>Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Kohistan District</i>	345
	<i>Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Lakki Marwat District.....</i>	347
	<i>Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Lower Dir District.....</i>	349
	<i>Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Malakand District.....</i>	351
	<i>Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Mansehra District.....</i>	353
	<i>Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Mardan District</i>	355
	<i>Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Nowshera District.....</i>	357
	<i>Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Peshawar District</i>	359
	<i>Table SE.30: Sampling errors: Shangla District</i>	361
	<i>Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Swabi District</i>	363
	<i>Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Swat District</i>	365
	<i>Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Tank District</i>	367
	<i>Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Torghar District</i>	369
	<i>Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Upper Dir District</i>	371

	<i>Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Bajour District</i>	373
	<i>Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Khyber District</i>	375
	<i>Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Kurram District</i>	377
	<i>Table SE.39: Sampling errors: Mohmand District</i>	379
	<i>Table SE.40: Sampling errors: North Waziristan District</i>	381
	<i>Table SE.41: Sampling errors: Orakzai District</i>	383
	<i>Table SE.42: Sampling errors: South Waziristan District</i>	385
4	APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY	387
	D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION	387
	<i>Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population</i>	387
	<i>Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women</i>	388
	<i>Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men</i>	388
	<i>Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires</i>	389
	<i>Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires</i>	390
	D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING	391
	<i>Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)</i>	391
	<i>Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)</i>	392
	<i>Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)</i>	393
	<i>Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)</i>	394
	<i>Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)</i>	395
	<i>Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)</i>	396
	D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS	397
	<i>Table DQ.3.1: Completeness of salt iodisation testing</i>	397
	<i>Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing</i>	398
	<i>Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (women)</i>	399
	<i>Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (men)</i>	399
	<i>Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight</i>	400
	<i>Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting</i>	400
	<i>Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight</i>	401
	<i>Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements</i>	401
	<i>Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators</i>	402
	D.4 OBSERVATIONS	403
	<i>Table DQ.4.2: Observation handwashing facility</i>	403
	<i>Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates</i>	404
	<i>Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records</i>	405
	D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	406
	<i>Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age</i>	406
	D.6 BIRTH HISTORY	407
	<i>Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living</i>	407
	<i>Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey</i>	408
	<i>Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days</i>	409
	<i>Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months</i>	410
5	APPENDIX E KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA QUESTIONNAIRES	411
6	APPENDIX F – DISTRICT TABLES	565
	<i>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</i>	565

<i>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...)</i>	566
<i>Table. D. SR.2.1: Housing characteristics</i>	567
<i>Table. D. SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (continue...)</i>	568
<i>Table. D. SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles</i>	569
<i>Table. D.SR.2.4: House, agricultural land, and livestock ownership</i>	570
<i>Table. D.SR.2.5: Household size and mean number of persons per room</i>	571
<i>Table. D. SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring</i>	572
<i>Table. D.SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing</i>	573
<i>Table. D. SR.2.6c: Main material of household walls</i>	574
<i>Table. D. SR.3.1: Household composition</i>	575
<i>Table. D. SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics</i>	576
<i>Table. D. SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics</i>	577
<i>Table. D. SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics</i>	578
<i>Table. D. SR.5.3: Children age 5-17's background characteristics</i>	579
<i>Table. D. SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)</i>	580
<i>Table. D. SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)</i>	581
<i>Table. D. SR.8.2: Adult functioning (household members age 18 years and above)</i>	582
<i>Table. D. SR.8.3: Disability (household members age 18 years and above)</i>	583
<i>Table. D. SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)</i>	584
<i>Table. D. SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)</i>	585
<i>Table. D. SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet</i>	586
<i>Table. D. SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)</i>	587
<i>Table. D.SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)</i>	588
<i>Table. D.SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)</i>	589
<i>Table. D. SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)</i>	590
<i>Table. D.SR.10.1W: tobacco Current and ever use (women)</i>	591
<i>Table. D. SR.10.1M: tobacco Current and ever use (men)</i>	592
<i>Table. D.SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)</i>	593
<i>Table. D.SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)</i>	594
<i>Table.D.SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood</i>	595
<i>Table. D. SR.11.2: Children's living arrangements and co-residence with parents</i>	596
<i>Table. D. SR.11.3: Children not in parental care</i>	597
<i>Table. D. CS.2: Early childhood mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics</i>	598
<i>Table. D. CS.4: Pre-mature births</i>	599
<i>Table. D.TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate</i>	600
<i>Table. D. TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)</i>	601
<i>Table.D.TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)</i>	602
<i>Table. D. TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married)</i>	603
<i>Table. D.TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married)</i>	604
<i>Table. D.TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage</i>	605
<i>Table. D. TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit</i>	606
<i>Table. D.TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care</i>	607
<i>Table. D. TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection</i>	608
<i>Table. D.TM.6.1: Place of delivery</i>	609
<i>Table. D.TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section</i>	610
<i>Table. D. TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling</i>	611
<i>Table. D. TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth</i>	612
<i>Table. D.TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility</i>	613

Table. D.TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns	614
Table. D. TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth	615
Table. D. TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns	616
Table. D. TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care	617
Table. D.TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns	618
Table. D.TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers.....	619
Table. D.TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth.....	620
Table. D.TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns.....	621
Table. D. TM.8.10: Care provided by Lady health worker (LHW).....	622
Table. D.TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (Ever married women)	623
Table. D.TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married men)	624
Table. D.TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married women)	625
Table. D.TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (Ever Married Men).....	626
Table. D. TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married women).....	627
Table. D. TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married men).....	628
Table. D.TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married women).....	629
Table. D. TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married men).....	630
Table. D. TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care	631
Table. D. TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young women).....	632
Table. D. TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young men).....	633
Table. D. TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics.....	634
Table. D.TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes	635
Table. D.TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea	636
Table. D.TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea	637
Table. D. TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc	638
Table. D.TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments.....	639
Table. D. TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc	640
Table. D. TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking.....	641
Table. D. TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking	642
Table. D.TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking.....	643
Table. D.TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating.....	644
Table. D.TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney.....	645
Table. D. TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting	646
Table. D.TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting	647
Table. D.TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)	648
Table. D. TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy	649
Table. D. TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever.....	650
Table. D.TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever	651
Table. D. TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children	652
Table. D.TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial	653
Table. D.TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding.....	654
Table. D. TC.7.2: Newborn feeding	655
Table. D. TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status.....	656

Table. D. TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding	657
Table. D. TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding	658
Table. D. TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods.....	659
Table. D. TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices.....	660
Table. D. TC.7.8: Bottle feeding	661
Table. D. TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children.....	662
Table. D. TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation	663
Table. D. TC.9.1: Iodized salt consumption	664
Table. D. TC.10.1: Support for learning.....	665
Table. D. TC.10.2: Learning materials.....	666
Table. D. TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision	667
Table. D. TC.11.1: Early child development index	668
Table. D. LN.1.1: Early childhood education	669
Table. D. LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)	670
Table. D. LN.2.1: School readiness	671
Table. D. LN.2.2: Primary school entry.....	672
Table. D. LN.2.3: Primary school attendance and out of school children	673
Table. D. LN.2.4: School attendance among children of middle school age.....	674
Table. D. LN.2.5: Age for grade.....	675
Table. D. LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age.....	676
Table. D. LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates.....	677
Table. D. LN.2.8: Parity indices	678
Table. D. LN.2.9: Participation rate.....	679
Table. D. LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school	680
Table. D. LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class	681
Table. D. LN.3.3: Learning environment at home.....	682
Table. D. LN.4.1: Foundational reading skills.....	683
Table. D. LN.4.2: Foundational numeracy skills	684
Table. D. PR.1.1: Birth registration	685
Table. D. PR.2.1: Child discipline.....	686
Table. D. PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment.....	687
Table. D. PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities	688
Table. D. PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores.....	689
Table. D. PR.3.3: Child labour	690
Table. D. PR.3.4: Hazardous work.....	691
Table. D. PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women).....	692
Table. D. PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)	693
Table. D. PR.4.3: Spousal age difference	694
Table. D. PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)	695
Table. D. PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)	696
Table. D. PR.6.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)	697
Table. D. PR.6.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)	698
Table. D. PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)	699
Table. D. PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)	699
Table. D. PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women).....	701
Table. D. PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men).....	702
Table. D. PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)	703
Table. D. PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)	704

Table. D. PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)	705
Table. D. PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)	706
Table. D. WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources	707
Table. D. WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services	708
Table. D. WS.1.3: Person collecting water	709
Table. D. WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water	710
Table. D. WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed	711
Table. D. WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water	712
Table. D. WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water	713
Table. D. WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services	714
Table. D. WS.1.9: Household water treatment	715
Table. D. WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises	716
Table. D. WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities	717
Table. D. WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services	718
Table. D. WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	719
Table. D. WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities	720
Table. D. WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces	721
Table. D. WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation, and handwashing ladders	722
Table. D. WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management	723
Table. D. WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation	724
Table. D. EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)	725
Table. D. EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)	726
Table. D. EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)	727
Table. D. EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)	728
Table. D. EQ.2.1W: Health insurance coverage (women)	729
Table. D. EQ.2.1M: Health insurance coverage (men)	730
Table. D. EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)	731
Table. D. EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)	732
Table. D. EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support	733
Table. D. EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members	734
Table. D. EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles	735
Table. D. EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households	736
Table. D. EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households	737
Table. D. EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)	738
Table. D. EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)	739
Table. D. EQ.4.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)	740
Table. D. EQ.4.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)	741
Table. D. EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)	742
Table. D. EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better life (men)	743
Table EQ.5.1: Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (Global MPI) - Total population	744
Table EQ.5.2: Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) - MPI-poor population	745

1 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the provincial level, for urban and rural areas, for the seven divisions of the Province: Bannu, D.I Khan, Hazara, Kohat, Malakand, Mardan and Peshawar 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS conducted in 2016, 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Pakistan from the 2017 Census sampling frame was first examined by region, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

TABLE SD.1: DISTRIBUTION OF ENUMERATION AREAS AND HOUSEHOLDS IN SAMPLING FRAME						
Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, Census 2017						
	Number of EAs			Number of Households (2017 Census)		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	1,127	160	1,027	23,740	3,160	20,580
Divisions						
Bannu	96	14	82	1,920	280	1,640
D.I Khan	96	16	80	1,920	320	1,600
Hazara	240	15	225	4,800	300	4,500
Kohat	164	24	140	3,280	480	2,800
Malakand	287	33	254	5,740	660	5,080
Mardan	90	14	76	1,800	280	1,520
Peshawar	214	44	170	4,280	780	3,400

The overall sample size for the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 was calculated as 23,740 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the underweight 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. stunting prevalence from PDHS 2012-13), 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 of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence is 0.12 (12 percent)
pb =	the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r, is based (in this case the proportion of children under 5 years)
AveSize =	the average household size (mean number of persons per household), taken from Population Census, 2017
RR =	the predicted response rate which is 95%

For the calculation, r (stunting prevalence) was based on the estimates from the PDHS, 2012-13. The value of deff (design effect) was taken as 2 based on the estimate from PDHS 2012-13, pb (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken from PSLM 2014-15 data, AveSize (mean household size) was taken from each district from Population Census 2017, and the response rate was assumed to be 95 percent, based on experience from KP MICS, 2016-17. The total sample size at provincial level was 23,740 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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.

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 1,187 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) selected at the first stage. From the total clusters (PSUs), 160 were urban and 1,027 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019

Division	District	Primary Sampling Unit			Secondary Sampling Unit		
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
Total		1,027	160	1,187	20,540	3,200	23,740
1	Bannu	26	6	32	520	120	640
2	Lakki Marwat	28	6	34	560	120	680
3	North Waziristan	28	2	30	560	40	600
4	D.I. Khan	24	10	34	480	200	680
5	South Waziristan	30		30	600	-	600
6	Tank	26	6	32	520	120	640
7	Hazara	37	8	45	740	160	900
8	Batagram	30		30	600	-	600
9	Haripur	36	4	40	720	80	800
10	Kohistan	50	-	50	1,000	-	1,000
11	Mansehra	37	3	40	740	60	800
12	Torghar	35		35	700	-	700
13	Kohat	26	7	33	520	140	660
14	Karak	24	6	30	480	120	600
15	Kohat	32	9	41	640	180	820
16	Kurram	28	2	30	560	40	600
17	Orakzai	30		30	600	-	600
18	Malakand	30		30	600	-	600
19	Buner	32		32	640	-	640
20	Chitral	37	8	45	740	160	900
21	Lower Dir	32	2	34	640	40	680
22	Malakand	34	4	38	680	80	760
23	Shangla	34		34	680	-	680
24	Swat	27	13	40	540	260	800
25	Upper Dir	28	6	34	560	120	680
26	Mardan	43	9	52	860	180	1,040
27	Swabi	33	5	38	660	100	760
28	Peshawar	30	5	35	600	100	700
29	Khyber	28	2	30	560	40	600
30	Mohmand	40		40	800	-	800
31	Nowshera	35	9	44	700	180	880
32	Peshawar	37	28	65	740	560	1,300

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 (7 divisions), separately for the urban and rural strata.

A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

The Pakistan 2017 census was completed in May, 2017. In Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019, KP BOS used the household listing from the census that was provided by Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. For this reason, no fresh household listing needed to be done.

A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams of 2017 Census in the field. The households were then 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.¹

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.¹ All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 3 of the 20 selected households were 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.¹

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 sample households in 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:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi},$$

¹ 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 frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
 M_h = total number of households in the 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

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews. The adjustment for household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_h}$$

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 .

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{gh}}$$

where RR_{gh} 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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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 questionnaire 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:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}},$$

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 Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS, 2019 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 provincial level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the provincial level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the provincial 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 0.235952 and 2.216746 in the 1,187 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.

2 APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

Project Director /Head Core Group

Mr. Tariq Mahmood, Director, Bureau of Statistics, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Mr. Khaleeq- Ur- Rehman, Director, Bureau of Statistics, Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Project Consultant

Dr. Shabbir Hussain, UNICEF MICS Consultant (UMC)
Mr. Mohammad Hayat Khan, UNICEF MICS Consultant (UMC)
Mr. Mirza Jibran Hussain, Data Processing Consultant

Finance and Operations

Mr. Zia ur Rehman Admin and Finance Officer, Bureau of Statistics
Mr. Abdullah, Statistical Assistant, Bureau of Statistics, Peshawar
Mr. Multan Khan, Bureau of Statistics, Peshawar

Regional and District Coordination

Mr. Samiullah Khan, Bureau of Statistics, Regional Coordinator, Merged Districts
Mr. Faiz Ur Rehman, Statistical Officer, Regional Coordinator, Peshawar and Mardan Regions.
Mr. Saleem Khan, Statistical Officer, Bureau of Statistics, Coordinator,
Mr. Muhammad Anwar, Statistical Officer, Bureau of Statistics, Coordinator, Hazara Region
Mr. Abdur Razaq, Bureau of Statistics, District Coordinator, Abbottabad
Mr. Javed Iqbal, Bureau of Statistics, District Coordinator, Mansehra
Mr. Jehanzeb, Statistical Officer, BoS Coordinator, Malakand Region
Mr. Ashiq Rasool, Statistical Assistant, Bureau of Statistics, District Coordinator, Swat
Mr. Muhammad Yousaf, Bureau of Statistics, District Coordinator, Peshawar
Mr. Syed Jawad Hussain, Bureau of Statistics, District Coordinator, Kurram
Mr. Arshad Mehmood, Bureau of Statistics, District Coordinator, Orakzai
Mr. Hazrat Ali, Bureau of Statistics, Coordinator: Kohat, Bannu and DI Khan
Mr. Qadeer Khan, Bureau of Statistics, District Mohmand
Mr. Habib Husain, Bureau of Statistics, District Bajaur
Mr. Nazir Bin Zubair, Bureau of Statistics, District Khyber
Mr. Hazrat Ali, Bureau of Statistics, North & South Waziristan
Mr. Raz Mohammad, PS to director BOS
Mr. Bilal Ghalib, Data entry Operator BOS

Sample Design and Listing

Mr. Tariq Mahmood, Director BoS, P&D Department, KP
Ms. Rabia Awan, Director Sample Design, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Islamabad
Mr. Naseer Ahmad Chief, Statistical Officer, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Islamabad
Ms. Rumana Sadaf, Statistical Officer, Sample Design, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Islamabad
Mr. Hassan Khan, Chief Statistical Officer, Regional Office Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, Peshawar
Mr. Muhammad Farooq, Deputy Director Bureau of Statistics, KP

Household Listers

Mr. Ashiq Rasool, Statistical Assistant, Bureau of Statistics,
Mr. Muhammad Yousaf, Bureau of Statistics,
Mr. Syed Jawad Hussain, Bureau of Statistics,
Mr. Qadeer Khan, Bureau of Statistics,

Mr. Habib Husain, Bureau of Statistics,
Mr. Nazir Bin Zubair, Bureau of Statistics,
Mr. Irfan ullah, lister
Mr. Hanif ullah, lister
Mr. Aurang zeb, lister
Mr. Ihsan ullah, Lister
Mr. Mohammad Noor, lister
Mr. Mohammad Arif Khan, Lister
Mr. Jehan zeb. Lister
Mr. Amanat Ali, Lister
Mr. Ihtisham, lister
Mr. Sana ullah, Lister
Mr. Usman Wadood, Lister

Project Monitoring and Support

Dr. Shehzad Bangash, Additional Chief Secretary
Mr. Shahab Ali Shah, Secretary P&D Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Mr. Zahir Shah, Secretary P&D Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Mr. Atif Rehman, Secretary P&D Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Mr. Nisar Ahmed, Chief Economist, Planning & Development Department
Mr. Numan Afzal Afridi, Chief Economist, Planning & Development Department
Mr. Shah Mihmood Khan, Additional Secretary P&D Department
Mr. Muhammad Islam Afridi, Chief R&D, P&D Department
Mr. Tariq Mehmood, Director BoS /Head Core Group
Mr. Mohammad Hashim, Chief Industry, P&D Department
Mr. Doctor Kashif, chief health P&D Department
Mr. Saleem Khan, Assistant Director/Secretary Core Group, KP-NMICS
Mr. Khaleeq-ur-Rehman, Incharge, Resource Center, Planning & Development Department
Mr. Muhammad Farooq, Deputy Director (Technical), Bureau of Statistics
Dr. Shabbir Hussain, UNICEF MICS Consultant, KP-NMICS
Mr. Zaheer Ahmed, PME Officer, UNICEF, Field Office, Peshawar
Mr. Muhammad Hayat Khan, Operations Manager, Merged Districts
Mr. Samiullah Khan, Deputy Director, BoS, Merged Districts, Member Core Group
Mr. Abdullah, Bureau of Statistics, Member Core Group
Mr. Mohammad Ayaz, Assistant chief Industry, P&D Department
Mr. Shakir Ullah, Deputy Director, Resource Center, P&D Department
Mr. Muhammad Irfan, Accounts Officer, P&D Department
Mr. Riaz Ahmed, Assistant Director, P&D Department
Mr. Faateh ud Din Ahmad, PME Officer, UNICEF, Islamabad
Mr. Aman Ullah Khan, Survey Consultant, UNICEF, Islamabad
Mr. Fayaz Karim, PM Officer, UNICEF, Islamabad

UNICEF Field Office, Peshawar

Mr. Abdullahi Mohammad Yussuf, Chief Field Office
Dr. Ali Dowelbait, Program Specialist
Mr. Zaheer Ahmed Durrani, PME Officer
Mr. Mohammad Hayat Khan, UNICEF MICS Consultant
Mr. Syed Natiq Abbas Kazmi, Ex-Information Management Officer

UNICEF Pakistan Country Office, Islamabad

Mr. Luis Gorjon Fernandez, Chief, Social Policy
Mr. Faateh ud Din Ahmad, PME Officer/National MICS Coordinator
Mr. Fayaz Karim, Programme Officer
Mr. Aman Ullah Khan, Survey Consultant

UNICEF Regional Office, South Asia (ROSA)

Mr. Inoussa Kabore Regional Chief, Programme & Planning
Mr. Achraf Mrabet, Statistics and Monitoring Specialist, ROSA
Mr. Daniel Reijer, Ex-Statistics and Monitoring Specialist, ROSA
Ms. Denise Buchner, Household Survey Consultant

UNICEF Headquarters

Mr. Attila Hancioglu, Global MICS Coordinator
Mr. Turgay Unalan, Household Survey Specialist
Mr. Glen Heller, Statistics and Monitoring Manager
Mr. Yadigar Coskun, Data Processing Specialist
Ms. Ivana Bjelic, Consultant / Data Processing Specialist
Mr. Robert Bain, Statistics and Monitoring Specialist / WQT Expert
Mr. Abdus Saboor, Water Quality expert

Field Data Collection Teams

Bannu Division

<p>Team 01, District: Bannu Mr. Imran Khan, Supervisor Mr. Tawab Niaz, Male Interviewer Ms. Nadia Iqbal, Female Interviewer Ms. Nazish Sana, Female Interviewer Ms. PashminTaj, Female Interviewer Ms. Nosrat Beagum, Female Interviewer Ms. Sajida Hayat, Female Interviewer Ms. Salma Naz, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 02, District: Bannu Mr. Muhammad Ashfaq, Supervisor Mr. Muhammad Tufail, Male Interviewer Ms. Nusrat Begum, Female Interviewer Ms. Bina Rehman, Female Interviewer Ms. Naila, Female Interviewer Ms. Afshen, Female Interviewer Ms. Hajira Sikandar, Measurer</p>
<p>Team 03, District: Lakki Marwat Mr. Imran, Supervisor Mr. Tawab Niaz, Male Interviewer Ms. Nazish Sana, Female Interviewer Ms. Nadia Iqbal, Female Interviewer Ms. Sajda Hayat, Female Interviewer Ms. Nosrat, Female Interviewer Ms. Salma Naz, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 04, District: Lakki Marwat Mr. Danish Ayub, Supervisor Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed, Male Interviewer Ms. Asiya Rani, Female Interviewer Ms. Asma Tabassum, Female Interviewer Ms. Nelofar Asmat, Female Interviewer Ms. Neelam Arifa, Female Interviewer Ms. Sumera Parveen, Measurer</p>
<p>Team 05, District: North Waziristan Mr. Mohammad Fahim, Team Supervisor Mr. Imran Wazir, Team Supervisor Mr. Salahuddin, Male Interviewer Mr. Abdul Mateen, Male Interviewer Mr. Minhaj uddin, Social Mobilizer Mr. Zubair Ahmad, Male Interviewer Ms. Afsheen Gul, Female Interviewer Ms. Musarat Shaheen, Female Interviewer Ms. Naila Khan, Female Interviewer Ms. Seema Bibi, Measurer Ms. Maleeha Aziz, Field Editor Ms. Aisha Wadood, Female Interviewer Ms. Maria Urooj, Female Interviewer Ms. Shumaila Azghar, Field Editor Ms. Hajira Sikander, Measurer Ms. Sajida Hayat, Female Interviewer</p>	

Dera Ismail Khan Division

Team 01, District: Dera Ismail Khan Mr. Muhammad Noor, Supervisor Mr. Muhammad Arif Khan, Male Interviewer Ms. Kalsoom Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Asma Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Mehwish Jan, Female Interviewer Ms. Nazia Huma, Female Interviewer Ms. Shaista Jabeen, Measurer	Team 02, District: Dera Ismail Khan Mr. Sher Shah/Mr. Ishfaq Ahmed, Supervisor Mr. Shah Gee, Male Interviewer Ms. Tayaba Batool, Female Interviewer Ms. Wajeha Saeed, Female Interviewer Ms. Mah Gul, Female Interviewer Ms. Rukhsana, Female Interviewer Ms. Nosheen, Measurer
Team 03, District: Tank Mr. Kalim Ullah, Supervisor Mr. Muhammad Tufail, Male Interviewer Ms. Hadia Jalil, Female Interviewer Ms. Iqra, Female Interviewer Ms. Nayab Kanwal, Female Interviewer Ms. Shazia, Female Interviewer Ms. Salma Begum, Measurer	Team 04, District: South Waziristan Mr. Auran Zeb, Team Supervisor Mr. Jamal Khan, Social Mobilizer Mr. Mohammad Ehan, Male Interviewer Mr. Mohammad Adnan, Male Interviewer Ms. Bushra, Female Interviewer Ms. Beena Nisar, Female Interviewer Ms. Sundas Shadab, Female Interviewer Ms. Wahida Zaman, Female Interviewer Ms. Naila, Field Editor Ms. Zaida, Female Interviewer Ms. Beena Rehman, Measurer

Hazara Division

Team 01, District: Abbottabad Mr. Shakeel Ahmad, Supervisor Mr. Junaid Elahi, Male Interviewer Ms. Nabeela Abid, Female Interviewer Ms. Mahnoor, Female Interviewer Ms. Sundas, Female Interviewer Ms. Tasawa jadoon, Female Interviewer Ms. Qurat ul Ains, Measurer	Team 02, District: Abbottabad Mr. Muhammad Younas, Supervisor Mr. Tauseef Asmat, Male Interviewer Ms. Fizza Farooq, Female Interviewer Ms. Naureen Kausar, Female Interviewer Ms. Sumbal Maheen, Female Interviewer Ms. Lubna Nayab, Female Interviewer Ms. Lubna Rani, Measurer
Team 03, District: Battagram Mr. Faisal Shirazi, Supervisor Mr. Numan Khan, Male Interviewer Ms. Maryam, Female Interviewer Ms. Tehreem, Female Interviewer Ms. Sania, Female Interviewer Ms. Areeba, Female Interviewer Ms. Saiqa Bibi, Measure	Team 04, District: Haripur Mr. Bakht Ali, Supervisor Mr. Sajjad Zarin, Supervisor Mr. Mehmood Jan, Male Interviewer Ms. Anita Naz, Female Interviewer Ms. Tayeba Irshad, Female Interviewer Ms. Rema Anwar, Female Interviewer Ms. Zainab, Measurer

<p>Team 05, District: Kohistan Mr. Liaqat shah, Supervisor Ms. Nusrat Begam/Sumi Naz, Female Editor Mr. Fazal Mabood, Male Interviewer Mr. Umar Hayat, Male Interviewer Ms. Khush Bakht Jehan, Female Interviewer Ms. Chand, Female Interviewer Ms. Rahat Naz, Female Interviewer Ms. Zuhra Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Kalsoom Naz, Measurer Mr. Asif Shah, Male Interviewer</p>	<p>Team 06, District: Kohistan Mr. Farhan, Supervisor Ms. Amen Maria, Female Editor Mr. Zain Ul Abideen, Male Interviewer Muhammad Hassan, Male Interviewer Ms. Sobia Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Amala Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Aysha Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Lalmina, Female Interviewer Ms. Sidra Bibi, Measurer Ms. Abida Khanam, interviewer</p>
<p>Team 07, District: Mansehra Mr. Muhammad Younis, Supervisor Mr. Tauseef Asmat, Male Interviewer Ms. Sundas Nawaz, Female Interviewer Ms. Ayesha Nazakat, Female Interviewer Ms. Noreen Kausar, Female Interviewer Ms. Fiza Farooq, Female Interviewer Ms. Lubna Rani, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 08, District: Mansehra Mr. Khurram Shahzad, Supervisor Mr. Taimour, Male Interviewer Ms. Samina Akhtar, Female Interviewer Ms. Sumbal, Female Interviewer Ms. Bushra, Female Interviewer Ms. Lubna Nayab, Female Interviewer Ms. Zohra, Measurer</p>
<p>Team 09, District: Tor Ghar Mr. Naeem Sabir, Supervisor Ms. Gul Naz, Editor Mr. Aftab, Male Interviewer Mr. Taimur, Male Interviewer Ms. Nazia, Female Interviewer Ms. Abida, Female Interviewer Ms. Lubna Murad, Female Interviewer Ms. Zeenat, Female Interviewer Ms. Sobiya, Measurer Ms. Sundas Shadab, interviewer</p>	

Kohat Division

<p>Team 01, District: Hangu Mr. Naeemullah, Supervisor Mr. Ishtiaq Ahmad, Male Interviewer Ms. Iram Mehreen, Female Interviewer Ms. Sadia Iram, Female Interviewer Ms. Romisa, Female Interviewer Ms. Samar Banori, Female Interviewer Ms. Nafees Bano, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 02, District: Karak Dr. Mohammad Islam, Supervisor Mr. Irfan Ullah, Male Interviewer Ms. Fazila Tariq, Female Interviewer Ms. Samina Raz, Female Interviewer Ms. Sarwar Akhtar, Female Interviewer Ms. Kiran Qadir, Female Interviewer Ms. Firdoos Yasmin/Naik Zadi, Measurer Ms. Suraya saleem, interviewer</p>
<p>Team 03, District: Kohat Mr. Naveed/ Imran Khan, Supervisor Mr. Rahman Ali, Male Interviewer Ms. Nadia Iqbal, Female Interviewer Ms. Nazish Sana, Female Interviewer Ms. Nosrat Beagum, Female Interviewer Ms. Sidra Shah, Female Interviewer Ms. Arshi Bahar/Salma Naz, Measurer Ms. Tabasum, interviewer</p>	<p>Team 04, District: Kurram Mr. Zabit Khan, Team supervisor Mr. Pir Rehman, Male Interviewer Mr. Qasim Jan, Social Mobilizer Ms. Ilm-e- Zuhra, Female Interviewer Ms. Bibi Amna, Measurer Ms. Benazir Begam, Female Interviewer Ms. Nargis Haidari, Female Interviewer Ms. Bibi Rubab, Female Interviewer Ms. Nabila Bibi, Field Editor</p>
<p>Team 05, District: Orakzai Mr. Shershah Sori, Team Supervisor Mr. Jamal Khan, Team Supervisor Mr. Mohammad Tariq Anwar, Male Interviewer Mr. Irfan ullah, Male Interviewer Mr. Mastan Khan, Social Mobilizer Ms. Romaisa Habib, Female Interviewer Ms. Sidra, Female Interviewer Ms. Sehresh Paracha, Field Editor Ms. Dur-e-Mishal, female Interviewer Ms. Nelam Afroz, Female Interviewer Ms. Amail qaisar Khan, Female Interviewer Ms. Ilm-e- Zuhra, Female Interviewer Ms. Arshi Bahar, Female Interviewer Ms. Fozia, Mesurer</p>	

Malakand Division

<p>Team 01, District: Bajaur</p> <p>Mr. Tauseef Asmat, Team Supervisors Mr. Riaz uddin, Team Supervisor Mr. Obaid ullah, Male Interviewer Mr. Sardar Khan, Male Interviewer Mr. Mirajud Din, Social Mobilizer Ms. Aisha sharif, Female Interviewer Ms. Hina Gul, Female Interviewer Ms. Nazia Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Uzma Subhan, Measurer Ms. Rani, Measurer Ms. Nawreen Khattak, Female Interviewer Ms. Kalsoom Naz, Female Interviewer Ms. Al Aisha, Female Interviewer Ms. Gul-E-Lala, Field Editor Ms. Fiaza Gul, Female Interviewer Ms. Nazma Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Nida Ali, Female Interviewer</p>	<p>Team 02, District: Buner</p> <p>Mr. Farhat Ullah. Team supervisor Mr. Nasir Khan, Male Interviewer Ms. Neelum, Female Interviewer Ms. Seema, Female Interviewer Ms. Aisha, Female Interviewer Ms. Aneela, Female Interviewer Ms. Rani, Measurer</p>
<p>Team 03, District: Chitral</p> <p>Mr. Umair Ali Shah, Supervisor Mr. M.Abrar, Male Interviewer Ms. Zakia Wali, Female Interviewer Ms. Shafiqa Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Sharifa Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Rukhsana Mehboob, Female Interviewer Ms. Zubaida Khanam, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 04, District: Chitral</p> <p>Mr. Miraj Maqbool Team supervisor Mr. Majid Khan, male interviewer Ms. Haseena Gul, Female interviewer Ms. Safina Safder, female Interviewer Ms. Sehir Shah, Female Interviewer Ms. Rabia kausar, Female interviewer Ms. Zubaida Begam, measurer</p>
<p>Team 05, District: Dir Upper</p> <p>Mr. Razaullah, Supervisor Mr. Sajid Khan, Male Interviewer Ms. Nazia Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Mubeena, Female Interviewer Ms. Hina Gul, Female Interviewer Ms. Banazeera, Female Interviewer Ms. Samreen, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 06, District: Lower Dir</p> <p>Mr. Hameedullah, Supervisor Mr. Waqas Ahmad, Male Interviewer Ms. Anila Khurshid, Female Interviewer Ms. Sundes Khurshid, Female Interviewer Ms. Faiza Zeb, Female Interviewer Ms. Kousar BiBi, Female Interviewer Ms. Tanzila, Measurer</p>
<p>Team 07, District: Malakand</p> <p>Mr. Asif Tariq, Supervisor Mr. Asif Khan, Male Interviewer Ms. Saima Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Naeema Begum, Female Interviewer Ms. Asma Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Tahira/Zuhra Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Bakhtawar, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 08, District: Shangla</p> <p>Mr. Sajid Khan, Supervisor Mr. Junaid Ahmad, Male Interviewer Ms. Faozia Gulfam, Female Interviewer Ms. Nami Zeb, Female Interviewer Ms. Neelum Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Naureen Bibi, Female Interviewer Ms. Kiran, Measurer</p>

<p>Team 09, District: Swat Mr. Sabz Ali, Supervisor Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Male Interviewer Ms. Rubi Tariq, Female Interviewer Ms. Sidra Nisar, Female Interviewer Ms. Saiqa Sardar, Female Interviewer Ms. Ghazal, Female Interviewer Ms. Sultanat Noor, Measurer</p>	
---	--

Mardan Division

<p>Team 01, District: Charsadda Mr. Abdullah, Supervisor Mr. Asif Shah, Interviewer Ms. Kalsoom, Measurer Ms. Haseena, Interviewer Ms. Sana, Interviewer Ms. Aiman, Interviewer Ms. Uroosha, Interviewer</p>	<p>Team 02, District: Charsadda Mr. Asif Maqbool, Supervisor Mr. Saddam Hashim, Interviewer Ms. Meena Gul Khattak, Measurer Ms. Humaira, Female Interviewer Ms. Neelam, Female Interviewer Ms. Huma, Female Interviewer Ms. Sumaya Begam, Female Interviewer</p>
<p>Team 03, District: Mardan Mr. Naveed Iqbal, Supervisor Mr. Amjad Anwar, Male Interviewer Ms. Nagina Said, Measurer Ms. Mehak Naseem, Female Interviewer Ms. Zobia Kiran, Female Interviewer Ms. Faiza Shah, Female Interviewer Ms. Faiza Syed, Female Interviewer</p>	<p>Team 04, District: Mardan Mr. Azmat Ali, Supervisor Mr. Fazal Subhan , Male Interviewer Ms. Uzma Safi, Measurer Ms. Al-Aisha, Female Interviewer Ms. Sadaf Laila, Female Interviewer Ms. Uzma Subhan, Female Interviewer Ms. Nusrat, Female Interviewer</p>
<p>Team 05, District: Nowshera Mr. Nasir Khan, Supervisor Mr. Muhammad Adnan, Male Interviewer Ms. Zanab Nafees, Female Interviewer Ms. Saima, Female Interviewer Ms. Mehnaz, Female Interviewer Ms. Riffat Khattak, Female Interviewer Ms. Gul-e-Reema, Measurer</p>	<p>Team 06, District: Swabi Mr. Mahboob Alam, Supervisor Mr. Waqar Ahmad, Male Interviewer Ms. Parwa, Female Interviewer Ms. Zunaira Safdar, Female Interviewer Ms. Neelam Begum, Female Interviewer Ms. Rabia Noreen, Female Interviewer Ms. Nargas, Measurer</p>

Peshawar Division

<p>Team 01, District: Mohmand Mr. Shakeel Khan, Team Supervisor Mr. Arshad Husain, Male Interviewer Mr. Shafiq Ahmad, Social Mobilizer Ms. Samreen Akhter, Field Editor Ms. Salma, Measurer Ms. Kausar Gul, Female Interviewer Ms. Aiman Alamgir, Female Interviewer Ms. Rana Jan, Female Interviewer Ms. Naila, Female Interviewer Ms. Huma Jan, Female Interviewer</p>	<p>Team 02, District: Khyber Mr. Inayat Shah, Team supervisor Mr. Habib-Ur-Rahman, Social Mobilizer Mr. Noman Khan, Male Interviewer Ms. Gul-e-Saba, Measurer Ms. Ainy Kanwal, Field Editor Ms. Sabahat Ambareen, female Interviewer Ms. Soriya Kanwal Afridi, Female Interviewer Ms. Kawsar begam, female Interviewer Ms. Hina Nameer, Female Interviewer Ms. Nusrat, Field Editor Ms. Uzma, Measurer</p>
<p>Team 03, District: Peshawar Mr. Suliman Ghani, team Supervisor Mr. Arbab Abdur Rauf, Male interviewer Ms. Somia zain, Measurer Ms. Tehrish jamil, Female interviewer Ms. Naila Naeem, Female interviewer Ms. Farhana salam, female Interviewer Ms. Meena gul, female Interviewer</p>	<p>Team 04, District: Peshawar Mr. Abdullah, Team Supervisor Mr. Mohammad Jawad, Male Interviewer Ms. Sumbal shah, measurer Ms. Fatima Zuhra, female Interviewer Ms. Shumaila Asghar, Female Interviewer Ms. Huma Ambareen, female Interviewer Ms. Sumbal Maheen, Female interviewer</p>
<p>Team 05, District: Peshawar Mr. Sohail, team supervisor Mr. Saddam Hashim, male interviewer Mr. Mohammad Adnan, male Interviewer Ms. Mena gul khattak, female interviewer Ms. Tabasum , female Interviewer Ms. Gul Reema, Measurer Ms. Haseena Gul, Female Interviewer Ms. Sana gul, Female Interviewer</p>	

Data Processing

Secondary Editors Ms. Breshna Feroz Ms. Sana Bibi Ms. Sana Ibrahim Ms. Nooreen zaki Mr. Sameen ullah Mr. Imran Ullah	Data Entry Operators	
	Mr. Asad Mehmood Ms. Bushra Ms. Rabia shah Ms. Tahira Ms. Sarwat Nisar Ms. Surayya salim Ms. Samreen Akhtar Mr. Asim Munib Mr. Sufyan Alam	Mr. Shabir Ahmad Mr. Amir Khan Mr. Hilal Ahmad Mr. Anas Saeed Mr. Mohammad Afzaal Mr. Sabir Khan Ms. Laila Noor Mr. Akbar Khan
Data Administration Staff Mr. Mirza Jibran Hussain, Data Processing Consultant, UNICEF Mr. Muhammad Hayat Khan, Operations Manager, Merged Districts Mr. Fazal Subhan, Questionnaire Administrator Mr. Muhammad Sarfaraz Khan, Data processing Supervisor Ms. Sidra, Data processing Assistant	Supporting Staff Mr. Zahid ullah, Driver Mr. Jehangir Khan, driver Mr. Rifaqat Munir, Driver Mr. Gul Zada, Naib qasid Mr. Mohammad zahid, Naib qasid Mr. Abdul Hameed, Naib Qasid Mr. Haleem, Naib qasid Mr. Fazal haris, naib Qasid Mr. Arshad, naib qasid Mr. Anwar Khan, Naib Qasid	

3 APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2019 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 CPro Version 5.0 and SPSS Version 23 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 III. Results are presented for the provincial level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), for all divisions and for all districts (Tables SE.4 to SE.42).

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 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 (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9771	0.0018	0.0018	3.2698	1.8083	176,384	23,501	0.9736	0.9807
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3459	0.0048	0.0139	4.0909	2.0226	40,261	40,261	0.3363	0.3555
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8710	0.0033	0.0038	1.7634	1.3279	18,253	18,253	0.8644	0.8776
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0607	0.0025	0.0417	4.5312	2.1287	40,261	40,261	0.0557	0.0658
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3239	0.0063	0.0194	3.2974	1.8159	18,253	18,253	0.3114	0.3365
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0236	0.0013	0.0542	2.8579	1.6905	40,261	40,261	0.0210	0.0261
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1120	0.0040	0.0360	2.9909	1.7294	18,253	18,253	0.1039	0.1201
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0039	0.0003	0.0842	1.1164	1.0566	40,261	40,261	0.0032	0.0046
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3336	0.0050	0.0149	2.0221	1.4220	18,253	18,253	0.3236	0.3435
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	23	1.2	0.05	na	na	na	na	21	25
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	35	1.5	0.04	na	na	na	na	32	38
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	39	1.7	0.04	na	na	na	na	36	42
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.0079	0.0511	0.0128	na	na	na	na	3.9057	4.1101
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	63.8016	2.1586	0.0338	na	na	na	na	59.4845	68.1187
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3256	0.0045	0.0138	2.5024	1.5819	27,059	27294	0.3166	0.3345
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5025	0.0061	0.0121	2.1568	1.4686	15,189	14706	0.4904	0.5146
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4460	0.0079	0.0177	2.3357	1.5283	9,388	9224	0.4302	0.4618
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6776	0.0081	0.0120	2.7921	1.6710	9,388	9224		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7654	0.0066	0.0086	2.2210	1.4903	9,388	9224	0.7523	0.7786
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.6251	0.0099	0.0159	1.8701	1.3675	4,644	4,462	0.6053	0.6450
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6051	0.0100	0.0166	1.8739	1.3689	4,644	4,462	0.5851	0.6252
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6042	0.0100	0.0166	1.8711	1.3679	4,644	4,462	0.5842	0.6243
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2972	0.0083	0.0278	7.6878	2.7727	176,384	23,501	0.2807	0.3137
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7003	0.0121	0.0173	1.7089	1.3072	2,391	2,438	0.6761	0.7246
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5147	0.0122	0.0237	1.4958	1.2230	2,559	2,521	0.4904	0.5391
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3670	0.0050	0.0135	2.4182	1.5551	23,026	22,918	0.3571	0.3769
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1113	0.0030	0.0270	2.0995	1.4489	23,051	22,971	0.1053	0.1173
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0527	0.0020	0.0385	1.8957	1.3768	23,051	22,971	0.0486	0.0567
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5465	0.0069	0.0126	1.9381	1.3922	9,863	10,102	0.5327	0.5603

TABLE SE.1: SAMPLING ERRORS: TOTAL SAMPLE

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2437	0.0077	0.0316	1.6352	1.2787	4,818	5,077	0.2282	0.2591
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1522	0.0052	0.0342	2.1351	1.4612	34,704	10,191	0.1418	0.1626
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0467	0.0029	0.0628	1.9660	1.4022	34,704	10,191	0.0408	0.0526
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2952	0.0060	0.0203	4.1625	2.0402	24,143	24,143	0.2832	0.3072
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8267	0.0037	0.0045	3.3304	1.8249	68,426	34,603	0.8193	0.8342
Child labour	PR.3	0.0639	0.0026	0.0400	2.0872	1.4447	61,103	19,144	0.0588	0.0690
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0639	0.0033	0.0523	1.3664	1.1689	7,302	7,326	0.0572	0.0706
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2632	0.0063	0.0238	1.4866	1.2193	7,302	7,326	0.2506	0.2757
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6163	0.0055	0.0090	5.1944	2.2791	40,261	40,261	0.6052	0.6273
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9142	0.0034	0.0037	2.6363	1.6237	18,253	18,253	0.9075	0.9209
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8676	0.0049	0.0057	4.9319	2.2208	176,384	23,501	0.8578	0.8774
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1363	0.0082	0.0604	1.9016	1.3790	24,853	3,300	0.1198	0.1528
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7964	0.0043	0.0054	2.6902	1.6402	175,912	23,446	0.7878	0.8051
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8120	0.0049	0.0061	3.7541	1.9375	176,384	23,501	0.8021	0.8219
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7531	0.0052	0.0070	3.4667	1.8619	176,384	23,501	0.7427	0.7636
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1661	0.0037	0.0224	3.4036	1.8449	75,681	34,011	0.1586	0.1735
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4843	0.0054	0.0111	2.7280	1.6517	176,384	23,501	0.4735	0.4951
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0991	0.0023	0.0232	2.3838	1.5440	40,261	40,261	0.0945	0.1037
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0870	0.0038	0.0439	3.3462	1.8293	18,253	18,253	0.0794	0.0946
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7277	0.0274	0.0041	2.3697	1.5394	15,896	15,986	6.6730	6.7824
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3443	0.0372	0.0059	2.9948	1.7305	7,987	8,069	6.2699	6.4186

na: not applicable

TABLE SE.2: SAMPLING ERRORS: URBAN SAMPLE

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9976	0.0006	0.0006	0.4295	0.6553	28,384	3,122	0.9965	0.9988
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4647	0.0187	0.0403	7.4191	2.7238	6,750	5,258	0.4273	0.5022
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8985	0.0081	0.0091	1.8357	1.3549	3,224	2,527	0.8822	0.9148
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1583	0.0117	0.0737	5.3703	2.3174	6,750	5,258	0.1350	0.1817
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3830	0.0178	0.0466	3.4005	1.8441	3,224	2,527	0.3473	0.4187
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0624	0.0057	0.0919	2.9529	1.7184	6,750	5,258	0.0509	0.0738
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1494	0.0129	0.0866	3.3262	1.8238	3,224	2,527	0.1236	0.1753
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0019	0.0008	0.4277	1.8176	1.3482	6,750	5,258	0.0003	0.0035
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3109	0.0140	0.0450	2.3093	1.5196	3,224	2,527	0.2829	0.3389
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	26	3.4	0.13	na	na	na	na	19	32
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	39	4.9	0.13	na	na	na	na	29	49
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	42	5.3	0.13	na	na	na	na	32	53
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.5531	0.1770	0.0498	na	na	na	na	3.1991	3.9071
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	59.6518	6.2054	0.1040	na	na	na	na	47.2411	72.0625
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4268	0.0147	0.0345	2.9383	1.7142	4,302	3324	0.3973	0.4562
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6051	0.0158	0.0262	2.0723	1.4396	2,645	1974	0.5734	0.6367
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5504	0.0269	0.0489	3.2548	1.8041	1,456	1111	0.4966	0.6043
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7784	0.0332	0.0427	7.1048	2.6655	1,456	1111		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8711	0.0251	0.0288	6.2378	2.4976	1,456	1111	0.8208	0.9213
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7552	0.0266	0.0352	2.1118	1.4532	748	553	0.7020	0.8084
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7497	0.0276	0.0369	2.2457	1.4986	748	553	0.6944	0.8049
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7139	0.0285	0.0400	2.1990	1.4829	748	553	0.6568	0.7709
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.7596	0.0167	0.0220	4.7754	2.1853	28,384	3,122	0.7261	0.7930
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6759	0.0260	0.0385	0.6579	0.8111	274	214	0.6239	0.7279
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4986	0.0337	0.0676	1.2211	1.1050	358	270	0.4312	0.5660
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3227	0.0164	0.0507	3.1514	1.7752	3,429	2,576	0.2900	0.3554
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1198	0.0071	0.0594	1.2428	1.1148	3,428	2,586	0.1056	0.1341
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0367	0.0051	0.1379	1.8733	1.3687	3,428	2,586	0.0266	0.0468
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6243	0.0272	0.0436	3.5471	1.8834	1,470	1,123	0.5698	0.6787
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.2: SAMPLING ERRORS: URBAN SAMPLE

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.3449	0.0186	0.0539	0.8373	0.9151	704	549	0.3078	0.3821
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2367	0.0182	0.0770	2.4853	1.5765	5,288	1,351	0.2002	0.2732
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0648	0.0097	0.1496	2.0933	1.4468	5,288	1,351	0.0454	0.0842
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3986	0.0252	0.0631	7.1932	2.6820	3,585	2,727	0.3483	0.4489
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8182	0.0125	0.0153	4.2970	2.0729	9,932	4,064	0.7931	0.8433
Child labour	PR.3	0.0385	0.0059	0.1543	2.3363	1.5285	9,139	2,455	0.0266	0.0503
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0495	0.0090	0.1823	1.7255	1.3136	1,234	998	0.0314	0.0675
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2089	0.0142	0.0680	1.2167	1.1030	1,234	998	0.1805	0.2373
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6285	0.0187	0.0298	7.9098	2.8124	6,750	5,258	0.5910	0.6660
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9309	0.0077	0.0082	2.3066	1.5187	3,224	2,527	0.9155	0.9462
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9711	0.0055	0.0057	3.3914	1.8416	28,384	3,122	0.9600	0.9821
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1747	0.0272	0.1556	2.2378	1.4959	3,965	438	0.1203	0.2290
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8979	0.0090	0.0101	2.7740	1.6655	28,332	3,118	0.8798	0.9159
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9534	0.0069	0.0073	3.3699	1.8357	28,384	3,122	0.9396	0.9673
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8925	0.0093	0.0104	2.7921	1.6709	28,384	3,122	0.8740	0.9110
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1787	0.0132	0.0738	4.8272	2.1971	11,255	4,073	0.1523	0.2050
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4019	0.0165	0.0410	3.5290	1.8786	28,384	3,122	0.3689	0.4348
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0634	0.0056	0.0891	2.8230	1.6802	6,750	5,258	0.0521	0.0747
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0821	0.0125	0.1517	5.2016	2.2807	3,224	2,527	0.0572	0.1071
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8770	0.0844	0.0123	3.1804	1.7834	2,642	2,099	6.7083	7.0457
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5243	0.1069	0.0164	3.9609	1.9902	1,391	1,093	6.3104	6.7382

TABLE SE.3: SAMPLING ERRORS: RURAL SAMPLE

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9732	0.0021	0.0021	3.3920	1.8417	148,000	20,379	0.9690	0.9774
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3220	0.0044	0.0137	3.1108	1.7637	33,511	35,003	0.3132	0.3308
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8651	0.0036	0.0042	1.7467	1.3216	15,029	15,726	0.8579	0.8723
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0411	0.0019	0.0474	3.3657	1.8346	33,511	35,003	0.0372	0.0450
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3113	0.0067	0.0214	3.2575	1.8049	15,029	15,726	0.2979	0.3246
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0158	0.0011	0.0689	2.6615	1.6314	33,511	35,003	0.0136	0.0179
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1039	0.0041	0.0394	2.8327	1.6831	15,029	15,726	0.0957	0.1121
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0043	0.0004	0.0835	1.0549	1.0271	33,511	35,003	0.0036	0.0050
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3384	0.0053	0.0156	1.9458	1.3949	15,029	15,726	0.3279	0.3489
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	23	1.3	0.06	na	na	na	na	20	25
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	34	1.6	0.05	na	na	na	na	31	37
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	38	1.7	0.04	na	na	na	na	35	42
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.1017	0.0504	0.0123	na	na	na	na	4.0009	4.2026
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	64.6230	2.2816	0.0353	na	na	na	na	60.0598	69.1861
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3064	0.0044	0.0145	2.2234	1.4911	22,757	23970	0.2976	0.3153
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4808	0.0064	0.0134	2.1108	1.4528	12,544	12732	0.4680	0.4937
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4268	0.0081	0.0190	2.1720	1.4738	7,932	8113	0.4106	0.4430
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6591	0.0078	0.0119	2.2241	1.4913	7,932	8113		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7460	0.0067	0.0090	1.9401	1.3929	7,932	8113	0.7326	0.7595
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.6002	0.0098	0.0164	1.5784	1.2564	3,897	3,909	0.5805	0.6199
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5774	0.0098	0.0169	1.5236	1.2343	3,897	3,909	0.5579	0.5969
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5832	0.0102	0.0174	1.6614	1.2890	3,897	3,909	0.5629	0.6036
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2085	0.0084	0.0403	8.7336	2.9553	148,000	20,379	0.1917	0.2254
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7035	0.0133	0.0189	1.8838	1.3725	2,117	2,224	0.6769	0.7301
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5174	0.0130	0.0252	1.5328	1.2381	2,200	2,251	0.4913	0.5435
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3747	0.0050	0.0133	2.1660	1.4717	19,597	20,342	0.3647	0.3847
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1099	0.0033	0.0301	2.2729	1.5076	19,624	20,385	0.1032	0.1165
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0554	0.0022	0.0394	1.8543	1.3617	19,624	20,385	0.0511	0.0598
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5328	0.0066	0.0125	1.5916	1.2616	8,394	8,979	0.5196	0.5461
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.3: SAMPLING ERRORS: RURAL SAMPLE

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2263	0.0083	0.0368	1.7958	1.3401	4,115	4,528	0.2097	0.2430
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1370	0.0052	0.0382	2.0511	1.4322	29,415	8,840	0.1265	0.1474
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0434	0.0030	0.0690	1.9140	1.3835	29,415	8,840	0.0374	0.0494
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2772	0.0056	0.0202	3.3415	1.8280	20,558	21,416	0.2660	0.2884
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8282	0.0038	0.0046	3.0807	1.7552	58,494	30,539	0.8206	0.8358
Child labour	PR.3	0.0684	0.0028	0.0410	2.0559	1.4339	51,965	16,689	0.0628	0.0740
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0668	0.0036	0.0535	1.2966	1.1387	6,068	6,328	0.0597	0.0740
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2742	0.0069	0.0253	1.5332	1.2382	6,068	6,328	0.2603	0.2881
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6138	0.0054	0.0088	4.2765	2.0680	33,511	35,003	0.6030	0.6246
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9106	0.0037	0.0041	2.6645	1.6323	15,029	15,726	0.9032	0.9180
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8478	0.0057	0.0067	5.0868	2.2554	148,000	20,379	0.8364	0.8591
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1290	0.0084	0.0655	1.8178	1.3483	20,888	2,862	0.1121	0.1459
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7770	0.0048	0.0061	2.6570	1.6300	147,580	20,328	0.7674	0.7865
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7848	0.0056	0.0071	3.7579	1.9385	148,000	20,379	0.7737	0.7960
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7264	0.0057	0.0079	3.3731	1.8366	148,000	20,379	0.7150	0.7379
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1639	0.0037	0.0226	2.9914	1.7296	64,427	29,938	0.1565	0.1713
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5001	0.0055	0.0111	2.4924	1.5787	148,000	20,379	0.4890	0.5112
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1063	0.0025	0.0233	2.2572	1.5024	33,511	35,003	0.1014	0.1113
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0880	0.0038	0.0428	2.7808	1.6676	15,029	15,726	0.0805	0.0956
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.6980	0.0282	0.0042	2.1527	1.4672	13,254	13,887	6.6416	6.7543
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3063	0.0383	0.0061	2.6693	1.6338	6,596	6,976	6.2297	6.3829

TABLE SE.4: SAMPLING ERRORS: BANNU DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9573	0.0093	0.0097	4.0458	2.0114	12,109	1,915	0.9387	0.9759
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2425	0.0121	0.0498	2.5388	1.5934	2,667	3,203	0.2184	0.2666
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8485	0.0156	0.0184	2.9790	1.7260	1,271	1,565	0.8172	0.8798
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0211	0.0041	0.1957	2.6443	1.6261	2,667	3,203	0.0128	0.0294
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4207	0.0294	0.0699	5.5559	2.3571	1,271	1,565	0.3619	0.4796
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0095	0.0022	0.2306	1.6265	1.2754	2,667	3,203	0.0051	0.0138
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1284	0.0143	0.1115	2.8670	1.6932	1,271	1,565	0.0998	0.1571
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0100	0.0019	0.1920	1.1901	1.0909	2,667	3,203	0.0061	0.0138
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3223	0.0137	0.0425	1.3406	1.1578	1,271	1,565	0.2949	0.3497
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	30	4.3	0.14	na	na	na	na	21	38
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	45	5.1	0.11	na	na	na	na	35	55
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	51	5.5	0.11	na	na	na	na	40	61
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.2230	0.2038	0.0483	na	na	na	na	3.8155	4.6306
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	61.4045	8.4368	0.1374	na	na	na	na	44.5308	78.2781
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3135	0.0180	0.0574	3.1489	1.7745	1,740	2095	0.2775	0.3495
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5002	0.0241	0.0482	2.5449	1.5953	923	1096	0.4520	0.5484
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2099	0.0175	0.0836	1.3107	1.1449	620	707	0.1748	0.2450
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6052	0.0259	0.0428	1.9796	1.4070	620	707		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7127	0.0254	0.0357	2.2282	1.4927	620	707	0.6619	0.7635
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1824	0.0241	0.1321	1.2771	1.1301	294	329	0.1342	0.2306
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1761	0.0234	0.1330	1.2406	1.1138	294	329	0.1293	0.2230
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2861	0.0295	0.1030	1.3950	1.1811	294	329	0.2272	0.3451
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0923	0.0169	0.1830	6.5179	2.5530	12,109	1,915	0.0585	0.1261
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6287	0.0417	0.0663	0.8549	0.9246	88	116	0.5454	0.7120
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3227	0.0376	0.1165	1.2550	1.1203	173	195	0.2475	0.3980
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3621	0.0193	0.0533	2.8698	1.6940	1,539	1,781	0.3235	0.4007
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1467	0.0135	0.0921	2.5782	1.6057	1,532	1,769	0.1197	0.1737
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0428	0.0062	0.1454	1.6692	1.2920	1,532	1,769	0.0303	0.0552
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6118	0.0220	0.0360	1.6885	1.2994	689	826	0.5677	0.6559
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.4: SAMPLING ERRORS: BANNU DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1683	0.0252	0.1499	1.8137	1.3467	340	400	0.1178	0.2187
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1417	0.0179	0.1265	2.3892	1.5457	2,732	906	0.1059	0.1775
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0541	0.0110	0.2033	2.1395	1.4627	2,732	906	0.0321	0.0761
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1379	0.0126	0.0910	2.5244	1.5888	1,631	1,904	0.1128	0.1631
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7389	0.0161	0.0218	3.7515	1.9369	4,801	2,789	0.7067	0.7711
Child labour	PR.3	0.0866	0.0117	0.1352	2.6778	1.6364	4,286	1,547	0.0632	0.1100
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0570	0.0093	0.1625	0.9949	0.9974	505	624	0.0385	0.0755
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2271	0.0201	0.0885	1.4336	1.1973	505	624	0.1869	0.2673
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6889	0.0160	0.0232	3.8126	1.9526	2,667	3,203	0.6570	0.7209
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9547	0.0081	0.0085	2.3618	1.5368	1,271	1,565	0.9385	0.9709
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8850	0.0161	0.0182	4.8778	2.2086	12,109	1,915	0.8528	0.9172
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0436	0.0120	0.2757	0.9365	0.9677	1,674	271	0.0196	0.0677
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7449	0.0174	0.0234	3.0419	1.7441	12,054	1,909	0.7101	0.7797
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6738	0.0221	0.0328	4.2602	2.0640	12,109	1,915	0.6295	0.7180
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6238	0.0232	0.0372	4.3907	2.0954	12,109	1,915	0.5773	0.6702
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0873	0.0081	0.0922	2.2346	1.4949	5,289	2,747	0.0712	0.1034
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4546	0.0186	0.0410	2.6788	1.6367	12,109	1,915	0.4173	0.4918
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0798	0.0072	0.0903	2.2648	1.5049	2,667	3,203	0.0654	0.0942
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1131	0.0153	0.1357	3.6735	1.9166	1,271	1,565	0.0824	0.1438
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8560	0.0992	0.0145	2.4898	1.5779	1,055	1,268	6.6577	7.0543
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3047	0.1015	0.0161	2.1582	1.4691	561	697	6.1017	6.5077

TABLE SE.5: SAMPLING ERRORS: D.I KHAN DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9759	0.0065	0.0067	3.2936	1.8148	13,616	1,819	0.9628	0.9889
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1717	0.0187	0.1088	6.9952	2.6448	2,880	2,852	0.1344	0.2091
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9143	0.0111	0.0121	2.3933	1.5470	1,507	1,521	0.8921	0.9365
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0172	0.0056	0.3266	5.3347	2.3097	2,880	2,852	0.0060	0.0285
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.1623	0.0214	0.1320	5.1325	2.2655	1,507	1,521	0.1195	0.2052
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0113	0.0028	0.2498	2.0383	1.4277	2,880	2,852	0.0057	0.0170
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0639	0.0132	0.2070	4.4473	2.1089	1,507	1,521	0.0375	0.0904
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0163	0.0021	0.1272	0.7667	0.8756	2,880	2,852	0.0122	0.0205
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3293	0.0240	0.0730	3.9742	1.9936	1,507	1,521	0.2812	0.3773
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	18	3.6	0.20	na	na	na	na	11	25
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	34	5.7	0.17	na	na	na	na	22	45
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	38	6.0	0.15	na	na	na	na	27	50
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7285	0.1734	0.0465	na	na	na	na	3.3817	4.0753
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	43.0477	6.7714	0.1573	na	na	na	na	29.5050	56.5904
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2270	0.0157	0.0691	2.7277	1.6516	1,956	1,947	0.1957	0.2584
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4412	0.0292	0.0662	2.9283	1.7112	862	848	0.3828	0.4996
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1634	0.0210	0.1287	1.8448	1.3582	601	571	0.1213	0.2055
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.4545	0.0359	0.0790	2.9606	1.7206	601	571		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5236	0.0310	0.0592	2.1982	1.4826	601	571	0.4615	0.5856
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3191	0.0308	0.0965	1.2704	1.1271	294	292	0.2575	0.3807
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3040	0.0280	0.0920	1.0760	1.0373	294	292	0.2480	0.3599
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3765	0.0331	0.0879	1.3570	1.1649	294	292	0.3103	0.4427
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0946	0.0129	0.1360	3.5146	1.8747	13,616	1,819	0.0688	0.1203
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7646	0.0633	0.0828	1.7160	1.3100	77	78	0.6379	0.8912
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4706	0.0501	0.1064	1.5488	1.2445	173	155	0.3705	0.5707
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3704	0.0192	0.0517	2.4917	1.5785	1,594	1,585	0.3321	0.4087
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2452	0.0167	0.0681	2.3492	1.5327	1,591	1,560	0.2118	0.2786
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0654	0.0074	0.1134	1.4024	1.1842	1,591	1,560	0.0505	0.0802
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6340	0.0252	0.0398	2.1466	1.4651	792	784	0.5836	0.6845
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.5: SAMPLING ERRORS: D.I KHAN DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1179	0.0216	0.1835	1.8097	1.3453	391	403	0.0746	0.1612
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1838	0.0164	0.0894	1.3792	1.1744	2,567	768	0.1509	0.2166
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0849	0.0134	0.1582	1.7813	1.3346	2,567	768	0.0580	0.1118
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1000	0.0105	0.1047	2.0562	1.4339	1,731	1,691	0.0790	0.1209
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7799	0.0136	0.0175	2.8582	1.6906	5,494	2,643	0.7526	0.8071
Child labour	PR.3	0.0511	0.0078	0.1528	1.9143	1.3836	4,985	1,523	0.0355	0.0668
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0599	0.0116	0.1935	1.0496	1.0245	443	441	0.0367	0.0831
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2355	0.0219	0.0928	1.1679	1.0807	443	441	0.1918	0.2792
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4951	0.0193	0.0391	4.2635	2.0648	2,880	2,852	0.4564	0.5338
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9475	0.0104	0.0110	3.3214	1.8225	1,507	1,521	0.9266	0.9684
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8253	0.0280	0.0339	9.8506	3.1386	13,616	1,819	0.7694	0.8812
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1100	0.0355	0.3226	3.3960	1.8428	1,950	265	0.0391	0.1810
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7651	0.0180	0.0236	3.2814	1.8115	13,570	1,811	0.7290	0.8012
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7679	0.0219	0.0285	4.8831	2.2098	13,616	1,819	0.7241	0.8116
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7140	0.0205	0.0287	3.7311	1.9316	13,616	1,819	0.6731	0.7550
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1177	0.0144	0.1222	5.2503	2.2913	6,107	2,636	0.0890	0.1465
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4362	0.0250	0.0574	4.6348	2.1528	13,616	1,819	0.3862	0.4863
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0863	0.0060	0.0694	1.2976	1.1391	2,880	2,852	0.0743	0.0983
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1174	0.0252	0.2147	9.3170	3.0524	1,507	1,521	0.0670	0.1678
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5616	0.0964	0.0147	2.5703	1.6032	959	974	6.3688	6.7544
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.2818	0.1396	0.0222	3.7034	1.9244	657	655	6.0025	6.5611

TABLE SE.6: SAMPLING ERRORS: HAZARA DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9635	0.0040	0.0041	2.1228	1.4570	27,427	4,771	0.9556	0.9714
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4546	0.0110	0.0242	3.5431	1.8823	6,407	7,238	0.4326	0.4767
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8946	0.0071	0.0080	1.7778	1.3333	2,849	3,297	0.8804	0.9089
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0921	0.0063	0.0688	3.4788	1.8652	6,407	7,238	0.0795	0.1048
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3538	0.0147	0.0417	3.1343	1.7704	2,849	3,297	0.3243	0.3833
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0358	0.0032	0.0889	2.1223	1.4568	6,407	7,238	0.0294	0.0422
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1657	0.0105	0.0631	2.6058	1.6143	2,849	3,297	0.1448	0.1867
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0092	0.0015	0.1593	1.6966	1.3025	6,407	7,238	0.0062	0.0121
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3824	0.0127	0.0332	2.2525	1.5008	2,849	3,297	0.3569	0.4078
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	25	3.5	0.14	na	na	na	na	18	32
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	41	4.7	0.11	na	na	na	na	31	50
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	43	4.7	0.11	na	na	na	na	34	53
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.3185	0.0917	0.0276	na	na	na	na	3.1352	3.5018
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	40.2333	3.9395	0.0979	na	na	na	na	32.3542	48.1124
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2531	0.0105	0.0414	2.9510	1.7178	4,315	5074	0.2321	0.2741
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4658	0.0153	0.0328	2.2463	1.4988	2,227	2399	0.4352	0.4963
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4273	0.0237	0.0556	3.2187	1.7941	1,198	1398	0.3798	0.4748
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.5684	0.0192	0.0337	2.0942	1.4471	1,198	1398		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6334	0.0179	0.0283	1.9291	1.3889	1,198	1398	0.5976	0.6692
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.6294	0.0213	0.0338	1.2735	1.1285	576	656	0.5868	0.6720
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6264	0.0229	0.0365	1.4628	1.2095	576	656	0.5807	0.6722
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6743	0.0208	0.0308	1.2883	1.1351	576	656	0.6328	0.7159
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2813	0.0187	0.0664	8.2186	2.8668	27,427	4,771	0.2439	0.3186
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6011	0.0435	0.0724	3.0037	1.7331	377	381	0.5140	0.6881
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5044	0.0274	0.0543	1.2714	1.1276	349	425	0.4497	0.5592
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3804	0.0106	0.0279	1.8684	1.3669	3,193	3,920	0.3592	0.4016
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0854	0.0073	0.0852	2.6735	1.6351	3,184	3,945	0.0709	0.1000
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0682	0.0066	0.0970	2.7139	1.6474	3,184	3,945	0.0549	0.0814
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4785	0.0148	0.0310	1.7016	1.3045	1,500	1,937	0.4488	0.5081
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.6: SAMPLING ERRORS: HAZARA 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019										
	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	0.3451	0.0193	0.0560	1.6626	1.2894	766	1,007	0.3065	0.3838
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2747	0.0178	0.0647	2.6319	1.6223	4,433	1,660	0.2391	0.3102
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1119	0.0141	0.1261	3.3247	1.8234	4,433	1,660	0.0837	0.1401
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5125	0.0140	0.0274	3.2389	1.7997	3,345	4,105	0.4844	0.5405
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8265	0.0090	0.0108	3.5068	1.8726	9,998	6,271	0.8086	0.8444
Child labour	PR.3	0.0762	0.0054	0.0714	1.5458	1.2433	9,128	3,678	0.0653	0.0870
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0580	0.0071	0.1218	1.1379	1.0667	1,165	1,246	0.0439	0.0721
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2162	0.0126	0.0585	1.1743	1.0836	1,165	1,246	0.1909	0.2414
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7545	0.0092	0.0122	3.3022	1.8172	6,407	7,238	0.7361	0.7729
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9042	0.0100	0.0111	3.8352	1.9584	2,849	3,297	0.8841	0.9242
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7605	0.0134	0.0176	4.7032	2.1687	27,427	4,771	0.7337	0.7873
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0674	0.0135	0.2010	1.9613	1.4005	3,870	673	0.0403	0.0944
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7954	0.0080	0.0101	1.8818	1.3718	27,343	4,757	0.7793	0.8114
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8177	0.0116	0.0142	4.3267	2.0801	27,427	4,771	0.7944	0.8409
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7841	0.0115	0.0147	3.7245	1.9299	27,427	4,771	0.7611	0.8071
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1904	0.0089	0.0467	3.2747	1.8096	11,268	6,382	0.1726	0.2082
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3471	0.0102	0.0293	2.1709	1.4734	27,427	4,771	0.3268	0.3674
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0881	0.0049	0.0556	2.1582	1.4691	6,407	7,238	0.0783	0.0979
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1094	0.0094	0.0859	2.9874	1.7284	2,849	3,297	0.0906	0.1282
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0203	0.0537	0.0076	2.1655	1.4716	2,481	2,750	6.9130	7.1277
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4244	0.0764	0.0119	2.2679	1.5060	1,210	1,426	6.2717	6.5772

TABLE SE.7: SAMPLING ERRORS: KOHAT DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9748	0.0044	0.0045	2.5267	1.5896	15,309	3,246	0.9661	0.9836
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3064	0.0114	0.0372	3.7143	1.9273	3,633	6,077	0.2836	0.3292
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8792	0.0098	0.0112	2.2731	1.5077	1,546	2,502	0.8595	0.8988
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0514	0.0074	0.1435	6.7831	2.6044	3,633	6,077	0.0367	0.0662
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4452	0.0180	0.0404	3.2835	1.8120	1,546	2,502	0.4092	0.4812
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0151	0.0022	0.1449	1.9513	1.3969	3,633	6,077	0.0107	0.0194
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1109	0.0122	0.1102	3.7895	1.9467	1,546	2,502	0.0864	0.1353
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0029	0.0008	0.2622	1.2333	1.1105	3,633	6,077	0.0014	0.0045
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2648	0.0124	0.0469	1.9825	1.4080	1,546	2,502	0.2399	0.2896
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	19	2.6	0.14	na	na	na	na	14	24
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	28	3.3	0.12	na	na	na	na	22	35
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	32	3.4	0.10	na	na	na	na	25	39
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7030	0.1279	0.0345	na	na	na	na	3.4472	3.9589
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	50.1474	4.6484	0.0927	na	na	na	na	40.8505	59.4442
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1868	0.0079	0.0424	1.6255	1.2750	2,334	3927	0.1710	0.2027
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2990	0.0129	0.0431	1.5599	1.2490	1,196	1973	0.2732	0.3247
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4031	0.0157	0.0389	1.2692	1.1266	768	1245	0.3718	0.4344
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6512	0.0179	0.0275	1.7563	1.3253	768	1245		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7714	0.0186	0.0241	2.4445	1.5635	768	1245	0.7342	0.8086
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3962	0.0258	0.0652	1.6910	1.3004	387	607	0.3445	0.4478
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3938	0.0267	0.0678	1.8124	1.3462	387	607	0.3404	0.4473
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3872	0.0284	0.0734	2.0641	1.4367	387	607	0.3303	0.4440
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2130	0.0205	0.0963	8.1512	2.8550	15,309	3,246	0.1720	0.2540
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6744	0.0276	0.0409	1.1131	1.0550	197	323	0.6193	0.7295
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4165	0.0320	0.0768	1.3386	1.1570	195	319	0.3525	0.4804
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3274	0.0124	0.0378	2.2392	1.4964	2,003	3,228	0.3027	0.3522
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1231	0.0077	0.0623	1.7459	1.3213	1,995	3,205	0.1077	0.1384
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0291	0.0037	0.1280	1.5745	1.2548	1,995	3,205	0.0216	0.0365
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4973	0.0191	0.0383	2.0843	1.4437	871	1,434	0.4592	0.5354
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.7: SAMPLING ERRORS: KOHAT DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2130	0.0197	0.0926	1.7222	1.3123	444	743	0.1735	0.2524
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1069	0.0126	0.1175	2.3632	1.5373	3,031	1,430	0.0818	0.1321
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0312	0.0059	0.1907	1.6716	1.2929	3,031	1,430	0.0193	0.0431
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2962	0.0162	0.0547	4.2513	2.0619	2,086	3,377	0.2638	0.3286
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7510	0.0108	0.0144	2.9757	1.7250	5,905	4,769	0.7294	0.7726
Child labour	PR.3	0.0638	0.0064	0.0999	1.7843	1.3358	5,342	2,623	0.0511	0.0766
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0551	0.0077	0.1399	1.2750	1.1291	662	1,117	0.0397	0.0706
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2149	0.0175	0.0813	2.0209	1.4216	662	1,117	0.1800	0.2499
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6434	0.0136	0.0212	4.9269	2.2197	3,633	6,077	0.6161	0.6707
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9258	0.0076	0.0083	2.1254	1.4579	1,546	2,502	0.9105	0.9411
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8017	0.0181	0.0226	6.6720	2.5830	15,309	3,246	0.7655	0.8378
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1183	0.0187	0.1584	1.4107	1.1877	2,135	420	0.0808	0.1557
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7241	0.0125	0.0172	2.5183	1.5869	15,294	3,243	0.6992	0.7491
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8067	0.0150	0.0186	4.6912	2.1659	15,309	3,246	0.7767	0.8368
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7157	0.0151	0.0211	3.6246	1.9038	15,309	3,246	0.6856	0.7459
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1681	0.0086	0.0513	2.5254	1.5891	6,647	4,752	0.1509	0.1853
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4573	0.0142	0.0310	2.6297	1.6216	15,309	3,246	0.4289	0.4856
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2049	0.0087	0.0424	2.8107	1.6765	3,633	6,077	0.1875	0.2222
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0897	0.0074	0.0828	1.6877	1.2991	1,546	2,502	0.0748	0.1045
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3239	0.0640	0.0101	1.6862	1.2985	1,444	2,437	6.1959	6.4518
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1063	0.0744	0.0105	1.7997	1.3415	713	1,160	6.9574	7.2552

TABLE SE.8: SAMPLING ERRORS: MALAKAND DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9821	0.0038	0.0039	4.7752	2.1852	43,640	5,686	0.9745	0.9898
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4152	0.0078	0.0187	2.5580	1.5994	9,708	10,263	0.3997	0.4308
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8740	0.0055	0.0063	1.2564	1.1209	4,348	4,618	0.8630	0.8849
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0331	0.0030	0.0901	2.8481	1.6876	9,708	10,263	0.0271	0.0390
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2719	0.0108	0.0396	2.7063	1.6451	4,348	4,618	0.2504	0.2935
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0147	0.0019	0.1289	2.5458	1.5955	9,708	10,263	0.0109	0.0185
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0829	0.0066	0.0792	2.6201	1.6187	4,348	4,618	0.0698	0.0961
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0007	0.0002	0.3028	0.6940	0.8331	9,708	10,263	0.0003	0.0012
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4141	0.0097	0.0235	1.7963	1.3403	4,348	4,618	0.3947	0.4336
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	20	2.2	0.11	na	na	na	na	15	24
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	32	3.0	0.09	na	na	na	na	26	38
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	36	3.3	0.09	na	na	na	na	29	43
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.6022	0.0995	0.0216	na	na	na	na	4.4032	4.8011
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	84.7523	3.8539	0.0455	na	na	na	na	77.0445	92.4601
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3481	0.0087	0.0249	2.3939	1.5472	6,926	7215	0.3307	0.3654
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5414	0.0113	0.0209	2.2141	1.4880	4,129	4296	0.5188	0.5641
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4834	0.0157	0.0324	2.6082	1.6150	2,591	2653	0.4521	0.5147
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7356	0.0130	0.0177	2.3084	1.5193	2,591	2653		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8045	0.0112	0.0139	2.1217	1.4566	2,591	2653	0.7821	0.8270
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.6735	0.0181	0.0269	1.8879	1.3740	1,246	1,269	0.6374	0.7097
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6312	0.0168	0.0266	1.5327	1.2380	1,246	1,269	0.5976	0.6647
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6296	0.0181	0.0288	1.7852	1.3361	1,246	1,269	0.5934	0.6659
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2071	0.0114	0.0551	4.5150	2.1249	43,640	5,686	0.1843	0.2299
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7701	0.0170	0.0221	1.6457	1.2829	942	1,009	0.7361	0.8041
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5895	0.0220	0.0374	1.4737	1.2140	735	735	0.5454	0.6336
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4156	0.0084	0.0203	1.8178	1.3483	6,096	6,200	0.3987	0.4325
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0902	0.0045	0.0496	1.5372	1.2399	6,209	6,307	0.0812	0.0991
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0832	0.0047	0.0568	1.8489	1.3597	6,209	6,307	0.0738	0.0927
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5063	0.0117	0.0230	1.4292	1.1955	2,622	2,631	0.4830	0.5296
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.8: SAMPLING ERRORS: MALAKAND DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1616	0.0125	0.0776	1.4731	1.2137	1,250	1,270	0.1365	0.1866
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1527	0.0092	0.0604	1.8702	1.3675	9,534	2,848	0.1343	0.1712
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0312	0.0036	0.1160	1.2340	1.1109	9,534	2,848	0.0239	0.0384
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2314	0.0079	0.0341	2.3199	1.5231	6,546	6,638	0.2156	0.2471
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8426	0.0066	0.0078	3.0133	1.7359	17,780	9,145	0.8294	0.8558
Child labour	PR.3	0.0513	0.0043	0.0846	1.8867	1.3736	15,814	4,884	0.0426	0.0599
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0872	0.0075	0.0855	1.3552	1.1641	1,834	1,944	0.0723	0.1021
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3540	0.0145	0.0409	1.7824	1.3351	1,834	1,944	0.3250	0.3829
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5570	0.0095	0.0171	3.7541	1.9376	9,708	10,263	0.5380	0.5760
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9319	0.0050	0.0054	1.8215	1.3496	4,348	4,618	0.9219	0.9419
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8333	0.0114	0.0137	5.3303	2.3087	43,640	5,686	0.8105	0.8561
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1625	0.0160	0.0983	1.5215	1.2335	6,246	813	0.1305	0.1944
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7702	0.0109	0.0141	3.7979	1.9488	43,593	5,677	0.7484	0.7919
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7703	0.0102	0.0132	3.3279	1.8243	43,640	5,686	0.7499	0.7906
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7356	0.0106	0.0145	3.3138	1.8204	43,640	5,686	0.7143	0.7569
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1530	0.0056	0.0369	2.1810	1.4768	19,727	8,857	0.1417	0.1643
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5776	0.0094	0.0162	2.0422	1.4290	43,640	5,686	0.5589	0.5963
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0986	0.0043	0.0432	2.0963	1.4479	9,708	10,263	0.0901	0.1072
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0500	0.0049	0.0973	2.3008	1.5168	4,348	4,618	0.0403	0.0597
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1112	0.0558	0.0091	1.9147	1.3837	4,027	4,264	5.9996	6.2229
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.0134	0.0507	0.0084	1.7661	1.3289	1,960	2,064	5.9120	6.1147

TABLE SE.9: SAMPLING ERRORS: MARDAN DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9889	0.0046	0.0046	3.4296	1.8519	20,472	1,800	0.9798	0.9980
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3663	0.0149	0.0407	3.0075	1.7342	4,891	3,139	0.3365	0.3961
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8317	0.0117	0.0140	1.3571	1.1649	2,099	1,397	0.8083	0.8550
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1124	0.0087	0.0776	2.3924	1.5467	4,891	3,139	0.0950	0.1299
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3581	0.0210	0.0587	2.6833	1.6381	2,099	1,397	0.3161	0.4002
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0366	0.0050	0.1359	2.1995	1.4831	4,891	3,139	0.0266	0.0465
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1475	0.0137	0.0926	2.0738	1.4401	2,099	1,397	0.1202	0.1749
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0006	0.0004	0.7052	0.9116	0.9548	4,891	3,139	0.0000	0.0014
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2032	0.0109	0.0536	1.0207	1.0103	2,099	1,397	0.1814	0.2249
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	22	3.5	0.16	na	na	na	na	15	29
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	31	4.5	0.14	na	na	na	na	22	40
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	37	4.9	0.13	na	na	na	na	27	47
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.8001	0.1180	0.0311	na	na	na	na	3.5641	4.0361
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	71.1674	6.9692	0.0979	na	na	na	na	57.2291	85.1057
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3939	0.0120	0.0305	1.2531	1.1194	3,233	2076	0.3699	0.4180
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4987	0.0146	0.0294	1.0722	1.0355	1,951	1251	0.4694	0.5279
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5886	0.0221	0.0375	1.4553	1.2063	1,126	723	0.5444	0.6328
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6995	0.0217	0.0310	1.6193	1.2725	1,126	723		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8056	0.0187	0.0232	1.6115	1.2695	1,126	723	0.7682	0.8430
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7764	0.0269	0.0347	1.5093	1.2285	566	362	0.7225	0.8303
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7418	0.0261	0.0352	1.2889	1.1353	566	362	0.6895	0.7941
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7624	0.0269	0.0353	1.4461	1.2025	566	362	0.7085	0.8163
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3580	0.0315	0.0880	7.7613	2.7859	20,472	1,800	0.2950	0.4210
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6570	0.0406	0.0618	1.1474	1.0712	251	158	0.5758	0.7382
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5538	0.0395	0.0714	1.1073	1.0523	278	176	0.4747	0.6329
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2953	0.0132	0.0446	1.3942	1.1807	2,625	1,672	0.2690	0.3217
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0747	0.0070	0.0937	1.1872	1.0896	2,630	1,675	0.0607	0.0887
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0204	0.0033	0.1616	0.9098	0.9538	2,630	1,675	0.0138	0.0270
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6782	0.0235	0.0347	1.5904	1.2611	986	627	0.6311	0.7253
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.9: SAMPLING ERRORS: MARDAN DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.3416	0.0281	0.0824	0.9827	0.9913	438	280	0.2853	0.3979
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1326	0.0152	0.1148	1.6472	1.2834	4,053	819	0.1021	0.1630
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0337	0.0062	0.1849	0.9758	0.9878	4,053	819	0.0212	0.0462
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4068	0.0220	0.0542	3.4180	1.8488	2,668	1,700	0.3627	0.4509
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8639	0.0099	0.0115	2.0805	1.4424	7,593	2,494	0.8441	0.8837
Child labour	PR.3	0.0720	0.0084	0.1172	1.5270	1.2357	6,725	1,435	0.0551	0.0888
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0517	0.0093	0.1801	1.0357	1.0177	914	586	0.0331	0.0704
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2618	0.0184	0.0701	1.0201	1.0100	914	586	0.2250	0.2985
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7650	0.0127	0.0166	2.8075	1.6755	4,891	3,139	0.7396	0.7903
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9221	0.0086	0.0093	1.4293	1.1955	2,099	1,397	0.9049	0.9392
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9757	0.0050	0.0051	1.8685	1.3669	20,472	1,800	0.9657	0.9856
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2375	0.0301	0.1266	1.3374	1.1565	2,898	269	0.1774	0.2977
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8364	0.0107	0.0128	1.5015	1.2253	20,446	1,797	0.8150	0.8578
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9033	0.0134	0.0148	3.6794	1.9182	20,472	1,800	0.8766	0.9301
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8127	0.0146	0.0180	2.5353	1.5923	20,472	1,800	0.7834	0.8420
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1371	0.0077	0.0565	1.2267	1.1076	8,274	2,423	0.1216	0.1526
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5860	0.0197	0.0337	2.8883	1.6995	20,472	1,800	0.5465	0.6254
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0738	0.0053	0.0714	1.2759	1.1296	4,891	3,139	0.0633	0.0844
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1727	0.0151	0.0874	2.2254	1.4918	2,099	1,397	0.1425	0.2029
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4671	0.0646	0.0087	1.4036	1.1847	1,915	1,227	7.3379	7.5964
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1295	0.1110	0.0181	1.6814	1.2967	899	599	5.9075	6.3514

TABLE SE.10: SAMPLING ERRORS: PESHAWAR DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9819	0.0034	0.0034	2.7508	1.6585	43,810	4,264	0.9751	0.9887
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2914	0.0117	0.0400	4.9270	2.2197	10,075	7,489	0.2681	0.3148
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8608	0.0071	0.0082	1.3955	1.1813	4,632	3,353	0.8467	0.8749
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0686	0.0070	0.1020	5.7329	2.3943	10,075	7,489	0.0546	0.0826
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3245	0.0135	0.0417	2.7998	1.6733	4,632	3,353	0.2974	0.3516
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0284	0.0033	0.1179	3.0380	1.7430	10,075	7,489	0.0217	0.0351
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1015	0.0092	0.0910	3.1366	1.7710	4,632	3,353	0.0831	0.1200
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0004	0.0003	0.7348	1.5789	1.2565	10,075	7,489	0.0000	0.0010
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3145	0.0111	0.0353	1.9156	1.3840	4,632	3,353	0.2923	0.3367
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	27	2.7	0.10	na	na	na	na	21	32
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	35	3.3	0.09	na	na	na	na	29	42
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	40	3.6	0.09	na	na	na	na	33	47
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.1250	0.1262	0.0306	na	na	na	na	3.8726	4.3774
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	64.1167	5.1975	0.0811	na	na	na	na	53.7216	74.5118
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3978	0.0102	0.0256	2.1548	1.4679	6,554	4,960	0.3774	0.4182
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5606	0.0129	0.0231	1.9311	1.3896	3,901	2,843	0.5347	0.5864
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4919	0.0167	0.0340	2.1610	1.4700	2,484	1,927	0.4584	0.5254
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7400	0.0216	0.0292	4.6596	2.1586	2,484	1,927		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8399	0.0158	0.0188	3.5669	1.8886	2,484	1,927	0.8083	0.8714
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7505	0.0199	0.0265	1.9984	1.4137	1,280	947	0.7107	0.7903
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7415	0.0209	0.0281	2.1471	1.4653	1,280	947	0.6998	0.7832
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6692	0.0217	0.0324	2.0080	1.4170	1,280	947	0.6258	0.7125
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5176	0.0193	0.0373	6.3576	2.5214	43,810	4,264	0.4790	0.5562
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6765	0.0252	0.0373	1.0831	1.0407	460	373	0.6261	0.7270
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5116	0.0264	0.0516	1.4337	1.1974	654	516	0.4588	0.5643
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3553	0.0122	0.0343	2.9386	1.7142	5,975	4,532	0.3309	0.3797
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1147	0.0066	0.0578	1.9516	1.3970	5,910	4,510	0.1014	0.1279
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0336	0.0037	0.1099	1.8958	1.3769	5,910	4,510	0.0262	0.0410
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5490	0.0170	0.0310	2.1780	1.4758	2,404	1,863	0.5149	0.5830
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.10: SAMPLING ERRORS: PESHAWAR DIVISION

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.3028	0.0186	0.0615	1.6006	1.2651	1,189	974	0.2655	0.3401
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1061	0.0098	0.0922	1.7765	1.3329	8,353	1,760	0.0865	0.1257
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0276	0.0047	0.1713	1.4639	1.2099	8,353	1,760	0.0181	0.0370
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2929	0.0160	0.0548	5.8779	2.4244	6,136	4,728	0.2608	0.3249
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8603	0.0081	0.0094	3.5442	1.8826	16,856	6,492	0.8441	0.8765
Child labour	PR.3	0.0639	0.0063	0.0983	2.2784	1.5094	14,824	3,454	0.0514	0.0765
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0562	0.0078	0.1393	1.5789	1.2565	1,780	1,368	0.0406	0.0719
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2362	0.0133	0.0564	1.3454	1.1599	1,780	1,368	0.2095	0.2628
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5189	0.0158	0.0305	7.4989	2.7384	10,075	7,489	0.4873	0.5505
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8743	0.0089	0.0101	2.3985	1.5487	4,632	3,353	0.8566	0.8921
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9497	0.0054	0.0057	2.6390	1.6245	43,810	4,264	0.9388	0.9605
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1453	0.0200	0.1375	1.8909	1.3751	6,080	589	0.1054	0.1853
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8540	0.0073	0.0085	1.8126	1.3463	43,611	4,252	0.8394	0.8686
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8610	0.0086	0.0100	2.6174	1.6178	43,810	4,264	0.8439	0.8782
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7844	0.0104	0.0132	2.7078	1.6456	43,810	4,264	0.7637	0.8052
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2163	0.0105	0.0483	4.0076	2.0019	18,369	6,214	0.1953	0.2372
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4623	0.0120	0.0259	2.4600	1.5684	43,810	4,264	0.4383	0.4862
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0896	0.0058	0.0652	3.1361	1.7709	10,075	7,489	0.0779	0.1013
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0511	0.0050	0.0983	1.7444	1.3207	4,632	3,353	0.0411	0.0612
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9637	0.0653	0.0094	3.3302	1.8249	4,016	3,066	6.8331	7.0944
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4777	0.1031	0.0159	3.8291	1.9568	1,986	1,468	6.2716	6.6839

TABLE SE.11: SAMPLING ERRORS: ABBOTTABAD DISTRICT

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deff)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9971	0.0015	0.0015	0.6951	0.8337	6,446	887	0.9941	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6506	0.0230	0.0354	2.8860	1.6988	1,607	1,237	0.6045	0.6966
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9566	0.0094	0.0098	1.0579	1.0286	675	502	0.9379	0.9753
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1658	0.0163	0.0983	2.3716	1.5400	1,607	1,237	0.1332	0.1984
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.6079	0.0280	0.0461	1.6502	1.2846	675	502	0.5519	0.6639
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0478	0.0053	0.1109	0.7627	0.8733	1,607	1,237	0.0372	0.0583
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.2564	0.0225	0.0876	1.3264	1.1517	675	502	0.2114	0.3013
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0046	0.0019	0.4132	0.9832	0.9916	1,607	1,237	0.0008	0.0085
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2008	0.0138	0.0688	0.5959	0.7719	675	502	0.1732	0.2284
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	14	6.2	0.44	na	na	na	na	2	26
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	23	7.9	0.35	na	na	na	na	7	38
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	25	8.0	0.32	na	na	na	na	9	41
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.6851	0.1882	0.0701	na	na	na	na	2.3087	3.0615
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	16.3274	4.7825	0.2929	na	na	na	na	6.7625	25.8923
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3052	0.0195	0.0639	1.4267	1.1945	1,033	797	0.2662	0.3442
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5930	0.0262	0.0441	1.1046	1.0510	509	390	0.5407	0.6454
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7154	0.0497	0.0695	2.4046	1.5507	254	199	0.6160	0.8149
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7250	0.0477	0.0659	2.2642	1.5047	254	199		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7735	0.0437	0.0566	2.1627	1.4706	254	199	0.6860	0.8610
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8226	0.0352	0.0428	0.8057	0.8976	123	96	0.7522	0.8929
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8226	0.0352	0.0428	0.8057	0.8976	123	96	0.7522	0.8929
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8007	0.0316	0.0395	0.5943	0.7709	123	96	0.7375	0.8639
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4975	0.0461	0.0926	7.5170	2.7417	6,446	887	0.4054	0.5896
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9305	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	18	14	0.9305	0.9305
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5340	0.0666	0.1246	0.8366	0.9147	62	48	0.4009	0.6671
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2487	0.0262	0.1054	1.8786	1.3706	664	512	0.1963	0.3011
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0388	0.0103	0.2657	1.4356	1.1982	655	505	0.0182	0.0594
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0175	0.0064	0.3664	1.2032	1.0969	655	505	0.0047	0.0303
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5296	0.0373	0.0705	1.3550	1.1640	318	243	0.4549	0.6043
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.11: SAMPLING ERRORS: ABBOTTABAD DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.6511	0.0513	0.0788	1.4118	1.1882	160	123	0.5485	0.7536
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4620	0.0292	0.0633	1.0489	1.0242	1,060	306	0.4035	0.5204
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1831	0.0302	0.1650	1.8611	1.3642	1,060	306	0.1227	0.2435
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7464	0.0324	0.0434	2.9959	1.7309	703	542	0.6816	0.8111
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7158	0.0271	0.0378	3.2087	1.7913	2,034	892	0.6617	0.7700
Child labour	PR.3	0.0148	0.0046	0.3091	0.8530	0.9236	1,888	594	0.0057	0.0240
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0307	0.0097	0.3161	0.7342	0.8568	301	233	0.0113	0.0501
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1232	0.0216	0.1755	1.0043	1.0022	301	233	0.0800	0.1665
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8260	0.0195	0.0236	3.2645	1.8068	1,607	1,237	0.7870	0.8649
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9976	0.0024	0.0024	1.2027	1.0967	675	502	0.9929	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8331	0.0312	0.0374	6.2001	2.4900	6,446	887	0.7708	0.8955
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0279	0.0242	0.8676	2.3735	1.5406	860	111	0.0000	0.0762
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8630	0.0115	0.0133	0.9837	0.9918	6,436	884	0.8400	0.8859
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8973	0.0179	0.0200	3.0819	1.7555	6,446	887	0.8615	0.9331
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8967	0.0180	0.0201	3.1105	1.7637	6,446	887	0.8607	0.9328
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1698	0.0168	0.0992	1.8921	1.3755	2,340	941	0.1361	0.2035
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2363	0.0193	0.0817	1.8288	1.3523	6,446	887	0.1977	0.2748
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0743	0.0099	0.1327	1.7464	1.3215	1,607	1,237	0.0546	0.0940
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0401	0.0091	0.2271	1.0797	1.0391	675	502	0.0219	0.0583
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4522	0.0907	0.0122	1.2237	1.1062	603	465	7.2707	7.6337
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.9259	0.1157	0.0146	2.0274	1.4239	265	198	7.6944	8.1574

TABLE SE.12: SAMPLING ERRORS: BANNU DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9647	0.0112	0.0117	2.3640	1.5375	5,615	638	0.9422	0.9872
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2254	0.0177	0.0786	2.2395	1.4965	1,314	1,248	0.1900	0.2608
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8412	0.0286	0.0340	3.3963	1.8429	575	555	0.7840	0.8984
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0159	0.0050	0.3169	2.0184	1.4207	1,314	1,248	0.0058	0.0259
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4571	0.0351	0.0767	2.7445	1.6567	575	555	0.3870	0.5273
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0058	0.0013	0.2173	0.3421	0.5849	1,314	1,248	0.0033	0.0083
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1468	0.0225	0.1532	2.2368	1.4956	575	555	0.1018	0.1917
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0083	0.0025	0.2964	0.9145	0.9563	1,314	1,248	0.0034	0.0132
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3635	0.0215	0.0591	1.1038	1.0506	575	555	0.3206	0.4065
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	33	6.6	0.20	na	na	na	na	20	46
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	55	7.7	0.14	na	na	na	na	40	71
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	62	8.3	0.13	na	na	na	na	46	79
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.2904	0.3040	0.0709	na	na	na	na	3.6823	4.8985
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	64.5372	12.2779	0.1902	na	na	na	na	39.9815	89.0930
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3701	0.0299	0.0809	3.0014	1.7325	838	782	0.3103	0.4300
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5951	0.0303	0.0510	1.6790	1.2958	472	441	0.5345	0.6557
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1751	0.0276	0.1577	1.5299	1.2369	319	291	0.1199	0.2303
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6068	0.0458	0.0755	2.5484	1.5964	319	291		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7458	0.0435	0.0583	2.8946	1.7013	319	291	0.6588	0.8328
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1470	0.0311	0.2116	1.0332	1.0165	155	135	0.0848	0.2091
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1470	0.0316	0.2151	1.0685	1.0337	155	135	0.0837	0.2102
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2657	0.0436	0.1642	1.3076	1.1435	155	135	0.1784	0.3530
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1215	0.0356	0.2929	7.5594	2.7494	5,615	638	0.0504	0.1927
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5388	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6	11	0.5388	0.5388
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3313	0.0518	0.1563	0.9203	0.9593	86	77	0.2277	0.4349
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3833	0.0362	0.0946	3.8075	1.9513	751	686	0.3108	0.4558
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1468	0.0235	0.1602	3.0506	1.7466	759	692	0.0997	0.1938
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0315	0.0085	0.2691	1.6290	1.2763	759	692	0.0146	0.0485
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6627	0.0377	0.0569	1.8651	1.3657	317	294	0.5873	0.7382
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.12: SAMPLING ERRORS: BANNU DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2451	0.0440	0.1797	1.6043	1.2666	169	154	0.1570	0.3332
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1303	0.0232	0.1781	1.5390	1.2406	1,285	325	0.0839	0.1767
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0004	0.0004	1.0063	0.1434	0.3787	1,285	325	0.0000	0.0013
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0978	0.0155	0.1586	1.9296	1.3891	777	709	0.0668	0.1288
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6999	0.0278	0.0398	3.6196	1.9025	2,191	982	0.6442	0.7555
Child labour	PR.3	0.0687	0.0228	0.3317	4.3843	2.0939	1,950	541	0.0231	0.1143
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0556	0.0133	0.2389	0.8028	0.8960	249	240	0.0290	0.0821
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2088	0.0310	0.1487	1.3944	1.1809	249	240	0.1467	0.2709
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6850	0.0217	0.0316	2.7120	1.6468	1,314	1,248	0.6417	0.7283
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9562	0.0137	0.0144	2.4933	1.5790	575	555	0.9288	0.9837
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9003	0.0293	0.0325	6.0763	2.4650	5,615	638	0.8418	0.9588
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0551	0.0193	0.3510	0.6391	0.7994	767	90	0.0164	0.0938
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7738	0.0210	0.0271	1.5888	1.2605	5,560	632	0.7318	0.8158
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7101	0.0353	0.0497	3.8603	1.9648	5,615	638	0.6395	0.7808
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6763	0.0370	0.0547	3.9790	1.9947	5,615	638	0.6023	0.7502
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0589	0.0077	0.1310	1.0280	1.0139	2,401	958	0.0435	0.0744
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6063	0.0272	0.0449	1.9783	1.4065	5,615	638	0.5518	0.6607
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0245	0.0048	0.1960	1.2048	1.0976	1,314	1,248	0.0149	0.0341
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0178	0.0083	0.4659	2.1791	1.4762	575	555	0.0012	0.0344
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9237	0.1356	0.0229	2.2267	1.4922	541	518	5.6524	6.1949
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.2456	0.1228	0.0197	1.3196	1.1487	257	255	6.0001	6.4912

TABLE SE.13: SAMPLING ERRORS: BATTAGRAM DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9521	0.0134	0.0140	2.3515	1.5335	2,292	600	0.9254	0.9789
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3579	0.0216	0.0604	1.7053	1.3059	517	841	0.3147	0.4011
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8055	0.0171	0.0212	0.7440	0.8626	225	401	0.7713	0.8396
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0036	0.0026	0.7350	1.6246	1.2746	517	841	0.0000	0.0088
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.1721	0.0386	0.2244	4.1857	2.0459	225	401	0.0948	0.2493
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0024	0.0024	0.9919	1.9701	1.4036	517	841	0.0000	0.0071
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0449	0.0141	0.3134	1.8463	1.3588	225	401	0.0168	0.0730
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0036	0.0021	0.5785	1.0064	1.0032	517	841	0.0000	0.0077
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.1995	0.0240	0.1204	1.4449	1.2020	225	401	0.1515	0.2475
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	26	9.2	0.35	na	na	na	na	8	44
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	43	11.2	0.26	na	na	na	na	21	66
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	49	11.7	0.24	na	na	na	na	25	72
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.9996	0.2431	0.0608	na	na	na	na	3.5134	4.4858
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	50.7519	10.2212	0.2014	na	na	na	na	30.3094	71.1943
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1608	0.0199	0.1237	1.7471	1.3218	367	597	0.1210	0.2006
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3186	0.0407	0.1277	2.2423	1.4974	181	295	0.2373	0.4000
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1778	0.0288	0.1617	1.0125	1.0062	111	180	0.1203	0.2353
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.5222	0.0531	0.1016	2.0211	1.4216	111	180		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5611	0.0501	0.0892	1.8220	1.3498	111	180	0.4610	0.6612
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2386	0.0463	0.1939	1.0250	1.0124	55	88	0.1461	0.3312
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2500	0.0436	0.1746	0.8838	0.9401	55	88	0.1627	0.3373
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2386	0.0403	0.1689	0.7777	0.8819	55	88	0.1580	0.3192
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0159	0.0040	0.2531	0.6188	0.7867	2,292	600	0.0078	0.0239
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7826	0.0578	0.0738	0.8823	0.9393	29	46	0.6671	0.8981
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1636	0.0421	0.2574	0.7000	0.8366	34	55	0.0794	0.2479
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4520	0.0223	0.0493	0.9178	0.9580	284	458	0.4074	0.4966
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0791	0.0115	0.1452	0.8222	0.9068	283	455	0.0561	0.1021
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0791	0.0147	0.1853	1.3390	1.1571	283	455	0.0498	0.1084
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4734	0.0373	0.0789	1.1516	1.0731	129	207	0.3988	0.5481
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.13: SAMPLING ERRORS: BATTAGRAM DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0342	0.0142	0.4165	0.7123	0.8440	72	117	0.0057	0.0627
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0593	0.0208	0.3503	1.8103	1.3455	437	235	0.0178	0.1009
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0325	0.0101	0.3120	0.7649	0.8746	437	235	0.0122	0.0528
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0856	0.0159	0.1861	1.5501	1.2450	297	479	0.0537	0.1175
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8757	0.0225	0.0257	3.5627	1.8875	906	765	0.8306	0.9208
Child labour	PR.3	0.0346	0.0133	0.3841	2.5188	1.5871	839	478	0.0080	0.0611
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.1333	0.0318	0.2381	1.1691	1.0812	83	135	0.0698	0.1968
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3704	0.0430	0.1162	1.0640	1.0315	83	135	0.2843	0.4564
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5220	0.0339	0.0649	3.8670	1.9665	517	841	0.4542	0.5898
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9925	0.0055	0.0055	1.6328	1.2778	225	401	0.9815	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7227	0.0391	0.0541	4.5648	2.1365	2,292	600	0.6445	0.8009
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0201	0.0158	0.7876	1.0698	1.0343	304	85	0.0000	0.0518
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5104	0.0335	0.0656	2.6769	1.6361	2,283	598	0.4434	0.5773
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6772	0.0443	0.0654	5.3827	2.3201	2,292	600	0.5886	0.7659
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6420	0.0414	0.0645	4.4694	2.1141	2,292	600	0.5592	0.7248
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2458	0.0186	0.0755	1.4324	1.1968	1,021	772	0.2087	0.2829
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3117	0.0211	0.0676	1.2396	1.1134	2,292	600	0.2696	0.3539
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0297	0.0068	0.2295	1.3558	1.1644	517	841	0.0161	0.0434
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0424	0.0094	0.2223	0.8750	0.9354	225	401	0.0235	0.0612
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.7227	0.1102	0.0193	1.3083	1.1438	197	321	5.5022	5.9432
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	3.8511	0.1545	0.0401	1.5543	1.2467	106	188	3.5421	4.1600

TABLE SE.14: SAMPLING ERRORS: BUNER DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9389	0.0119	0.0127	1.4818	1.2173	4,579	604	0.9151	0.9626
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2782	0.0159	0.0572	1.6079	1.2680	1,099	1,276	0.2464	0.3100
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8514	0.0167	0.0197	0.9826	0.9912	436	445	0.8179	0.8848
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0321	0.0084	0.2624	2.9124	1.7066	1,099	1,276	0.0153	0.0490
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4630	0.0382	0.0826	2.6104	1.6157	436	445	0.3865	0.5395
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0090	0.0044	0.4909	2.8037	1.6744	1,099	1,276	0.0002	0.0179
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1241	0.0253	0.2041	2.6225	1.6194	436	445	0.0735	0.1748
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0008	0.0008	1.0035	1.0545	1.0269	1,099	1,276	0.0000	0.0025
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2888	0.0241	0.0835	1.2578	1.1215	436	445	0.2406	0.3370
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	27	7.3	0.27	na	na	na	na	12	41
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	44	8.9	0.20	na	na	na	na	26	61
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	51	9.5	0.19	na	na	na	na	32	70
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.3004	0.2128	0.0495	na	na	na	na	3.8748	4.7259
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	70.4065	8.7269	0.1240	na	na	na	na	52.9527	87.8603
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2578	0.0219	0.0851	2.2103	1.4867	757	880	0.2139	0.3017
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4350	0.0402	0.0925	3.4177	1.8487	449	520	0.3545	0.5154
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6752	0.0253	0.0375	0.9100	0.9540	270	313	0.6246	0.7258
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.8636	0.0261	0.0302	1.8047	1.3434	270	313		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9472	0.0150	0.0158	1.4046	1.1851	270	313	0.9171	0.9772
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7759	0.0329	0.0424	0.8846	0.9405	125	143	0.7100	0.8417
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7493	0.0355	0.0474	0.9515	0.9755	125	143	0.6783	0.8202
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7065	0.0433	0.0612	1.2823	1.1324	125	143	0.6200	0.7931
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1110	0.0277	0.2497	4.6950	2.1668	4,579	604	0.0555	0.1664
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9080	0.0152	0.0168	0.5383	0.7337	168	195	0.8775	0.9384
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6522	0.0512	0.0785	0.8656	0.9304	66	76	0.5498	0.7545
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3639	0.0173	0.0477	0.9686	0.9842	647	746	0.3292	0.3986
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0945	0.0091	0.0959	0.7183	0.8475	649	749	0.0764	0.1126
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0147	0.0045	0.3071	1.0559	1.0276	649	749	0.0057	0.0238
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3801	0.0210	0.0554	0.5321	0.7295	244	284	0.3380	0.4222
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.14: SAMPLING ERRORS: BUNER DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1315	0.0251	0.1907	0.8039	0.8966	125	147	0.0814	0.1817
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2561	0.0885	0.3458	2.2633	1.5044	186	56	0.0790	0.4332
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0373	0.0023	0.0624	1.1822	1.0873	23,481	7,827	0.0326	0.0420
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3418	0.0205	0.0600	1.4384	1.1993	668	770	0.3008	0.3828
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7904	0.0203	0.0257	2.5154	1.5860	1,792	1,012	0.7498	0.8310
Child labour	PR.3	0.0481	0.0112	0.2321	1.4247	1.1936	1,651	524	0.0258	0.0705
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0752	0.0178	0.2372	1.0840	1.0411	206	238	0.0395	0.1108
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3271	0.0384	0.1173	1.5860	1.2594	206	238	0.2503	0.4039
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.3518	0.0142	0.0405	1.1324	1.0642	1,099	1,276	0.3234	0.3803
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9888	0.0057	0.0058	1.3035	1.1417	436	445	0.9773	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7879	0.0402	0.0511	5.8411	2.4168	4,579	604	0.7075	0.8684
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1675	0.0546	0.3261	1.7965	1.3403	619	85	0.0583	0.2767
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6605	0.0313	0.0473	2.6240	1.6199	4,572	603	0.5979	0.7230
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7585	0.0384	0.0507	4.8615	2.2049	4,579	604	0.6816	0.8354
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7559	0.0389	0.0514	4.9351	2.2215	4,579	604	0.6782	0.8336
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3099	0.0162	0.0524	1.2114	1.1006	2,048	983	0.2774	0.3423
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5646	0.0274	0.0486	1.8462	1.3587	4,579	604	0.5097	0.6195
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0570	0.0087	0.1527	1.7969	1.3405	1,099	1,276	0.0396	0.0744
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0499	0.0106	0.2116	1.0439	1.0217	436	445	0.0288	0.0710
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.7524	0.1154	0.0201	1.4619	1.2091	470	545	5.5216	5.9832
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9363	0.1977	0.0333	2.7937	1.6714	207	210	5.5408	6.3318

TABLE SE.15: SAMPLING ERRORS: CHARSADDA DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9946	0.0029	0.0029	1.1031	1.0503	9,015	698	0.9887	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3028	0.0167	0.0550	1.6020	1.2657	2,062	1,219	0.2694	0.3361
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8265	0.0207	0.0250	1.6663	1.2909	962	559	0.7852	0.8679
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0383	0.0076	0.1974	1.8918	1.3754	2,062	1,219	0.0232	0.0535
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3151	0.0311	0.0988	2.5073	1.5834	962	559	0.2528	0.3774
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0213	0.0063	0.2952	2.3129	1.5208	2,062	1,219	0.0087	0.0339
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0799	0.0165	0.2065	2.0675	1.4379	962	559	0.0469	0.1129
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,062	1,219	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3522	0.0303	0.0859	2.2407	1.4969	962	559	0.2917	0.4127
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	27	6.1	0.23	na	na	na	na	15	40
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	35	6.2	0.18	na	na	na	na	23	47
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	39	7.3	0.19	na	na	na	na	24	53
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7921	0.1656	0.0437	na	na	na	na	3.4609	4.1232
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	52.3613	12.7624	0.2437	na	na	na	na	26.8366	77.8860
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3663	0.0231	0.0630	1.8282	1.3521	1,348	798	0.3201	0.4124
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5131	0.0353	0.0689	2.4100	1.5524	817	483	0.4425	0.5838
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4374	0.0344	0.0788	1.5140	1.2305	530	315	0.3685	0.5063
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7265	0.0364	0.0501	2.0969	1.4481	530	315		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9346	0.0194	0.0208	1.9366	1.3916	530	315	0.8957	0.9734
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8130	0.0427	0.0526	1.7901	1.3379	254	150	0.7275	0.8984
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7999	0.0488	0.0610	2.2132	1.4877	254	150	0.7024	0.8974
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7225	0.0431	0.0597	1.3831	1.1761	254	150	0.6362	0.8087
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4066	0.0403	0.0991	4.6924	2.1662	9,015	698	0.3260	0.4872
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6393	0.0573	0.0897	0.9120	0.9550	111	65	0.5247	0.7540
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6215	0.0543	0.0874	1.1544	1.0744	159	93	0.5128	0.7301
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3503	0.0225	0.0642	1.5937	1.2624	1,220	718	0.3053	0.3952
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0938	0.0117	0.1243	1.1372	1.0664	1,209	712	0.0704	0.1171
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0296	0.0074	0.2491	1.3452	1.1598	1,209	712	0.0148	0.0443
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5286	0.0297	0.0562	0.9725	0.9862	467	276	0.4693	0.5880
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.15: SAMPLING ERRORS: CHARSADDA DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.3116	0.0532	0.1707	1.8076	1.3445	229	138	0.2052	0.4180
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1026	0.0246	0.2399	1.8617	1.3645	1,648	284	0.0533	0.1518
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0580	0.0105	0.1808	0.5695	0.7547	1,648	284	0.0370	0.0789
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2954	0.0199	0.0672	1.3766	1.1733	1,237	728	0.2557	0.3351
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7963	0.0218	0.0273	2.9016	1.7034	3,324	995	0.7527	0.8398
Child labour	PR.3	0.0630	0.0189	0.3004	3.2840	1.8122	2,909	542	0.0251	0.1009
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0569	0.0200	0.3505	1.4467	1.2028	330	196	0.0170	0.0969
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1948	0.0281	0.1441	0.9796	0.9898	330	196	0.1386	0.2509
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5211	0.0379	0.0728	7.0281	2.6511	2,062	1,219	0.4452	0.5970
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9040	0.0153	0.0170	1.5109	1.2292	962	559	0.8734	0.9347
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9647	0.0108	0.0112	2.4058	1.5511	9,015	698	0.9430	0.9864
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.3134	0.0562	0.1793	1.4377	1.1990	1,195	99	0.2010	0.4257
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8587	0.0121	0.0141	0.8425	0.9179	8,971	694	0.8344	0.8830
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9032	0.0186	0.0206	2.7526	1.6591	9,015	698	0.8660	0.9403
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8564	0.0181	0.0212	1.8604	1.3640	9,015	698	0.8201	0.8926
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1745	0.0208	0.1191	2.8416	1.6857	3,598	948	0.1330	0.2161
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6002	0.0218	0.0364	1.3856	1.1771	9,015	698	0.5565	0.6439
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0815	0.0045	0.0554	0.3319	0.5762	2,062	1,219	0.0725	0.0906
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0492	0.0093	0.1889	1.0313	1.0155	962	559	0.0306	0.0678
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3520	0.1296	0.0176	1.7443	1.3207	736	436	7.0929	7.6112
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9739	0.1582	0.0227	1.3603	1.1663	370	214	6.6575	7.2904

TABLE SE.16: SAMPLING ERRORS: CHITRAL DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9784	0.0137	0.0140	8.0168	2.8314	2,397	899	0.9509	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4678	0.0208	0.0445	2.8075	1.6755	591	1,617	0.4262	0.5094
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8934	0.0124	0.0139	1.1712	1.0822	256	727	0.8686	0.9182
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0503	0.0088	0.1747	2.6123	1.6163	591	1,617	0.0327	0.0678
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2597	0.0264	0.1017	2.6333	1.6228	256	727	0.2069	0.3125
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0326	0.0081	0.2498	3.3941	1.8423	591	1,617	0.0163	0.0488
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0729	0.0138	0.1886	2.0322	1.4256	256	727	0.0454	0.1005
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0077	0.0026	0.3352	1.4058	1.1857	591	1,617	0.0025	0.0128
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3830	0.0177	0.0463	0.9675	0.9836	256	727	0.3475	0.4185
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	31	6.1	0.20	na	na	na	na	19	43
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	41	7.8	0.19	na	na	na	na	25	57
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	46	10.0	0.22	na	na	na	na	26	66
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7923	0.2769	0.0730	na	na	na	na	3.2385	4.3461
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	61.3573	7.8211	0.1275	na	na	na	na	45.7151	76.9995
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.5043	0.0203	0.0402	1.6503	1.2847	366	1003	0.4637	0.5448
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7149	0.0210	0.0293	1.4755	1.2147	250	685	0.6730	0.7569
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3499	0.0391	0.1116	2.2945	1.5148	125	343	0.2718	0.4281
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6482	0.0421	0.0650	2.6637	1.6321	125	343		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7256	0.0407	0.0560	2.8410	1.6855	125	343	0.6443	0.8070
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9576	0.0140	0.0146	0.7479	0.8648	58	157	0.9296	0.9855
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9508	0.0183	0.0192	1.1098	1.0535	58	157	0.9143	0.9873
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9756	0.0127	0.0130	1.0561	1.0277	58	157	0.9501	1.0000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0074	0.0014	0.1955	0.2556	0.5056	2,397	899	0.0045	0.0103
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7225	0.0808	0.1118	2.3768	1.5417	29	74	0.5610	0.8841
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4919	0.0437	0.0889	0.8576	0.9260	42	113	0.4044	0.5794
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4662	0.0312	0.0670	3.0398	1.7435	286	776	0.4037	0.5287
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1030	0.0148	0.1434	1.8065	1.3441	283	766	0.0735	0.1326
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0842	0.0159	0.1892	2.5182	1.5869	283	766	0.0523	0.1160
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5616	0.0387	0.0689	1.6777	1.2953	102	277	0.4842	0.6390
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.16: SAMPLING ERRORS: CHITRAL DISTRICT

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2632	0.0372	0.1413	1.0199	1.0099	52	144	0.1889	0.3376
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1900	0.0254	0.1336	1.7675	1.3295	438	423	0.1392	0.2408
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0337	0.0065	0.1930	0.5488	0.7408	438	423	0.0207	0.0467
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4838	0.0363	0.0751	4.2267	2.0559	296	801	0.4112	0.5565
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8671	0.0183	0.0211	3.4730	1.8636	813	1,195	0.8304	0.9037
Child labour	PR.3	0.0505	0.0102	0.2013	1.5926	1.2620	736	740	0.0302	0.0708
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0854	0.0164	0.1923	1.0256	1.0127	110	298	0.0526	0.1183
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2544	0.0318	0.1250	1.5837	1.2584	110	298	0.1908	0.3180
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7987	0.0235	0.0294	5.5517	2.3562	591	1,617	0.7516	0.8457
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9835	0.0135	0.0138	8.1737	2.8590	256	727	0.9564	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8412	0.0271	0.0322	4.9407	2.2228	2,397	899	0.7869	0.8954
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1344	0.0224	0.1667	0.5779	0.7602	349	135	0.0896	0.1792
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7673	0.0318	0.0415	5.0961	2.2575	2,397	899	0.7036	0.8310
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9013	0.0255	0.0283	6.5646	2.5621	2,397	899	0.8503	0.9523
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8770	0.0292	0.0333	7.1123	2.6669	2,397	899	0.8186	0.9355
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1611	0.0121	0.0754	1.3102	1.1446	907	1,202	0.1368	0.1854
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6433	0.0303	0.0471	3.5946	1.8959	2,397	899	0.5827	0.7040
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0521	0.0055	0.1051	0.9803	0.9901	591	1,617	0.0412	0.0630
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0414	0.0091	0.2186	1.4988	1.2243	256	727	0.0233	0.0595
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2740	0.1011	0.0139	2.2553	1.5018	250	679	7.0718	7.4761
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4519	0.1169	0.0181	1.5305	1.2371	102	290	6.2181	6.6857

TABLE SE.17: SAMPLING ERRORS: D.I KHAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9793	0.0094	0.0096	2.8564	1.6901	8,303	658	0.9605	0.9981
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2245	0.0304	0.1354	5.3994	2.3237	1,779	1,018	0.1637	0.2853
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9348	0.0159	0.0170	2.3329	1.5274	939	567	0.9031	0.9665
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0250	0.0090	0.3612	3.4055	1.8454	1,779	1,018	0.0069	0.0431
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.1738	0.0315	0.1812	3.9097	1.9773	939	567	0.1108	0.2368
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0169	0.0045	0.2649	1.2261	1.1073	1,779	1,018	0.0079	0.0258
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0924	0.0207	0.2242	2.8961	1.7018	939	567	0.0510	0.1338
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0064	0.0020	0.3122	0.6426	0.8016	1,779	1,018	0.0024	0.0105
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3172	0.0354	0.1115	3.2662	1.8073	939	567	0.2465	0.3879
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	19	5.1	0.27	na	na	na	na	9	29
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	31	7.8	0.25	na	na	na	na	16	47
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	34	8.0	0.23	na	na	na	na	18	50
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.7725	0.2449	0.0649	na	na	na	na	3.2826	4.2624
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	42.7474	9.7173	0.2273	na	na	na	na	23.3129	62.1820
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2109	0.0235	0.1112	2.2062	1.4853	1,175	668	0.1640	0.2578
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4110	0.0446	0.1086	2.4949	1.5795	529	304	0.3217	0.5003
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2364	0.0340	0.1437	1.3484	1.1612	380	212	0.1685	0.3043
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.4906	0.0528	0.1076	2.3529	1.5339	380	212		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5863	0.0419	0.0714	1.5266	1.2356	380	212	0.5025	0.6701
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3492	0.0449	0.1287	0.8799	0.9380	178	100	0.2593	0.4391
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3374	0.0412	0.1220	0.7510	0.8666	178	100	0.2551	0.4198
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4018	0.0492	0.1224	0.9958	0.9979	178	100	0.3034	0.5001
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1166	0.0206	0.1768	2.7112	1.6466	8,303	658	0.0753	0.1578
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9209	0.0463	0.0503	0.7364	0.8581	45	26	0.8282	1.0000
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4523	0.0739	0.1634	1.3891	1.1786	116	64	0.3045	0.6001
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4056	0.0306	0.0754	2.0130	1.4188	932	520	0.3444	0.4667
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.3238	0.0249	0.0770	1.4993	1.2244	947	529	0.2740	0.3737
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0726	0.0117	0.1608	1.0691	1.0340	947	529	0.0492	0.0959
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6807	0.0358	0.0525	1.5478	1.2441	470	264	0.6091	0.7522
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.17: SAMPLING ERRORS: D.I KHAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1787	0.0375	0.2098	1.1689	1.0811	214	123	0.1037	0.2537
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2486	0.0269	0.1081	0.9941	0.9971	1,433	258	0.1948	0.3024
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0774	0.0203	0.2629	1.4892	1.2203	1,433	258	0.0367	0.1180
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1284	0.0164	0.1273	1.3952	1.1812	1,044	585	0.0957	0.1611
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7798	0.0202	0.0258	2.1205	1.4562	3,197	897	0.7395	0.8201
Child labour	PR.3	0.0466	0.0100	0.2148	1.2126	1.1012	2,941	538	0.0266	0.0667
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0572	0.0164	0.2867	0.7786	0.8824	274	157	0.0244	0.0901
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2124	0.0305	0.1434	0.8652	0.9302	274	157	0.1514	0.2733
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5490	0.0291	0.0529	3.4686	1.8624	1,779	1,018	0.4909	0.6071
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9455	0.0156	0.0165	2.6704	1.6341	939	567	0.9143	0.9767
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8537	0.0388	0.0455	7.9341	2.8168	8,303	658	0.7760	0.9314
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1649	0.0544	0.3302	2.0237	1.4226	1,213	95	0.0560	0.2738
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7670	0.0262	0.0341	2.5134	1.5854	8,291	657	0.7147	0.8194
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7455	0.0323	0.0434	3.6213	1.9030	8,303	658	0.6808	0.8102
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7060	0.0308	0.0436	2.9957	1.7308	8,303	658	0.6445	0.7675
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1379	0.0239	0.1731	4.3511	2.0859	3,601	909	0.0902	0.1857
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5174	0.0381	0.0736	3.8138	1.9529	8,303	658	0.4413	0.5936
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0472	0.0066	0.1396	0.9831	0.9915	1,779	1,018	0.0340	0.0604
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1701	0.0405	0.2380	6.5711	2.5634	939	567	0.0891	0.2511
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.2744	0.1384	0.0221	1.5558	1.2473	573	327	5.9976	6.5512
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1776	0.2104	0.0341	3.1141	1.7647	419	252	5.7568	6.5984

TABLE SE.18: SAMPLING ERRORS: HANGU DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9740	0.0068	0.0070	1.1825	1.0874	2,010	647	0.9604	0.9876
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3840	0.0229	0.0595	2.6911	1.6404	483	1,219	0.3383	0.4297
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9415	0.0148	0.0158	1.9573	1.3991	193	490	0.9118	0.9712
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0129	0.0050	0.3854	2.3597	1.5361	483	1,219	0.0030	0.0228
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.5797	0.0317	0.0546	2.0120	1.4184	193	490	0.5164	0.6430
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0048	0.0030	0.6310	2.3245	1.5246	483	1,219	0.0000	0.0108
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0865	0.0192	0.2217	2.2747	1.5082	193	490	0.0481	0.1248
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0016	0.0011	0.7061	0.9720	0.9859	483	1,219	0.0000	0.0039
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3832	0.0302	0.0787	1.8835	1.3724	193	490	0.3228	0.4435
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	13	3.8	0.28	na	na	na	na	6	21
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	34	7.5	0.22	na	na	na	na	19	49
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	40	8.1	0.20	na	na	na	na	24	56
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.3134	0.1764	0.0532	na	na	na	na	2.9607	3.6661
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	44.2167	9.4416	0.2135	na	na	na	na	25.3336	63.0999
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1036	0.0131	0.1269	1.4992	1.2244	319	807	0.0773	0.1299
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2076	0.0244	0.1176	1.3707	1.1708	150	379	0.1588	0.2565
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4763	0.0372	0.0782	1.2625	1.1236	90	228	0.4018	0.5508
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7377	0.0369	0.0500	1.5949	1.2629	90	228		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8954	0.0251	0.0280	1.5272	1.2358	90	228	0.8452	0.9456
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2324	0.0443	0.1908	1.2563	1.1208	46	115	0.1437	0.3210
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2238	0.0471	0.2105	1.4566	1.2069	46	115	0.1296	0.3180
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2148	0.0393	0.1828	1.0419	1.0207	46	115	0.1362	0.2933
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1475	0.0242	0.1638	3.0004	1.7322	2,010	647	0.0992	0.1959
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7987	0.0490	0.0614	1.5385	1.2404	41	104	0.7007	0.8967
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4217	0.0546	0.1294	0.7203	0.8487	24	60	0.3126	0.5309
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4850	0.0241	0.0497	1.3539	1.1636	234	584	0.4368	0.5331
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1261	0.0138	0.1091	0.9577	0.9786	226	559	0.0986	0.1536
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1436	0.0250	0.1738	2.8253	1.6808	226	559	0.0937	0.1935
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2723	0.0222	0.0816	0.6835	0.8267	112	275	0.2279	0.3168
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.18: SAMPLING ERRORS: HANGU DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
									r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1374	0.0228	0.1662	0.6557	0.8098	61	150	0.0917	0.1831
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0718	0.0149	0.2073	1.0397	1.0197	471	314	0.0420	0.1015
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0207	0.0134	0.6451	2.7554	1.6599	471	314	0.0000	0.0474
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2627	0.0269	0.1024	2.3823	1.5435	257	639	0.2089	0.3165
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5620	0.0255	0.0453	2.5057	1.5829	806	951	0.5111	0.6130
Child labour	PR.3	0.0793	0.0080	0.1005	0.4636	0.6809	735	534	0.0634	0.0952
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0737	0.0228	0.3088	1.6168	1.2715	84	214	0.0282	0.1193
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2450	0.0341	0.1390	1.3355	1.1556	84	214	0.1769	0.3131
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7087	0.0160	0.0225	1.5016	1.2254	483	1,219	0.6768	0.7406
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9899	0.0053	0.0053	1.3681	1.1697	193	490	0.9794	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8823	0.0141	0.0160	1.2320	1.1100	2,010	647	0.8541	0.9104
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	273	95	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6289	0.0301	0.0479	2.5063	1.5831	2,003	645	0.5687	0.6892
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8730	0.0240	0.0275	3.3627	1.8338	2,010	647	0.8249	0.9210
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8054	0.0288	0.0357	3.4071	1.8458	2,010	647	0.7479	0.8629
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3068	0.0261	0.0851	3.0469	1.7455	903	951	0.2546	0.3591
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3688	0.0209	0.0565	1.2068	1.0985	2,010	647	0.3271	0.4105
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3156	0.0258	0.0818	3.7568	1.9383	483	1,219	0.2640	0.3673
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0222	0.0055	0.2470	0.6772	0.8229	193	490	0.0112	0.0332
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.5914	0.1224	0.0219	1.5713	1.2535	193	489	5.3465	5.8363
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.7869	0.1059	0.0136	1.1665	1.0800	89	230	7.5751	7.9987

TABLE SE.19: SAMPLING ERRORS: HARIPUR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9965	0.0024	0.0024	1.3054	1.1425	4,795	800	0.9917	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5852	0.0236	0.0403	2.5742	1.6044	1,228	1,127	0.5381	0.6323
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9145	0.0124	0.0135	1.0290	1.0144	532	525	0.8897	0.9393
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2189	0.0215	0.0982	3.0419	1.7441	1,228	1,127	0.1759	0.2618
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.5253	0.0474	0.0903	4.7291	2.1747	532	525	0.4304	0.6201
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0978	0.0120	0.1231	1.8486	1.3596	1,228	1,127	0.0737	0.1219
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.2929	0.0405	0.1383	4.1497	2.0371	532	525	0.2119	0.3739
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0162	0.0050	0.3090	1.7721	1.3312	1,228	1,127	0.0062	0.0262
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.5243	0.0393	0.0750	3.2504	1.8029	532	525	0.4457	0.6030
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	21	7.0	0.34	na	na	na	na	7	34
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	37	8.7	0.24	na	na	na	na	19	54
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	38	8.8	0.23	na	na	na	na	20	55
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.1677	0.1840	0.0581	na	na	na	na	2.7997	3.5356
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	44.1851	10.3477	0.2342	na	na	na	na	23.4898	64.8805
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3776	0.0239	0.0632	1.7349	1.3171	777	716	0.3298	0.4253
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5788	0.0322	0.0557	1.8783	1.3705	481	442	0.5144	0.6433
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6823	0.0320	0.0468	1.0032	1.0016	231	214	0.6184	0.7462
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7651	0.0525	0.0686	3.2665	1.8074	231	214		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8305	0.0432	0.0520	2.8191	1.6790	231	214	0.7441	0.9168
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8911	0.0225	0.0253	0.5605	0.7487	117	108	0.8460	0.9362
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8730	0.0279	0.0320	0.7532	0.8679	117	108	0.8171	0.9289
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9546	0.0143	0.0150	0.5084	0.7130	117	108	0.9259	0.9833
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4886	0.0517	0.1058	8.5397	2.9223	4,795	800	0.3853	0.5920
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7626	0.0294	0.0386	0.5687	0.7541	131	120	0.7038	0.8214
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3617	0.0589	0.1629	0.8571	0.9258	63	58	0.2438	0.4795
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3035	0.0160	0.0529	0.6002	0.7747	537	494	0.2714	0.3356
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1086	0.0159	0.1466	1.2622	1.1235	526	483	0.0767	0.1404
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0767	0.0160	0.2089	1.7479	1.3221	526	483	0.0446	0.1087
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6048	0.0380	0.0629	1.1309	1.0634	204	188	0.5288	0.6808
Na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.19: SAMPLING ERRORS: HARIPUR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.6857	0.0571	0.0832	1.4199	1.1916	103	95	0.5716	0.7998
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2154	0.0265	0.1233	1.1889	1.0903	762	286	0.1623	0.2685
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0612	0.0130	0.2130	0.8425	0.9179	762	286	0.0351	0.0872
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.6910	0.0424	0.0613	4.2541	2.0625	551	507	0.6063	0.7757
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9337	0.0128	0.0137	2.0509	1.4321	1,412	778	0.9081	0.9593
Child labour	PR.3	0.1044	0.0175	0.1678	1.6643	1.2901	1,267	508	0.0694	0.1394
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0235	0.0109	0.4646	1.0739	1.0363	226	208	0.0017	0.0453
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1092	0.0204	0.1868	0.8859	0.9412	226	208	0.0684	0.1500
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7316	0.0188	0.0257	2.0303	1.4249	1,228	1,127	0.6940	0.7692
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8445	0.0401	0.0475	6.4325	2.5362	532	525	0.7642	0.9248
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9014	0.0352	0.0390	11.1227	3.3351	4,795	800	0.8310	0.9717
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2247	0.0537	0.2391	1.8558	1.3623	699	113	0.1172	0.3321
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8386	0.0164	0.0195	1.5868	1.2597	4,795	800	0.8058	0.8714
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9356	0.0202	0.0216	5.4116	2.3263	4,795	800	0.8952	0.9760
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8369	0.0199	0.0238	2.3257	1.5250	4,795	800	0.7971	0.8768
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1587	0.0170	0.1074	1.7282	1.3146	1,580	796	0.1246	0.1927
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4174	0.0286	0.0685	2.6881	1.6395	4,795	800	0.3602	0.4746
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1645	0.0171	0.1040	2.3974	1.5484	1,228	1,127	0.1303	0.1987
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1202	0.0365	0.3037	6.6020	2.5694	532	525	0.0472	0.1932
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7446	0.1039	0.0154	1.3671	1.1692	465	427	6.5367	6.9525
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.2753	0.1119	0.0212	2.5591	1.5997	215	214	5.0515	5.4992

TABLE SE.20: SAMPLING ERRORS: KARAK DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9555	0.0126	0.0132	2.1725	1.4739	3,631	580	0.9303	0.9808
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4141	0.0224	0.0541	2.5357	1.5924	813	1,229	0.3693	0.4589
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8789	0.0131	0.0149	0.9713	0.9856	398	607	0.8528	0.9051
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0855	0.0121	0.1414	2.2945	1.5148	813	1,229	0.0613	0.1097
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4196	0.0428	0.1019	4.5502	2.1331	398	607	0.3340	0.5051
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0315	0.0061	0.1919	1.4736	1.2139	813	1,229	0.0194	0.0437
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1010	0.0301	0.2980	6.0466	2.4590	398	607	0.0408	0.1612
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0040	0.0020	0.5073	1.2688	1.1264	813	1,229	0.0000	0.0081
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.1969	0.0221	0.1123	1.8749	1.3693	398	607	0.1527	0.2412
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	31	6.4	0.21	na	na	na	na	18	44
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	37	7.2	0.20	na	na	na	na	22	51
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	39	6.9	0.18	na	na	na	na	25	53
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.5082	0.2995	0.0664	na	na	na	na	3.9092	5.1072
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	51.7554	11.9511	0.2309	na	na	na	na	27.8531	75.6576
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1615	0.0139	0.0858	1.0801	1.0393	517	763	0.1338	0.1892
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1863	0.0232	0.1246	1.4250	1.1937	272	402	0.1399	0.2327
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4410	0.0324	0.0735	1.3557	1.1643	220	319	0.3761	0.5058
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6556	0.0240	0.0367	0.8140	0.9022	220	319		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7781	0.0248	0.0319	1.1370	1.0663	220	319	0.7284	0.8278
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4605	0.0623	0.1353	2.3128	1.5208	107	149	0.3359	0.5851
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4533	0.0627	0.1384	2.3499	1.5329	107	149	0.3279	0.5788
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4114	0.0626	0.1523	2.3988	1.5488	107	149	0.2861	0.5367
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2556	0.0582	0.2277	10.3086	3.2107	3,631	580	0.1392	0.3720
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6142	0.0494	0.0805	0.8451	0.9193	65	83	0.5154	0.7131
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2493	0.0672	0.2696	1.7619	1.3274	52	74	0.1149	0.3837
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3164	0.0176	0.0557	1.1141	1.0555	548	776	0.2811	0.3516
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0925	0.0099	0.1065	0.8910	0.9439	546	772	0.0728	0.1122
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0054	0.0023	0.4167	0.7321	0.8556	546	772	0.0009	0.0100
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6644	0.0312	0.0470	1.4178	1.1907	228	325	0.6020	0.7269
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.20: SAMPLING ERRORS: KARAK DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.3158	0.0499	0.1579	1.6450	1.2826	101	144	0.2161	0.4155
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2086	0.0432	0.2072	2.8951	1.7015	634	257	0.1222	0.2950
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	634	257	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4316	0.0406	0.0941	5.2866	2.2993	554	788	0.3504	0.5128
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7908	0.0194	0.0245	2.2048	1.4849	1,306	972	0.7521	0.8296
Child labour	PR.3	0.1100	0.0160	0.1454	1.2532	1.1194	1,170	481	0.0780	0.1419
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0289	0.0104	0.3617	0.9639	0.9818	155	249	0.0080	0.0497
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1823	0.0407	0.2233	2.7551	1.6599	155	249	0.1009	0.2637
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5886	0.0322	0.0547	5.2512	2.2915	813	1,229	0.5243	0.6530
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9139	0.0223	0.0244	3.8126	1.9526	398	607	0.8693	0.9584
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7078	0.0488	0.0690	6.6809	2.5847	3,631	580	0.6101	0.8055
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2443	0.0403	0.1648	0.4740	0.6885	603	55	0.1638	0.3248
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7899	0.0179	0.0227	1.1167	1.0568	3,631	580	0.7541	0.8256
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8260	0.0424	0.0513	7.2287	2.6886	3,631	580	0.7413	0.9107
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7638	0.0420	0.0549	5.6523	2.3774	3,631	580	0.6799	0.8478
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0833	0.0135	0.1625	2.2887	1.5129	1,505	954	0.0562	0.1104
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5600	0.0262	0.0468	1.6134	1.2702	3,631	580	0.5076	0.6124
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1212	0.0105	0.0869	1.2781	1.1305	813	1,229	0.1001	0.1422
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0547	0.0137	0.2505	2.2026	1.4841	398	607	0.0273	0.0822
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.6908	0.0991	0.0148	1.4631	1.2096	334	515	6.4925	6.8890
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2087	0.1587	0.0220	2.9723	1.7240	199	303	6.8914	7.5260

TABLE SE.21: SAMPLING ERRORS: KOHAT DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9883	0.0060	0.0061	2.5388	1.5934	5,384	819	0.9763	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3372	0.0253	0.0751	4.2375	2.0585	1,298	1,476	0.2866	0.3879
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8571	0.0221	0.0257	2.1712	1.4735	579	548	0.8130	0.9012
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0701	0.0183	0.2617	7.6110	2.7588	1,298	1,476	0.0334	0.1067
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.5476	0.0315	0.0575	2.1875	1.4790	579	548	0.4847	0.6106
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0135	0.0042	0.3138	1.9923	1.4115	1,298	1,476	0.0050	0.0220
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1307	0.0197	0.1511	1.8764	1.3698	579	548	0.0912	0.1701
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0028	0.0014	0.5095	1.0582	1.0287	1,298	1,476	0.0000	0.0056
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2183	0.0250	0.1146	2.0059	1.4163	579	548	0.1683	0.2684
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	12	3.9	0.32	na	na	na	na	4	20
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	21	5.2	0.25	na	na	na	na	10	31
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	24	5.8	0.24	na	na	na	na	12	35
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.2492	0.2234	0.0688	na	na	na	na	2.8023	3.6960
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	54.7725	8.6060	0.1571	na	na	na	na	37.5605	71.9845
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1787	0.0171	0.0958	1.8769	1.3700	825	942	0.1444	0.2129
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3398	0.0284	0.0835	1.6856	1.2983	414	471	0.2831	0.3966
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1932	0.0203	0.1051	0.7305	0.8547	240	277	0.1526	0.2338
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6409	0.0375	0.0585	1.6837	1.2976	240	277		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8289	0.0411	0.0496	3.2867	1.8129	240	277	0.7467	0.9111
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2988	0.0415	0.1389	1.2664	1.1254	135	155	0.2157	0.3818
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3050	0.0437	0.1431	1.3847	1.1767	135	155	0.2177	0.3923
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3814	0.0465	0.1220	1.4133	1.1888	135	155	0.2883	0.4745
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3716	0.0435	0.1169	6.6149	2.5719	5,384	819	0.2847	0.4585
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6231	0.0509	0.0816	0.5509	0.7422	44	51	0.5214	0.7248
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3776	0.0628	0.1663	1.0571	1.0282	56	64	0.2520	0.5032
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2874	0.0292	0.1016	3.0612	1.7496	648	737	0.2290	0.3458
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1927	0.0192	0.0998	1.7484	1.3223	647	736	0.1543	0.2312
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0244	0.0058	0.2371	1.0327	1.0162	647	736	0.0128	0.0360
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4263	0.0397	0.0931	2.1051	1.4509	290	328	0.3470	0.5057
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.21: SAMPLING ERRORS: KOHAT DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1848	0.0389	0.2108	1.7017	1.3045	148	170	0.1069	0.2627
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0682	0.0205	0.3010	2.2349	1.4949	987	338	0.0272	0.1093
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	987	338	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4049	0.0310	0.0765	3.1099	1.7635	687	783	0.3430	0.4668
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6534	0.0246	0.0377	3.0755	1.7537	1,988	1,151	0.6042	0.7026
Child labour	PR.3	0.0407	0.0138	0.3386	3.1408	1.7722	1,786	646	0.0132	0.0683
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0537	0.0150	0.2802	1.1575	1.0759	231	261	0.0236	0.0837
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1754	0.0318	0.1813	1.8185	1.3485	231	261	0.1118	0.2391
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6264	0.0298	0.0475	5.5847	2.3632	1,298	1,476	0.5669	0.6860
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9029	0.0129	0.0143	1.0418	1.0207	579	548	0.8771	0.9288
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8492	0.0319	0.0376	6.4998	2.5495	5,384	819	0.7854	0.9130
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0733	0.0337	0.4595	1.8022	1.3425	729	109	0.0059	0.1406
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8156	0.0243	0.0298	3.2059	1.7905	5,376	818	0.7670	0.8642
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8487	0.0238	0.0280	3.5946	1.8960	5,384	819	0.8011	0.8962
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8017	0.0234	0.0292	2.8264	1.6812	5,384	819	0.7549	0.8486
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1868	0.0182	0.0973	2.4810	1.5751	2,224	1,142	0.1504	0.2231
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4995	0.0269	0.0538	2.3596	1.5361	5,384	819	0.4458	0.5532
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0529	0.0094	0.1776	2.5986	1.6120	1,298	1,476	0.0341	0.0717
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0760	0.0125	0.1638	1.2081	1.0991	579	548	0.0511	0.1009
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.7314	0.1477	0.0258	1.4141	1.1892	494	561	5.4360	6.0269
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1454	0.1412	0.0198	1.1330	1.0644	258	244	6.8629	7.4278

TABLE SE.22: SAMPLING ERRORS: KOHISTAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8703	0.0170	0.0195	2.5139	1.5855	4,943	985	0.8364	0.9043
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1069	0.0130	0.1215	2.9384	1.7142	961	1,665	0.0809	0.1328
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8254	0.0223	0.0270	3.0276	1.7400	522	877	0.7807	0.8700
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0036	0.0021	0.5736	1.9686	1.4031	961	1,665	0.0000	0.0077
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.1731	0.0183	0.1059	2.0552	1.4336	522	877	0.1365	0.2098
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0036	0.0021	0.5778	1.9802	1.4072	961	1,665	0.0000	0.0077
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0623	0.0096	0.1546	1.3909	1.1794	522	877	0.0430	0.0816
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0227	0.0048	0.2126	1.7485	1.3223	961	1,665	0.0131	0.0324
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.6162	0.0231	0.0375	1.9818	1.4078	522	877	0.5699	0.6624
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	37	6.5	0.17	na	na	na	na	25	50
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	56	9.1	0.16	na	na	na	na	38	74
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	58	9.1	0.16	na	na	na	na	40	76
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.4674	0.1629	0.0470	na	na	na	na	3.1417	3.7931
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	55.6801	7.3713	0.1324	na	na	na	na	40.9375	70.4227
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0894	0.0075	0.0838	0.8603	0.9275	721	1250	0.0744	0.1044
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1774	0.0157	0.0885	0.8873	0.9420	304	526	0.1460	0.2089
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0218	0.0104	0.4780	1.3764	1.1732	156	271	0.0010	0.0427
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.1404	0.0252	0.1796	1.4228	1.1928	156	271		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1770	0.0287	0.1622	1.5271	1.2358	156	271	0.1196	0.2344
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0601	0.0210	0.3497	1.0249	1.0124	77	132	0.0181	0.1022
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0601	0.0210	0.3497	1.0249	1.0124	77	132	0.0181	0.1022
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1911	0.0311	0.1627	0.8193	0.9051	77	132	0.1289	0.2533
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0069	0.0069	1.0010	6.8890	2.6247	4,943	985	0.0000	0.0208
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7985	0.0355	0.0445	0.3371	0.5806	26	44	0.7275	0.8695
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6303	0.0588	0.0933	1.2324	1.1102	49	84	0.5126	0.7479
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6296	0.0205	0.0326	1.9408	1.3931	624	1,074	0.5885	0.6706
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0395	0.0142	0.3597	5.9873	2.4469	654	1,127	0.0111	0.0679
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1318	0.0192	0.1459	3.6382	1.9074	654	1,127	0.0934	0.1703
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4154	0.0269	0.0648	2.0796	1.4421	404	697	0.3615	0.4693
na : not applicable										

TABLE SE.22: SAMPLING ERRORS: KOHISTAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0210	0.0115	0.5468	2.3970	1.5482	207	374	0.0000	0.0440
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0396	0.0108	0.2739	0.7635	0.8738	597	248	0.0179	0.0613
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0720	0.0187	0.2593	1.2882	1.1350	597	248	0.0346	0.1093
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5494	0.0257	0.0467	3.0909	1.7581	674	1,161	0.4981	0.6008
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7214	0.0199	0.0276	3.4581	1.8596	2,347	1,758	0.6816	0.7612
Child labour	PR.3	0.1266	0.0120	0.0945	1.1671	1.0803	2,161	902	0.1027	0.1506
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.2080	0.0284	0.1368	1.2776	1.1303	151	261	0.1511	0.2649
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.5335	0.0314	0.0589	1.0318	1.0158	151	261	0.4707	0.5964
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5968	0.0238	0.0399	3.9263	1.9815	961	1,665	0.5491	0.6444
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6847	0.0348	0.0508	4.9117	2.2162	522	877	0.6151	0.7543
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.4241	0.0339	0.0800	4.6422	2.1546	4,943	985	0.3562	0.4920
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0303	0.0168	0.5553	1.4083	1.1867	684	147	0.0000	0.0640
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6785	0.0269	0.0396	3.2433	1.8009	4,928	981	0.6248	0.7323
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6598	0.0157	0.0238	1.0829	1.0406	4,943	985	0.6283	0.6912
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6119	0.0180	0.0294	1.3450	1.1597	4,943	985	0.5758	0.6479
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3220	0.0250	0.0778	5.1682	2.2734	2,682	1,800	0.2719	0.3721
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3888	0.0238	0.0611	2.3364	1.5285	4,943	985	0.3413	0.4363
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1764	0.0149	0.0846	2.5479	1.5962	961	1,665	0.1465	0.2062
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2610	0.0187	0.0715	1.5831	1.2582	522	877	0.2236	0.2983
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.6150	0.1977	0.0299	5.5814	2.3625	357	618	6.2196	7.0105
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9900	0.0911	0.0152	1.5575	1.2480	239	402	5.8079	6.1722

TABLE SE.23: SAMPLING ERRORS: LAKKI MARWAT DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9515	0.0122	0.0128	2.1739	1.4744	4,491	680	0.9271	0.9758
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3468	0.0216	0.0622	2.4195	1.5555	944	1,180	0.3036	0.3899
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8835	0.0204	0.0231	2.4858	1.5766	496	615	0.8427	0.9243
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0375	0.0092	0.2457	2.7759	1.6661	944	1,180	0.0191	0.0560
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4597	0.0623	0.1355	9.5953	3.0976	496	615	0.3351	0.5843
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0187	0.0058	0.3092	2.1460	1.4649	944	1,180	0.0071	0.0302
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1249	0.0250	0.1999	3.5021	1.8714	496	615	0.0750	0.1748
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0143	0.0038	0.2684	1.2350	1.1113	944	1,180	0.0066	0.0220
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2831	0.0220	0.0779	1.4697	1.2123	496	615	0.2390	0.3271
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	34	7.1	0.21	na	na	na	na	19	48
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	45	8.4	0.18	na	na	na	na	29	62
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	50	8.7	0.18	na	na	na	na	32	67
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.8154	0.3109	0.0646	na	na	na	na	4.1937	5.4372
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	58.9391	15.5875	0.2645	na	na	na	na	27.7641	90.1141
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2514	0.0289	0.1149	3.3593	1.8328	607	759	0.1936	0.3091
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4223	0.0468	0.1109	3.4497	1.8573	309	385	0.3287	0.5159
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2722	0.0258	0.0948	0.9950	0.9975	238	297	0.2206	0.3239
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6283	0.0257	0.0409	0.8382	0.9155	238	297		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7217	0.0275	0.0381	1.1151	1.0560	238	297	0.6667	0.7767
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2697	0.0503	0.1866	1.7096	1.3075	108	134	0.1690	0.3703
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2525	0.0471	0.1865	1.5623	1.2499	108	134	0.1584	0.3467
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3177	0.0472	0.1487	1.3695	1.1703	108	134	0.2232	0.4122
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0921	0.0106	0.1146	0.9045	0.9511	4,491	680	0.0710	0.1132
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6326	0.0487	0.0769	0.8962	0.9467	74	89	0.5353	0.7299
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3252	0.0664	0.2041	1.7062	1.3062	71	86	0.1925	0.4579
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3378	0.0197	0.0582	1.2688	1.1264	598	736	0.2985	0.3771
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1360	0.0168	0.1233	1.7282	1.3146	588	724	0.1024	0.1695
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0572	0.0115	0.2019	1.7869	1.3368	588	724	0.0341	0.0802
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6096	0.0330	0.0541	1.4332	1.1972	256	315	0.5437	0.6756
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.23: SAMPLING ERRORS: LAKKI MARWAT DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1091	0.0311	0.2848	1.4790	1.2161	120	150	0.0469	0.1712
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1787	0.0363	0.2034	2.9873	1.7284	1,007	333	0.1060	0.2514
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1134	0.0281	0.2477	2.6057	1.6142	1,007	333	0.0572	0.1696
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1747	0.0230	0.1316	2.8480	1.6876	634	778	0.1287	0.2207
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8267	0.0157	0.0190	1.8510	1.3605	1,790	1,073	0.7952	0.8582
Child labour	PR.3	0.0671	0.0136	0.2021	1.6819	1.2969	1,600	573	0.0400	0.0943
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0376	0.0127	0.3366	0.8984	0.9479	164	204	0.0123	0.0629
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2242	0.0318	0.1416	1.1771	1.0849	164	204	0.1607	0.2877
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6480	0.0301	0.0465	4.6873	2.1650	944	1,180	0.5878	0.7082
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9709	0.0092	0.0095	1.8479	1.3594	496	615	0.9524	0.9893
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9179	0.0183	0.0199	3.0018	1.7326	4,491	680	0.8814	0.9544
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0152	0.0153	1.0101	1.5861	1.2594	636	102	0.0000	0.0458
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7592	0.0364	0.0479	4.9175	2.2175	4,491	680	0.6864	0.8320
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7729	0.0349	0.0452	4.7225	2.1731	4,491	680	0.7030	0.8428
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6899	0.0371	0.0538	4.3723	2.0910	4,491	680	0.6157	0.7641
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1122	0.0174	0.1548	3.1862	1.7850	1,992	1,054	0.0774	0.1469
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3801	0.0322	0.0846	2.9826	1.7270	4,491	680	0.3158	0.4444
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1746	0.0192	0.1101	3.0233	1.7388	944	1,180	0.1362	0.2130
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2508	0.0372	0.1484	4.5242	2.1270	496	615	0.1764	0.3252
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.2013	0.1733	0.0211	3.4524	1.8581	357	444	7.8547	8.5478
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9969	0.1993	0.0332	2.7688	1.6640	215	261	5.5983	6.3955

TABLE SE.24: SAMPLING ERRORS: LOWER DIR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9755	0.0205	0.0210	11.9474	3.4565	7,000	680	0.9345	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3852	0.0221	0.0573	2.6525	1.6287	1,569	1,289	0.3411	0.4294
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9067	0.0126	0.0139	1.1198	1.0582	671	594	0.8814	0.9320
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0207	0.0035	0.1678	0.7667	0.8756	1,569	1,289	0.0137	0.0276
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2589	0.0335	0.1293	3.4606	1.8603	671	594	0.1920	0.3258
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0103	0.0024	0.2281	0.7001	0.8367	1,569	1,289	0.0056	0.0151
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0949	0.0198	0.2085	2.7047	1.6446	671	594	0.0554	0.1345
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,569	1,289	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4832	0.0261	0.0540	1.6197	1.2727	671	594	0.4310	0.5355
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	14	4.8	0.35	na	na	na	na	4	23
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	18	5.8	0.32	na	na	na	na	6	30
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	18	5.8	0.32	na	na	na	na	6	30
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.8851	0.2546	0.0521	na	na	na	na	4.3758	5.3944
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	98.4448	10.3658	0.1053	na	na	na	na	77.7132	119.1765
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3367	0.0171	0.0508	1.1781	1.0854	1,095	899	0.3025	0.3710
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5811	0.0212	0.0365	0.9309	0.9648	617	505	0.5386	0.6235
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4790	0.0387	0.0808	2.1285	1.4589	433	356	0.4016	0.5563
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.8397	0.0238	0.0284	1.4955	1.2229	433	356		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9018	0.0139	0.0154	0.7739	0.8797	433	356	0.8740	0.9296
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7135	0.0427	0.0599	1.4995	1.2245	207	169	0.6281	0.7989
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6891	0.0430	0.0623	1.4470	1.2029	207	169	0.6032	0.7750
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6464	0.0352	0.0544	0.9099	0.9539	207	169	0.5760	0.7167
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2306	0.0335	0.1452	4.2900	2.0712	7,000	680	0.1636	0.2975
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5545	0.0597	0.1077	2.4257	1.5575	208	169	0.4351	0.6740
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5258	0.0419	0.0797	0.7668	0.8757	134	110	0.4420	0.6096
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3947	0.0237	0.0600	1.9665	1.4023	1,030	838	0.3473	0.4421
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0751	0.0080	0.1071	0.7994	0.8941	1,058	860	0.0590	0.0912
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0697	0.0134	0.1920	2.3739	1.5408	1,058	860	0.0430	0.0965
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6626	0.0263	0.0397	1.0107	1.0053	407	328	0.6100	0.7151
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.24: SAMPLING ERRORS: LOWER DIR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2608	0.0394	0.1512	1.3307	1.1536	204	166	0.1819	0.3396
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0366	0.0101	0.2746	0.9455	0.9724	1,469	331	0.0165	0.0567
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0401	0.0101	0.2512	0.8700	0.9328	1,469	331	0.0200	0.0603
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1915	0.0252	0.1314	3.6504	1.9106	1,100	893	0.1412	0.2419
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7789	0.0144	0.0185	1.3953	1.1812	2,827	1,154	0.7500	0.8077
Child labour	PR.3	0.0671	0.0166	0.2478	2.6318	1.6223	2,493	597	0.0338	0.1003
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.1138	0.0205	0.1805	1.0335	1.0166	302	248	0.0727	0.1549
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3560	0.0314	0.0881	1.0603	1.0297	302	248	0.2933	0.4188
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5903	0.0159	0.0269	1.3468	1.1605	1,569	1,289	0.5585	0.6221
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9688	0.0057	0.0059	0.6450	0.8031	671	594	0.9574	0.9803
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8738	0.0288	0.0330	5.1223	2.2633	7,000	680	0.8162	0.9315
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0822	0.0321	0.3909	1.3553	1.1642	986	100	0.0179	0.1465
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8287	0.0276	0.0333	3.6261	1.9042	6,998	679	0.7736	0.8838
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8642	0.0281	0.0325	4.5586	2.1351	7,000	680	0.8080	0.9203
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8469	0.0283	0.0334	4.1915	2.0473	7,000	680	0.7904	0.9035
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0846	0.0112	0.1330	1.8307	1.3530	3,141	1,121	0.0621	0.1071
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4338	0.0156	0.0360	0.6739	0.8209	7,000	680	0.4026	0.4650
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1360	0.0166	0.1223	3.0336	1.7417	1,569	1,289	0.1028	0.1693
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0156	0.0066	0.4241	1.6879	1.2992	671	594	0.0024	0.0288
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8089	0.1143	0.0168	1.3821	1.1756	684	565	6.5803	7.0374
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.6630	0.1132	0.0170	2.4127	1.5533	319	286	6.4367	6.8894

TABLE SE.25: SAMPLING ERRORS: MALAKAND DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9889	0.0030	0.0031	0.6337	0.7960	3,585	755	0.9828	0.9949
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5448	0.0241	0.0442	3.0086	1.7345	830	1,285	0.4966	0.5930
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8888	0.0114	0.0128	0.7182	0.8475	382	546	0.8660	0.9116
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0787	0.0133	0.1687	3.1221	1.7669	830	1,285	0.0522	0.1053
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4518	0.0220	0.0487	1.0657	1.0323	382	546	0.4078	0.4958
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0189	0.0060	0.3168	2.4805	1.5749	830	1,285	0.0069	0.0308
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1289	0.0186	0.1439	1.6708	1.2926	382	546	0.0918	0.1660
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	830	1,285	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2953	0.0218	0.0737	1.2417	1.1143	382	546	0.2518	0.3389
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	18	4.6	0.26	na	na	na	na	9	27
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	32	6.0	0.19	na	na	na	na	20	44
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	39	7.2	0.18	na	na	na	na	25	54
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.4367	0.2133	0.0481	na	na	na	na	4.0102	4.8633
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	96.3333	11.9525	0.1241	na	na	na	na	72.4283	120.2383
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2981	0.0151	0.0506	0.9761	0.9880	580	899	0.2680	0.3283
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3863	0.0281	0.0726	1.6265	1.2753	316	491	0.3302	0.4424
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5819	0.0350	0.0602	1.8166	1.3478	232	361	0.5118	0.6520
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7460	0.0289	0.0387	1.5817	1.2577	232	361		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8710	0.0234	0.0269	1.7616	1.3272	232	361	0.8241	0.9179
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8021	0.0256	0.0319	0.7502	0.8661	117	183	0.7509	0.8533
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8021	0.0256	0.0319	0.7502	0.8661	117	183	0.7509	0.8533
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7364	0.0291	0.0395	0.7916	0.8897	117	183	0.6783	0.7945
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3852	0.0399	0.1035	5.0622	2.2499	3,585	755	0.3054	0.4649
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7209	0.0404	0.0560	0.7868	0.8870	63	98	0.6401	0.8017
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6941	0.0444	0.0640	0.8081	0.8989	57	88	0.6053	0.7829
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3258	0.0185	0.0568	1.2378	1.1126	514	796	0.2888	0.3628
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1125	0.0154	0.1372	1.8987	1.3779	514	796	0.0816	0.1434
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0503	0.0109	0.2162	1.9674	1.4026	514	796	0.0285	0.0720
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6517	0.0369	0.0567	1.7656	1.3288	191	295	0.5779	0.7255
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.25: SAMPLING ERRORS: MALAKAND DISTRICT

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2588	0.0341	0.1317	0.8055	0.8975	86	134	0.1907	0.3270
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1762	0.0211	0.1196	1.0794	1.0389	708	354	0.1340	0.2183
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0798	0.0203	0.2546	1.9846	1.4088	708	354	0.0392	0.1204
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4361	0.0241	0.0553	1.9403	1.3929	530	821	0.3879	0.4844
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8920	0.0139	0.0155	2.2445	1.4982	1,342	1,127	0.8642	0.9197
Child labour	PR.3	0.0768	0.0122	0.1591	1.2645	1.1245	1,145	602	0.0523	0.1012
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0768	0.0200	0.2599	1.4499	1.2041	166	259	0.0369	0.1168
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3665	0.0297	0.0811	0.9827	0.9913	166	259	0.3070	0.4260
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7719	0.0230	0.0298	3.8564	1.9638	830	1,285	0.7259	0.8179
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9483	0.0106	0.0111	1.2411	1.1141	382	546	0.9272	0.9694
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9768	0.0068	0.0070	1.5381	1.2402	3,585	755	0.9633	0.9904
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4006	0.0633	0.1579	1.7843	1.3358	507	108	0.2741	0.5272
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7867	0.0164	0.0208	1.2070	1.0986	3,584	754	0.7539	0.8195
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7751	0.0139	0.0180	0.8385	0.9157	3,585	755	0.7473	0.8030
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7340	0.0158	0.0215	0.9625	0.9811	3,585	755	0.7024	0.7656
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2437	0.0194	0.0795	2.1505	1.4665	1,440	1,058	0.2050	0.2824
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6915	0.0243	0.0352	2.0940	1.4471	3,585	755	0.6428	0.7402
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2073	0.0169	0.0816	2.2341	1.4947	830	1,285	0.1735	0.2411
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0426	0.0109	0.2566	1.5979	1.2641	382	546	0.0207	0.0645
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4206	0.0786	0.0122	0.8630	0.9290	350	543	6.2635	6.5777
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9748	0.1510	0.0253	1.0968	1.0473	172	245	5.6729	6.2768

TABLE SE.26: SAMPLING ERRORS: MANSEHRA DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9790	0.0066	0.0068	1.7072	1.3066	7,831	799	0.9658	0.9923
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4391	0.0278	0.0633	3.6343	1.9064	1,851	1,161	0.3836	0.4947
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8969	0.0163	0.0182	1.4654	1.2105	796	508	0.8642	0.9296
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0269	0.0087	0.3230	3.3439	1.8286	1,851	1,161	0.0095	0.0443
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2255	0.0295	0.1307	2.5212	1.5878	796	508	0.1666	0.2844
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0150	0.0054	0.3572	2.2580	1.5027	1,851	1,161	0.0043	0.0258
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1237	0.0154	0.1245	1.1089	1.0531	796	508	0.0929	0.1545
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0036	0.0022	0.6056	1.5311	1.2374	1,851	1,161	0.0000	0.0079
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2988	0.0281	0.0940	1.9096	1.3819	796	508	0.2426	0.3549
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	27	9.2	0.34	na	na	na	na	8	45
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	46	12.5	0.27	na	na	na	na	21	71
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	50	12.4	0.25	na	na	na	na	25	75
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.6319	0.1836	0.0505	na	na	na	na	3.2648	3.9991
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	45.9428	8.9118	0.1940	na	na	na	na	28.1192	63.7665
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2891	0.0287	0.0994	3.0924	1.7585	1,227	770	0.2316	0.3466
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4943	0.0362	0.0733	2.2528	1.5009	689	430	0.4219	0.5668
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3771	0.0584	0.1547	3.5228	1.8769	387	244	0.2604	0.4938
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.5850	0.0350	0.0597	1.2227	1.1058	387	244		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6901	0.0338	0.0490	1.3002	1.1403	387	244	0.6224	0.7577
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7544	0.0475	0.0630	1.3660	1.1687	180	113	0.6593	0.8495
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7544	0.0502	0.0666	1.5242	1.2346	180	113	0.6540	0.8548
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8136	0.0451	0.0554	1.5016	1.2254	180	113	0.7234	0.9038
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2673	0.0420	0.1573	7.1991	2.6831	7,831	799	0.1832	0.3514
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.3941	0.0954	0.2420	3.8101	1.9519	162	101	0.2034	0.5849
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5892	0.0566	0.0960	0.9787	0.9893	120	75	0.4760	0.7024
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3259	0.0240	0.0736	1.4988	1.2243	919	573	0.2779	0.3738
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1274	0.0204	0.1598	2.0922	1.4464	901	562	0.0867	0.1681
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0613	0.0146	0.2386	2.0846	1.4438	901	562	0.0320	0.0905
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5007	0.0307	0.0613	0.8586	0.9266	369	229	0.4394	0.5621
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.26: SAMPLING ERRORS: MANSEHRA DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.4340	0.0514	0.1185	1.2601	1.1225	189	118	0.3311	0.5368
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3736	0.0447	0.1196	2.6432	1.6258	1,371	311	0.2843	0.4630
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1434	0.0353	0.2462	3.1470	1.7740	1,371	311	0.0728	0.2141
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4303	0.0278	0.0645	1.8602	1.3639	951	593	0.3748	0.4858
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9008	0.0155	0.0173	2.5428	1.5946	2,814	942	0.8697	0.9318
Child labour	PR.3	0.0610	0.0119	0.1959	1.5283	1.2362	2,558	614	0.0371	0.0849
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0255	0.0123	0.4810	1.3795	1.1745	368	229	0.0010	0.0500
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1890	0.0275	0.1454	1.1227	1.0596	368	229	0.1341	0.2440
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8639	0.0181	0.0210	3.2498	1.8027	1,851	1,161	0.8276	0.9002
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9744	0.0075	0.0077	1.1321	1.0640	796	508	0.9594	0.9893
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8607	0.0197	0.0229	2.5850	1.6078	7,831	799	0.8213	0.9001
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0453	0.0219	0.4833	1.2859	1.1340	1,162	117	0.0015	0.0891
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9176	0.0127	0.0139	1.6993	1.3036	7,782	795	0.8922	0.9431
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8819	0.0314	0.0356	7.5510	2.7479	7,831	799	0.8192	0.9447
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8666	0.0306	0.0354	6.4779	2.5452	7,831	799	0.8053	0.9278
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1084	0.0154	0.1424	2.3749	1.5411	3,121	964	0.0775	0.1393
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3832	0.0203	0.0530	1.3949	1.1811	7,831	799	0.3425	0.4238
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0165	0.0043	0.2616	1.3327	1.1544	1,851	1,161	0.0079	0.0252
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0616	0.0160	0.2599	2.2453	1.4984	796	508	0.0296	0.0935
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3228	0.1135	0.0155	1.8935	1.3760	771	484	7.0958	7.5498
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8502	0.1902	0.0278	2.5232	1.5885	344	220	6.4698	7.2307

TABLE SE.27: SAMPLING ERRORS: MARDAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9917	0.0034	0.0034	1.4167	1.1903	12,193	1,040	0.9850	0.9984
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3585	0.0198	0.0554	3.0185	1.7374	2,833	1,764	0.3188	0.3982
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8307	0.0141	0.0170	1.1740	1.0835	1,264	827	0.8024	0.8590
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0890	0.0117	0.1309	2.9524	1.7183	2,833	1,764	0.0657	0.1124
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3743	0.0284	0.0760	2.8519	1.6888	1,264	827	0.3175	0.4312
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0471	0.0079	0.1675	2.4434	1.5632	2,833	1,764	0.0313	0.0628
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1249	0.0180	0.1440	2.4445	1.5635	1,264	827	0.0890	0.1609
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,833	1,764	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.1389	0.0147	0.1058	1.4920	1.2215	1,264	827	0.1095	0.1683
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	19	4.1	0.22	na	na	na	na	10	27
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	23	4.5	0.20	na	na	na	na	14	32
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	27	4.8	0.18	na	na	na	na	17	37
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.9699	0.1647	0.0415	na	na	na	na	3.6405	4.2992
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	68.9106	9.3766	0.1361	na	na	na	na	50.1574	87.6639
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3754	0.0183	0.0487	1.6684	1.2917	1,881	1173	0.3388	0.4119
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4868	0.0203	0.0416	1.1725	1.0828	1,146	715	0.4463	0.5273
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5942	0.0221	0.0371	0.8243	0.9079	654	409	0.5501	0.6384
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7364	0.0282	0.0383	1.6740	1.2938	654	409		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8293	0.0206	0.0248	1.2193	1.1042	654	409	0.7881	0.8704
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7425	0.0368	0.0496	1.3961	1.1816	318	198	0.6689	0.8161
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6809	0.0350	0.0514	1.1115	1.0543	318	198	0.6109	0.7509
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7175	0.0385	0.0536	1.4394	1.1997	318	198	0.6406	0.7945
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4100	0.0405	0.0989	7.0606	2.6572	12,193	1,040	0.3290	0.4911
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6074	0.0550	0.0905	1.3062	1.1429	168	104	0.4974	0.7174
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5704	0.0551	0.0966	1.2523	1.1191	164	102	0.4602	0.6806
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2924	0.0137	0.0469	0.8696	0.9325	1,542	957	0.2649	0.3198
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0770	0.0087	0.1127	1.0195	1.0097	1,554	964	0.0596	0.0943
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0177	0.0034	0.1927	0.6444	0.8027	1,554	964	0.0109	0.0245
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6394	0.0340	0.0532	1.7899	1.3379	576	357	0.5714	0.7075
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.27: SAMPLING ERRORS: MARDAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.3013	0.0360	0.1194	0.9964	0.9982	260	163	0.2293	0.3732
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1626	0.0232	0.1427	1.8942	1.3763	2,488	480	0.1162	0.2090
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0034	0.0023	0.6700	0.7276	0.8530	2,488	480	0.0000	0.0079
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3948	0.0293	0.0742	3.5059	1.8724	1,576	978	0.3362	0.4533
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8445	0.0136	0.0161	2.0308	1.4250	4,606	1,436	0.8172	0.8718
Child labour	PR.3	0.0591	0.0093	0.1568	1.2832	1.1328	4,085	832	0.0406	0.0777
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0539	0.0145	0.2698	1.3090	1.1441	507	317	0.0248	0.0829
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2326	0.0265	0.1141	1.2470	1.1167	507	317	0.1795	0.2857
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7349	0.0187	0.0255	3.1718	1.7810	2,833	1,764	0.6974	0.7723
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9567	0.0072	0.0076	1.0440	1.0218	1,264	827	0.9422	0.9712
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9829	0.0036	0.0037	0.8102	0.9001	12,193	1,040	0.9757	0.9902
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2402	0.0407	0.1694	1.3970	1.1819	1,751	155	0.1588	0.3216
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7874	0.0149	0.0190	1.3791	1.1744	12,166	1,037	0.7575	0.8172
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9003	0.0154	0.0171	2.7429	1.6562	12,193	1,040	0.8695	0.9311
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8027	0.0167	0.0208	1.8281	1.3521	12,193	1,040	0.7693	0.8360
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1146	0.0089	0.0776	1.0928	1.0454	5,005	1,402	0.0968	0.1324
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5614	0.0256	0.0456	2.7645	1.6627	12,193	1,040	0.5102	0.6126
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0513	0.0059	0.1159	1.2811	1.1319	2,833	1,764	0.0394	0.0632
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0921	0.0136	0.1475	1.8245	1.3507	1,264	827	0.0649	0.1193
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2442	0.0897	0.0124	1.7837	1.3356	1,111	692	7.0647	7.4237
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.3815	0.1432	0.0266	2.0544	1.4333	555	364	5.0952	5.6678

TABLE SE.28: SAMPLING ERRORS: NOWSHERA DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9936	0.0043	0.0044	2.5708	1.6034	7,009	880	0.9849	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3735	0.0182	0.0487	1.9634	1.4012	1,663	1,387	0.3371	0.4100
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8785	0.0139	0.0158	1.2383	1.1128	797	683	0.8507	0.9063
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0869	0.0120	0.1378	2.5049	1.5827	1,663	1,387	0.0630	0.1109
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4728	0.0289	0.0612	2.2893	1.5130	797	683	0.4150	0.5307
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0397	0.0076	0.1915	2.1012	1.4495	1,663	1,387	0.0245	0.0549
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1142	0.0199	0.1746	2.6796	1.6369	797	683	0.0743	0.1541
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,663	1,387	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.1753	0.0187	0.1068	1.6518	1.2852	797	683	0.1378	0.2127
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	43	7.8	0.18	na	na	na	na	28	59
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	51	8.0	0.16	na	na	na	na	35	67
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	57	9.0	0.16	na	na	na	na	39	75
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.8649	0.1746	0.0452	na	na	na	na	3.5158	4.2141
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	88.0978	11.2351	0.1275	na	na	na	na	65.6275	110.5681
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4430	0.0187	0.0421	1.2918	1.1366	1,101	916	0.4057	0.4803
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5031	0.0211	0.0420	0.9877	0.9938	666	554	0.4609	0.5454
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6354	0.0375	0.0590	1.9760	1.4057	392	327	0.5605	0.7104
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.8288	0.0346	0.0418	2.7560	1.6601	392	327		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9100	0.0182	0.0200	1.3155	1.1469	392	327	0.8736	0.9464
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7056	0.0360	0.0510	1.0851	1.0417	213	175	0.6336	0.7776
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7045	0.0402	0.0570	1.3492	1.1616	213	175	0.6242	0.7849
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6466	0.0373	0.0577	1.0604	1.0298	213	175	0.5719	0.7212
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6490	0.0515	0.0794	10.2493	3.2014	7,009	880	0.5459	0.7520
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8009	0.0301	0.0376	0.4147	0.6440	91	74	0.7407	0.8611
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5194	0.0588	0.1132	0.8720	0.9338	78	64	0.4018	0.6370
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3376	0.0157	0.0465	0.8291	0.9105	910	753	0.3062	0.3690
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1087	0.0149	0.1373	1.7290	1.3149	910	753	0.0789	0.1386
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0251	0.0059	0.2333	1.0534	1.0263	910	753	0.0134	0.0368
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6010	0.0266	0.0443	0.8540	0.9241	349	290	0.5478	0.6543
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.28: SAMPLING ERRORS: NOWSHERA DISTRICT

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.5760	0.0499	0.0866	1.5170	1.2317	179	150	0.4762	0.6757
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2349	0.0295	0.1254	1.6371	1.2795	1,217	340	0.1760	0.2938
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0091	0.0090	0.9958	3.0809	1.7553	1,217	340	0.0000	0.0272
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4120	0.0352	0.0853	3.9080	1.9769	927	767	0.3417	0.4823
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8658	0.0167	0.0193	2.7097	1.6461	2,443	1,128	0.8323	0.8992
Child labour	PR.3	0.0971	0.0150	0.1544	1.6861	1.2985	2,160	659	0.0671	0.1270
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0566	0.0183	0.3228	1.5860	1.2594	306	255	0.0200	0.0931
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2915	0.0273	0.0936	0.9149	0.9565	306	255	0.2370	0.3461
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6117	0.0207	0.0339	2.5081	1.5837	1,663	1,387	0.5703	0.6532
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8962	0.0152	0.0169	1.6884	1.2994	797	683	0.8658	0.9265
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9819	0.0054	0.0055	1.4600	1.2083	7,009	880	0.9710	0.9927
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1420	0.0298	0.2099	0.9336	0.9662	956	129	0.0824	0.2017
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9019	0.0163	0.0181	2.6355	1.6234	7,009	880	0.8694	0.9345
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9337	0.0126	0.0135	2.2475	1.4992	7,009	880	0.9086	0.9589
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7838	0.0179	0.0228	1.6594	1.2882	7,009	880	0.7480	0.8195
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2982	0.0284	0.0952	4.2171	2.0536	2,687	1,097	0.2414	0.3549
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4784	0.0313	0.0655	3.4612	1.8604	7,009	880	0.4157	0.5410
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2439	0.0231	0.0948	4.0185	2.0046	1,663	1,387	0.1977	0.2902
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0444	0.0107	0.2407	1.8367	1.3552	797	683	0.0230	0.0658
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1761	0.1042	0.0145	1.2976	1.1391	676	565	6.9677	7.3844
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4136	0.2049	0.0319	3.0777	1.7543	368	315	6.0039	6.8233

TABLE SE.29: SAMPLING ERRORS: PESHAWAR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9872	0.0048	0.0049	2.4091	1.5521	20,457	1,294	0.9775	0.9969
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2970	0.0224	0.0753	5.4387	2.3321	4,784	2,272	0.2523	0.3417
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8644	0.0100	0.0115	0.9200	0.9592	2,259	1,084	0.8445	0.8844
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0958	0.0138	0.1436	4.9634	2.2279	4,784	2,272	0.0683	0.1233
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2503	0.0199	0.0793	2.2769	1.5089	2,259	1,084	0.2106	0.2900
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0358	0.0060	0.1663	2.3323	1.5272	4,784	2,272	0.0239	0.0477
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0905	0.0150	0.1661	2.9738	1.7245	2,259	1,084	0.0605	0.1206
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0008	0.0006	0.7925	1.0784	1.0385	4,784	2,272	0.0000	0.0020
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3068	0.0163	0.0531	1.3511	1.1624	2,259	1,084	0.2742	0.3393
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	23	4.1	0.18	na	na	na	na	15	31
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	33	5.5	0.17	na	na	na	na	22	44
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	38	6.1	0.16	na	na	na	na	25	50
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.9520	0.2324	0.0588	na	na	na	na	3.4872	4.4169
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	59.5650	8.4263	0.1415	na	na	na	na	42.7125	76.4176
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4480	0.0172	0.0384	1.7051	1.3058	3,000	1426	0.4136	0.4824
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6431	0.0179	0.0278	1.2365	1.1120	1,880	887	0.6073	0.6789
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5610	0.0326	0.0582	2.2048	1.4849	1,105	511	0.4957	0.6262
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.7629	0.0434	0.0569	5.3162	2.3057	1,105	511		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8512	0.0326	0.0383	4.2793	2.0687	1,105	511	0.7860	0.9164
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8351	0.0299	0.0359	1.7452	1.3211	597	269	0.7752	0.8950
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8291	0.0307	0.0370	1.7843	1.3358	597	269	0.7677	0.8905
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7395	0.0358	0.0485	1.7863	1.3365	597	269	0.6679	0.8112
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6795	0.0277	0.0407	4.5432	2.1315	20,457	1,294	0.6242	0.7349
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6710	0.0469	0.0699	0.8479	0.9208	181	86	0.5771	0.7648
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4165	0.0464	0.1113	1.0966	1.0472	272	125	0.3238	0.5092
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3392	0.0230	0.0678	2.9148	1.7073	2,732	1,236	0.2932	0.3852
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1214	0.0116	0.0958	1.5316	1.2376	2,670	1,209	0.0981	0.1446
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0382	0.0070	0.1829	1.6044	1.2666	2,670	1,209	0.0242	0.0521
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6153	0.0337	0.0548	2.3783	1.5422	1,096	497	0.5479	0.6826
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.29: SAMPLING ERRORS: PESHAWAR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2978	0.0271	0.0911	0.9006	0.9490	526	257	0.2435	0.3520
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0823	0.0136	0.1654	1.3444	1.1595	3,940	549	0.0551	0.1095
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0194	0.0069	0.3573	1.3828	1.1759	3,940	549	0.0055	0.0332
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3309	0.0321	0.0971	5.8836	2.4256	2,787	1,264	0.2666	0.3951
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8860	0.0124	0.0139	2.7304	1.6524	7,669	1,807	0.8613	0.9107
Child labour	PR.3	0.0522	0.0090	0.1717	1.6879	1.2992	6,869	1,041	0.0342	0.0701
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0419	0.0123	0.2945	1.4096	1.1872	811	373	0.0172	0.0665
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1655	0.0207	0.1254	1.1595	1.0768	811	373	0.1240	0.2070
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5405	0.0273	0.0505	6.8000	2.6077	4,784	2,272	0.4859	0.5950
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9048	0.0145	0.0161	2.6518	1.6284	2,259	1,084	0.8757	0.9338
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9770	0.0047	0.0049	1.2916	1.1365	20,457	1,294	0.9675	0.9865
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1142	0.0308	0.2696	1.7891	1.3376	2,887	192	0.0526	0.1757
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8759	0.0121	0.0138	1.7352	1.3173	20,337	1,290	0.8517	0.9001
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9211	0.0110	0.0120	2.1709	1.4734	20,457	1,294	0.8990	0.9432
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8345	0.0157	0.0189	2.3181	1.5225	20,457	1,294	0.8030	0.8660
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2267	0.0166	0.0730	2.7781	1.6668	8,489	1,778	0.1936	0.2598
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3906	0.0198	0.0508	2.1362	1.4616	20,457	1,294	0.3510	0.4303
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0619	0.0081	0.1304	2.5509	1.5972	4,784	2,272	0.0458	0.0781
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0277	0.0066	0.2385	1.7575	1.3257	2,259	1,084	0.0145	0.0410
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8100	0.1198	0.0176	3.7591	1.9388	1,891	891	6.5705	7.0496
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1893	0.1797	0.0290	4.3887	2.0949	953	463	5.8298	6.5488

TABLE SE.30: SAMPLING ERRORS: SHANGLA DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9913	0.0047	0.0047	1.7273	1.3143	3,626	680	0.9819	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5282	0.0221	0.0418	2.1468	1.4652	766	1,098	0.4841	0.5724
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8140	0.0227	0.0279	1.8989	1.3780	380	559	0.7686	0.8594
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0155	0.0040	0.2572	1.1411	1.0682	766	1,098	0.0075	0.0234
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.1664	0.0220	0.1325	1.9540	1.3978	380	559	0.1223	0.2104
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0128	0.0045	0.3566	1.8011	1.3421	766	1,098	0.0037	0.0218
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0322	0.0069	0.2146	0.8547	0.9245	380	559	0.0184	0.0460
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0009	0.0009	1.0132	1.0265	1.0132	766	1,098	0.0000	0.0028
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3399	0.0232	0.0683	1.3395	1.1574	380	559	0.2935	0.3863
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	8	2.9	0.37	na	na	na	na	2	14
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	12	3.8	0.32	na	na	na	na	4	19
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	13	4.5	0.35	na	na	na	na	4	22
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.5562	0.2004	0.0564	na	na	na	na	3.1554	3.9571
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	96.8132	12.3041	0.1271	na	na	na	na	72.2050	121.4215
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3862	0.0209	0.0540	1.6196	1.2726	616	883	0.3445	0.4279
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7183	0.0333	0.0464	2.5053	1.5828	319	458	0.6517	0.7849
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5256	0.0473	0.0900	1.9200	1.3857	150	215	0.4310	0.6202
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6651	0.0514	0.0773	2.5382	1.5932	150	215		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8186	0.0318	0.0388	1.4529	1.2054	150	215	0.7551	0.8821
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5636	0.0520	0.0923	1.2004	1.0956	78	110	0.4595	0.6677
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5545	0.0517	0.0932	1.1777	1.0852	78	110	0.4512	0.6579
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5455	0.0512	0.0938	1.1513	1.0730	78	110	0.4431	0.6478
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1037	0.0143	0.1379	1.4951	1.2227	3,626	680	0.0751	0.1324
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9338	0.0176	0.0188	1.4300	1.1958	203	287	0.8986	0.9690
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1000	0.0472	0.4720	1.2130	1.1014	35	50	0.0056	0.1944
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4779	0.0264	0.0553	1.8939	1.3762	479	678	0.4250	0.5307
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0611	0.0151	0.2464	2.7124	1.6469	486	687	0.0310	0.0913
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.2722	0.0225	0.0828	1.7604	1.3268	486	687	0.2271	0.3173
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2359	0.0213	0.0904	0.9389	0.9690	264	373	0.1933	0.2786
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.30: SAMPLING ERRORS: SHANGLA DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0966	0.0229	0.2372	1.0529	1.0261	123	176	0.0508	0.1424
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1820	0.0167	0.0915	0.6749	0.8215	860	363	0.1487	0.2154
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	860	363	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7442	0.0229	0.0308	2.0063	1.4164	514	727	0.6983	0.7900
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8455	0.0273	0.0323	6.4758	2.5448	1,613	1,134	0.7909	0.9002
Child labour	PR.3	0.0566	0.0127	0.2238	1.8049	1.3435	1,400	601	0.0313	0.0820
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.1512	0.0211	0.1396	0.7084	0.8417	143	205	0.1090	0.1934
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.4829	0.0327	0.0676	0.8718	0.9337	143	205	0.4176	0.5483
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4973	0.0251	0.0505	2.7667	1.6633	766	1,098	0.4470	0.5475
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9893	0.0043	0.0043	0.9527	0.9761	380	559	0.9808	0.9978
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.6903	0.0339	0.0490	3.6409	1.9081	3,626	680	0.6226	0.7581
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	488	102	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9529	0.0094	0.0099	1.3378	1.1566	3,589	674	0.9340	0.9718
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.4858	0.0381	0.0785	3.9546	1.9886	3,626	680	0.4095	0.5621
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.4811	0.0383	0.0795	3.9817	1.9954	3,626	680	0.4046	0.5577
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1760	0.0192	0.1092	2.8564	1.6901	1,769	1,122	0.1375	0.2144
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4461	0.0229	0.0514	1.4458	1.2024	3,626	680	0.4002	0.4920
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1539	0.0222	0.1445	4.1677	2.0415	766	1,098	0.1094	0.1984
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1002	0.0155	0.1543	1.4790	1.2161	380	559	0.0693	0.1311
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.2255	0.1271	0.0301	2.2586	1.5029	284	408	3.9713	4.4796
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.1557	0.1627	0.0391	2.2155	1.4885	166	244	3.8304	4.4811

TABLE SE.31: SAMPLING ERRORS: SWABI DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9848	0.0102	0.0103	5.2578	2.2930	8,280	760	0.9645	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3771	0.0226	0.0599	2.9814	1.7267	2,058	1,375	0.3319	0.4222
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8332	0.0201	0.0241	1.6511	1.2849	835	570	0.7930	0.8734
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1447	0.0130	0.0897	1.8687	1.3670	2,058	1,375	0.1187	0.1706
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3336	0.0302	0.0904	2.3281	1.5258	835	570	0.2733	0.3939
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0221	0.0046	0.2087	1.3556	1.1643	2,058	1,375	0.0129	0.0314
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1817	0.0215	0.1185	1.7757	1.3325	835	570	0.1387	0.2248
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0014	0.0010	0.7026	0.9425	0.9708	2,058	1,375	0.0000	0.0033
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3005	0.0150	0.0499	0.6081	0.7798	835	570	0.2705	0.3305
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	26	6.3	0.24	na	na	na	na	14	39
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	44	8.5	0.19	na	na	na	na	27	61
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	51	9.2	0.18	na	na	na	na	33	70
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.5642	0.1654	0.0464	na	na	na	na	3.2333	3.8951
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	74.3210	10.5187	0.1415	na	na	na	na	53.2836	95.3585
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4197	0.0133	0.0316	0.6531	0.8082	1,353	903	0.3932	0.4463
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5156	0.0206	0.0399	0.9080	0.9529	805	536	0.4744	0.5567
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5809	0.0429	0.0738	2.3607	1.5365	472	314	0.4952	0.6666
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6483	0.0331	0.0511	1.5057	1.2271	472	314		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7729	0.0341	0.0442	2.0781	1.4415	472	314	0.7046	0.8411
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8197	0.0393	0.0480	1.7055	1.3059	249	164	0.7410	0.8983
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8197	0.0398	0.0485	1.7455	1.3212	249	164	0.7401	0.8993
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8197	0.0374	0.0457	1.5467	1.2437	249	164	0.7448	0.8946
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2814	0.0492	0.1747	9.0694	3.0115	8,280	760	0.1831	0.3797
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7588	0.0373	0.0492	0.4031	0.6349	82	54	0.6841	0.8334
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5300	0.0551	0.1039	0.8887	0.9427	114	74	0.4198	0.6401
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2996	0.0252	0.0843	2.1681	1.4725	1,082	715	0.2491	0.3501
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0715	0.0117	0.1638	1.4660	1.2108	1,076	711	0.0481	0.0949
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0243	0.0064	0.2629	1.2212	1.1051	1,076	711	0.0115	0.0370
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7326	0.0308	0.0421	1.3062	1.1429	410	270	0.6709	0.7943
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.31: SAMPLING ERRORS: SWABI DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.4006	0.0453	0.1131	0.9916	0.9958	178	117	0.3100	0.4912
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0848	0.0147	0.1732	0.9394	0.9692	1,565	339	0.0554	0.1142
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0819	0.0162	0.1971	1.1725	1.0828	1,565	339	0.0496	0.1142
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4241	0.0338	0.0798	3.3797	1.8384	1,092	722	0.3565	0.4918
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8938	0.0136	0.0152	2.0470	1.4307	2,988	1,058	0.8666	0.9209
Child labour	PR.3	0.0918	0.0158	0.1724	1.8090	1.3450	2,639	603	0.0602	0.1235
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0491	0.0105	0.2133	0.6298	0.7936	407	269	0.0282	0.0701
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2981	0.0249	0.0834	0.7917	0.8898	407	269	0.2484	0.3478
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8064	0.0156	0.0193	2.1315	1.4600	2,058	1,375	0.7753	0.8375
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8696	0.0176	0.0203	1.5625	1.2500	835	570	0.8344	0.9049
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9650	0.0110	0.0114	2.7301	1.6523	8,280	760	0.9429	0.9870
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2335	0.0436	0.1867	1.1993	1.0951	1,147	114	0.1463	0.3206
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9084	0.0147	0.0162	1.9737	1.4049	8,280	760	0.8790	0.9378
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9079	0.0241	0.0265	5.2497	2.2912	8,280	760	0.8597	0.9560
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8275	0.0266	0.0321	3.7605	1.9392	8,280	760	0.7743	0.8806
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1714	0.0136	0.0794	1.3317	1.1540	3,269	1,021	0.1442	0.1987
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6221	0.0308	0.0495	3.0631	1.7502	8,280	760	0.5605	0.6837
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1048	0.0094	0.0898	1.2974	1.1390	2,058	1,375	0.0860	0.1236
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2947	0.0305	0.1036	2.5532	1.5979	835	570	0.2336	0.3558
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.7749	0.0967	0.0124	1.1837	1.0880	804	535	7.5815	7.9682
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3341	0.1032	0.0141	0.7674	0.8760	344	235	7.1276	7.5405

TABLE SE.32: SAMPLING ERRORS: SWAT DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9946	0.0027	0.0027	1.0843	1.0413	11,701	788	0.9892	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4883	0.0168	0.0345	1.5440	1.2426	2,562	1,362	0.4546	0.5220
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8973	0.0126	0.0141	1.2198	1.1044	1,247	704	0.8720	0.9225
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0518	0.0092	0.1769	2.3287	1.5260	2,562	1,362	0.0335	0.0702
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.1729	0.0233	0.1346	2.6614	1.6314	1,247	704	0.1264	0.2194
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0256	0.0060	0.2324	1.9342	1.3908	2,562	1,362	0.0137	0.0376
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0748	0.0157	0.2097	2.4991	1.5808	1,247	704	0.0434	0.1062
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,562	1,362	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.5068	0.0195	0.0384	1.0668	1.0329	1,247	704	0.4679	0.5458
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	27	5.6	0.20	na	na	na	na	16	39
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	52	7.9	0.15	na	na	na	na	36	68
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	56	9.3	0.16	na	na	na	na	38	75
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.4548	0.2272	0.0510	na	na	na	na	4.0004	4.9092
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	86.2983	9.6007	0.1113	na	na	na	na	67.0968	105.4997
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3507	0.0239	0.0682	2.5182	1.5869	1,883	1002	0.3028	0.3986
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5449	0.0263	0.0482	1.7255	1.3136	1,164	621	0.4923	0.5974
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5064	0.0309	0.0610	1.4324	1.1968	705	376	0.4446	0.5682
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.8321	0.0204	0.0245	1.1198	1.0582	705	376		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8674	0.0189	0.0218	1.1696	1.0815	705	376	0.8295	0.9053
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7141	0.0398	0.0557	1.3625	1.1673	334	177	0.6346	0.7936
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7138	0.0379	0.0531	1.2366	1.1120	334	177	0.6380	0.7896
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6635	0.0432	0.0651	1.4722	1.2133	334	177	0.5771	0.7499
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3873	0.0324	0.0837	3.4830	1.8663	11,701	788	0.3225	0.4521
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7476	0.0255	0.0341	0.2923	0.5407	162	86	0.6966	0.7985
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6850	0.0456	0.0665	1.0579	1.0286	209	111	0.5939	0.7761
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3429	0.0192	0.0560	1.3459	1.1601	1,557	823	0.3044	0.3813
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0855	0.0105	0.1230	1.1753	1.0841	1,574	832	0.0645	0.1065
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0385	0.0077	0.2011	1.3439	1.1593	1,574	832	0.0230	0.0539
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5283	0.0311	0.0589	1.4645	1.2102	715	378	0.4661	0.5905
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.32: SAMPLING ERRORS: SWAT DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1394	0.0271	0.1944	1.0951	1.0465	334	180	0.0852	0.1936
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2126	0.0269	0.1265	1.7899	1.3379	2,510	415	0.1588	0.2664
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0282	0.0083	0.2965	1.0546	1.0270	2,510	415	0.0115	0.0449
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1045	0.0141	0.1348	1.9006	1.3786	1,697	897	0.0763	0.1327
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8224	0.0176	0.0213	2.6258	1.6204	4,602	1,246	0.7873	0.8575
Child labour	PR.3	0.0345	0.0068	0.1967	0.9412	0.9702	4,117	682	0.0209	0.0481
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0894	0.0201	0.2245	1.2512	1.1186	479	254	0.0493	0.1295
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3516	0.0383	0.1089	1.6262	1.2752	479	254	0.2750	0.4281
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4737	0.0261	0.0551	3.7240	1.9298	2,562	1,362	0.4215	0.5260
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9108	0.0106	0.0116	0.9710	0.9854	1,247	704	0.8896	0.9320
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8384	0.0257	0.0307	3.8422	1.9602	11,701	788	0.7869	0.8898
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2398	0.0368	0.1535	0.8542	0.9242	1,774	116	0.1662	0.3134
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7943	0.0282	0.0355	3.8231	1.9553	11,701	788	0.7380	0.8507
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9111	0.0134	0.0147	1.7461	1.3214	11,701	788	0.8843	0.9379
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8620	0.0157	0.0182	1.6214	1.2733	11,701	788	0.8307	0.8933
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0943	0.0118	0.1255	1.9848	1.4088	5,120	1,212	0.0706	0.1180
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6423	0.0188	0.0292	1.2057	1.0980	11,701	788	0.6048	0.6798
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0291	0.0043	0.1467	0.8765	0.9362	2,562	1,362	0.0205	0.0376
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0240	0.0055	0.2313	0.9244	0.9614	1,247	704	0.0129	0.0351
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.8435	0.1261	0.0260	1.2264	1.1074	1,044	554	4.5913	5.0957
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3787	0.0820	0.0129	1.8134	1.3466	544	307	6.2146	6.5427

TABLE SE.33: SAMPLING ERRORS: TANK DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9671	0.0156	0.0162	4.3645	2.0891	1,765	568	0.9358	0.9984
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1319	0.0164	0.1239	1.9985	1.4137	393	857	0.0992	0.1646
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8360	0.0257	0.0307	2.0766	1.4410	194	433	0.7847	0.8874
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0053	0.0021	0.4078	0.7536	0.8681	393	857	0.0010	0.0096
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2900	0.0599	0.2066	7.5274	2.7436	194	433	0.1702	0.4097
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0022	0.0017	0.7443	1.0614	1.0303	393	857	0.0000	0.0056
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0143	0.0049	0.3393	0.7237	0.8507	194	433	0.0046	0.0241
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0024	0.0017	0.7022	1.0114	1.0057	393	857	0.0000	0.0057
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.1813	0.0361	0.1989	3.7859	1.9457	194	433	0.1092	0.2535
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	2	2.3	1.00	na	na	na	na	-2	7
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	12	5.7	0.50	na	na	na	na	0	23
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	13	6.5	0.49	na	na	na	na	0	26
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.7340	0.2213	0.0810	na	na	na	na	2.2913	3.1766
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	35.3962	9.8743	0.2790	na	na	na	na	15.6477	55.1447
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2026	0.0186	0.0917	1.1456	1.0703	246	537	0.1654	0.2398
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4653	0.0268	0.0577	0.6345	0.7965	100	220	0.4116	0.5190
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0873	0.0335	0.3843	1.9199	1.3856	62	137	0.0202	0.1543
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.4364	0.0406	0.0930	0.9104	0.9542	62	137		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5099	0.0451	0.0884	1.1048	1.0511	62	137	0.4197	0.6000
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3177	0.0498	0.1567	0.8345	0.9135	33	74	0.2182	0.4173
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3177	0.0498	0.1567	0.8345	0.9135	33	74	0.2182	0.4173
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3985	0.0427	0.1072	0.5555	0.7453	33	74	0.3131	0.4839
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0500	0.0126	0.2527	1.9046	1.3801	1,765	568	0.0247	0.0752
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6730	0.0757	0.1124	0.6241	0.7900	13	25	0.5217	0.8243
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4835	0.0249	0.0515	0.0868	0.2946	16	36	0.4338	0.5333
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2871	0.0261	0.0910	1.3359	1.1558	183	402	0.2349	0.3393
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.3062	0.0342	0.1118	2.0022	1.4150	163	364	0.2377	0.3746
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0698	0.0125	0.1794	0.8762	0.9361	163	364	0.0448	0.0948
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5480	0.0353	0.0643	0.9888	0.9944	91	198	0.4775	0.6186
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.33: SAMPLING ERRORS: TANK DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0483	0.0229	0.4748	1.1906	1.0911	48	105	0.0024	0.0942
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1125	0.0229	0.2034	1.2160	1.1027	357	233	0.0667	0.1582
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0255	0.0149	0.5846	2.0730	1.4398	357	233	0.0000	0.0553
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0892	0.0235	0.2634	2.8349	1.6837	190	418	0.0422	0.1363
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7359	0.0289	0.0393	3.1145	1.7648	701	725	0.6781	0.7938
Child labour	PR.3	0.0590	0.0129	0.2181	1.3780	1.1739	659	463	0.0333	0.0848
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0841	0.0273	0.3241	1.2248	1.1067	58	128	0.0296	0.1386
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1806	0.0462	0.2556	1.8288	1.3523	58	128	0.0883	0.2729
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7450	0.0184	0.0247	1.5304	1.2371	393	857	0.7081	0.7819
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9467	0.0125	0.0132	1.3474	1.1608	194	433	0.9216	0.9718
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7908	0.0361	0.0456	4.4551	2.1107	1,765	568	0.7186	0.8629
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0398	0.0279	0.7027	1.6765	1.2948	250	83	0.0000	0.0956
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7334	0.0407	0.0555	4.7628	2.1824	1,751	564	0.6520	0.8147
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7355	0.0324	0.0440	3.0514	1.7468	1,765	568	0.6708	0.8002
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7092	0.0324	0.0456	2.8792	1.6968	1,765	568	0.6444	0.7739
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1151	0.0137	0.1193	1.3746	1.1724	787	743	0.0877	0.1426
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3375	0.0265	0.0784	1.7775	1.3332	1,765	568	0.2845	0.3904
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0517	0.0105	0.2031	1.9259	1.3878	393	857	0.0307	0.0727
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0396	0.0098	0.2479	1.0955	1.0467	194	433	0.0200	0.0593
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.6309	0.0992	0.0176	1.6175	1.2718	139	307	5.4326	5.8293
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.3984	0.0822	0.0152	0.5051	0.7107	82	184	5.2339	5.5628

TABLE SE.34: SAMPLING ERRORS: TORGHAR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9551	0.0211	0.0221	7.2447	2.6916	1,121	700	0.9130	0.9973
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1980	0.0137	0.0692	1.4265	1.1943	244	1,207	0.1706	0.2254
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9153	0.0246	0.0269	3.7818	1.9447	98	484	0.8660	0.9646
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	244	1,207	0.0000	0.0000
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.0930	0.0151	0.1620	1.2992	1.1398	98	484	0.0629	0.1231
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	244	1,207	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0207	0.0116	0.5623	3.2224	1.7951	98	484	0.0000	0.0439
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0041	0.0022	0.5339	1.4298	1.1957	244	1,207	0.0000	0.0086
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.7169	0.0311	0.0434	2.3037	1.5178	98	484	0.6547	0.7792
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	21	6.6	0.31	na	na	na	na	8	34
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	31	7.7	0.25	na	na	na	na	15	46
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	35	8.2	0.24	na	na	na	na	18	51
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.3301	0.2564	0.0592	na	na	na	na	3.8174	4.8429
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	39.2845	6.2974	0.1603	na	na	na	na	26.6897	51.8792
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0286	0.0068	0.2370	1.5590	1.2486	191	944	0.0150	0.0422
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0823	0.0187	0.2279	1.4665	1.2110	64	316	0.0448	0.1198
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0552	0.0139	0.2511	1.0640	1.0315	59	290	0.0275	0.0829
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.2310	0.0384	0.1662	2.3983	1.5486	59	290		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.2276	0.0380	0.1668	2.3699	1.5395	59	290	0.1517	0.3035
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1345	0.0285	0.2122	0.8253	0.9085	24	119	0.0774	0.1915
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1261	0.0267	0.2117	0.7625	0.8732	24	119	0.0727	0.1794
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1513	0.0275	0.1816	0.6935	0.8327	24	119	0.0963	0.2062
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,121	700	0.0000	0.0000
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.2679	0.0603	0.2253	1.0213	1.0106	11	56	0.1472	0.3885
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6190	0.0513	0.0829	1.1626	1.0783	21	105	0.5164	0.7217
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3993	0.0240	0.0600	1.9345	1.3909	165	809	0.3513	0.4472
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1599	0.0147	0.0921	1.3102	1.1446	166	813	0.1305	0.1893
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0086	0.0034	0.3931	1.0899	1.0440	166	813	0.0018	0.0154
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1609	0.0197	0.1225	1.0704	1.0346	76	373	0.1214	0.2003
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.34: SAMPLING ERRORS: TORGHAR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
									r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0389	0.0166	0.4270	1.3204	1.1491	36	180	0.0057	0.0721
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0101	0.0068	0.6785	1.2799	1.1313	206	274	0.0000	0.0238
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0071	0.0049	0.6886	0.9199	0.9591	206	274	0.0000	0.0168
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0207	0.0108	0.5224	4.7316	2.1752	168	823	0.0000	0.0422
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9643	0.0072	0.0074	1.6914	1.3005	485	1,136	0.9499	0.9786
Child labour	PR.3	0.1837	0.0242	0.1320	2.2772	1.5090	415	582	0.1352	0.2322
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0333	0.0190	0.5695	2.0020	1.4149	36	180	0.0000	0.0713
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2556	0.0379	0.1484	1.3529	1.1631	36	180	0.1797	0.3314
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6810	0.0245	0.0360	3.3363	1.8266	244	1,207	0.6320	0.7301
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9793	0.0066	0.0067	1.0400	1.0198	98	484	0.9661	0.9925
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.6018	0.0427	0.0709	5.3169	2.3058	1,121	700	0.5164	0.6871
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	160	100	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.4673	0.0186	0.0397	0.9657	0.9827	1,120	699	0.4302	0.5044
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.3893	0.0386	0.0992	4.3834	2.0937	1,121	700	0.3120	0.4665
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.3833	0.0390	0.1017	4.4942	2.1200	1,121	700	0.3054	0.4613
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0854	0.0130	0.1523	2.3991	1.5489	523	1,109	0.0594	0.1114
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3211	0.0282	0.0878	2.5488	1.5965	1,121	700	0.2647	0.3775
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1127	0.0112	0.0995	1.5153	1.2310	244	1,207	0.0903	0.1351
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2645	0.0422	0.1597	4.4265	2.1039	98	484	0.1800	0.3489
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.4184	0.1526	0.0206	2.5958	1.6111	88	435	7.1132	7.7236
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	8.3235	0.1463	0.0176	1.3182	1.1481	41	204	8.0309	8.6162

TABLE SE.35: SAMPLING ERRORS: UPPER DIR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9802	0.0071	0.0072	1.7540	1.3244	5,640	680	0.9660	0.9943
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3407	0.0253	0.0742	3.8299	1.9570	1,253	1,347	0.2902	0.3913
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8277	0.0158	0.0191	1.0218	1.0108	504	585	0.7961	0.8593
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0015	0.0009	0.5978	0.7194	0.8482	1,253	1,347	0.0000	0.0033
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2897	0.0365	0.1260	3.7806	1.9444	504	585	0.2167	0.3627
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0015	0.0009	0.5869	0.6934	0.8327	1,253	1,347	0.0000	0.0032
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0433	0.0107	0.2462	1.6021	1.2657	504	585	0.0220	0.0646
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,253	1,347	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2467	0.0340	0.1379	3.6361	1.9069	504	585	0.1787	0.3147
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	16	4.7	0.30	na	na	na	na	6	25
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	23	5.2	0.22	na	na	na	na	13	34
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	27	5.3	0.19	na	na	na	na	17	38
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	5.4562	0.2531	0.0464	na	na	na	na	4.9499	5.9624
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	69.6307	9.5265	0.1368	na	na	na	na	50.5777	88.6837
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2766	0.0159	0.0573	1.1603	1.0772	858	924	0.2449	0.3083
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3913	0.0272	0.0695	1.7679	1.3296	539	571	0.3369	0.4456
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3913	0.0566	0.1446	5.7399	2.3958	397	428	0.2781	0.5045
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.5846	0.0564	0.0965	5.5960	2.3656	397	428		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6593	0.0502	0.0761	4.7883	2.1882	397	428	0.5589	0.7597
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4860	0.0602	0.1238	3.0748	1.7535	200	213	0.3657	0.6064
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3274	0.0409	0.1250	1.6129	1.2700	200	213	0.2455	0.4092
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4519	0.0635	0.1405	3.4490	1.8572	200	213	0.3249	0.5788
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0757	0.0142	0.1878	1.9628	1.4010	5,640	680	0.0473	0.1042
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7787	0.0446	0.0573	0.6925	0.8322	64	61	0.6895	0.8679
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4864	0.0640	0.1316	1.8849	1.3729	113	116	0.3584	0.6144
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6112	0.0260	0.0425	2.4146	1.5539	829	850	0.5592	0.6632
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0846	0.0139	0.1639	2.2672	1.5057	882	914	0.0569	0.1123
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1939	0.0208	0.1075	2.5379	1.5931	882	914	0.1522	0.2356
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4006	0.0279	0.0696	1.2937	1.1374	377	401	0.3449	0.4564
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.35: SAMPLING ERRORS: UPPER DIR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1608	0.0396	0.2459	1.9705	1.4037	165	171	0.0817	0.2399
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0904	0.0199	0.2197	1.7466	1.3216	1,311	365	0.0507	0.1301
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0091	0.0047	0.5122	0.8766	0.9362	1,311	365	0.0000	0.0184
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0721	0.0184	0.2552	5.1273	2.2644	966	1,014	0.0353	0.1089
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9268	0.0119	0.0129	2.6958	1.6419	2,470	1,285	0.9029	0.9506
Child labour	PR.3	0.0526	0.0141	0.2678	2.4046	1.5507	2,143	605	0.0244	0.0807
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0345	0.0112	0.3251	0.9967	0.9983	242	265	0.0121	0.0569
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3051	0.0396	0.1299	1.9542	1.3979	242	265	0.2259	0.3843
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6500	0.0250	0.0385	3.7033	1.9244	1,253	1,347	0.5999	0.7000
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9701	0.0142	0.0146	4.0468	2.0117	504	585	0.9417	0.9984
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8231	0.0288	0.0349	3.8560	1.9637	5,640	680	0.7656	0.8806
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0489	0.0312	0.6375	1.6515	1.2851	841	80	0.0000	0.1113
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5951	0.0339	0.0570	3.2451	1.8014	5,640	680	0.5272	0.6630
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6205	0.0389	0.0627	4.3578	2.0875	5,640	680	0.5427	0.6982
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5894	0.0369	0.0627	3.8268	1.9562	5,640	680	0.5155	0.6632
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1646	0.0159	0.0966	2.1686	1.4726	2,693	1,181	0.1328	0.1964
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.7137	0.0331	0.0464	3.6482	1.9100	5,640	680	0.6474	0.7800
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1917	0.0109	0.0571	1.0397	1.0196	1,253	1,347	0.1699	0.2136
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0291	0.0195	0.6691	7.8335	2.7988	504	585	0.0000	0.0680
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0113	0.1721	0.0245	1.6502	1.2846	513	555	6.6670	7.3555
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.6545	0.1550	0.0233	1.5426	1.2420	239	272	6.3445	6.9646

TABLE SE.36: SAMPLING ERRORS: BAJOUR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
									r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9942	0.0036	0.0037	1.3922	1.1799	5,113	600	0.9869	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2983	0.0216	0.0723	2.1946	1.4814	1,038	989	0.2551	0.3414
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8622	0.0117	0.0136	0.5292	0.7275	471	458	0.8388	0.8857
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0111	0.0026	0.2303	0.5894	0.7677	1,038	989	0.0060	0.0162
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3028	0.0192	0.0634	0.7978	0.8932	471	458	0.2644	0.3412
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0042	0.0025	0.5947	1.4671	1.2112	1,038	989	0.0000	0.0092
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1008	0.0125	0.1238	0.7853	0.8862	471	458	0.0759	0.1258
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0010	0.0010	0.9962	0.9603	0.9800	1,038	989	0.0000	0.0029
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.5387	0.0266	0.0494	1.3031	1.1415	471	458	0.4854	0.5919
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	16	7.1	0.45	na	na	na	na	2	30
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	22	8.0	0.37	na	na	na	na	6	38
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	24	7.9	0.33	na	na	na	na	8	40
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	5.2248	0.3535	0.0677	na	na	na	na	4.5178	5.9317
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	88.2934	7.6045	0.0861	na	na	na	na	73.0845	103.5023
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4587	0.0244	0.0531	1.7313	1.3158	771	725	0.4100	0.5074
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6454	0.0278	0.0430	1.4948	1.2226	474	445	0.5899	0.7009
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3331	0.0380	0.1141	1.6894	1.2998	279	261	0.2571	0.4091
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.4906	0.0280	0.0572	0.8179	0.9044	279	261		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5362	0.0243	0.0453	0.6179	0.7861	279	261	0.4875	0.5848
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5151	0.0584	0.1134	1.5830	1.2582	127	117	0.3983	0.6318
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4247	0.0658	0.1549	2.0546	1.4334	127	117	0.2931	0.5562
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5118	0.0458	0.0896	0.9754	0.9876	127	117	0.4201	0.6034
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0355	0.0135	0.3818	3.2095	1.7915	5,113	600	0.0084	0.0625
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6833	0.0795	0.1164	1.1109	1.0540	45	39	0.5243	0.8424
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.7365	0.0848	0.1152	2.5962	1.6113	78	71	0.5668	0.9062
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4258	0.0226	0.0530	1.4437	1.2015	753	693	0.3806	0.4710
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1221	0.0127	0.1044	1.0638	1.0314	763	703	0.0966	0.1476
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0264	0.0082	0.3086	1.8149	1.3472	763	703	0.0101	0.0427
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5972	0.0253	0.0424	0.7842	0.8856	321	295	0.5465	0.6479
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.36: SAMPLING ERRORS: BAJOUR DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0704	0.0210	0.2981	1.0161	1.0080	160	152	0.0284	0.1124
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0505	0.0132	0.2622	1.1195	1.0581	1,315	307	0.0240	0.0770
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0402	0.0112	0.2776	0.9887	0.9943	1,315	307	0.0179	0.0626
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0927	0.0192	0.2075	3.1394	1.7718	776	715	0.0542	0.1311
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8719	0.0137	0.0157	1.6701	1.2923	2,321	992	0.8445	0.8994
Child labour	PR.3	0.0492	0.0089	0.1807	0.8984	0.9479	2,129	533	0.0314	0.0670
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0813	0.0187	0.2300	0.8245	0.9080	185	177	0.0439	0.1188
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3994	0.0435	0.1090	1.3900	1.1790	185	177	0.3123	0.4864
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5519	0.0248	0.0450	2.4669	1.5706	1,038	989	0.5022	0.6016
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7540	0.0288	0.0382	2.0429	1.4293	471	458	0.6964	0.8116
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8152	0.0381	0.0467	5.7615	2.4003	5,113	600	0.7391	0.8913
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1667	0.0548	0.3286	1.8581	1.3631	682	87	0.0571	0.2763
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7875	0.0208	0.0264	1.5473	1.2439	5,113	600	0.7459	0.8290
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6321	0.0364	0.0576	3.4166	1.8484	5,113	600	0.5592	0.7049
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5525	0.0396	0.0716	3.7957	1.9483	5,113	600	0.4734	0.6317
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1469	0.0169	0.1152	2.2341	1.4947	2,609	978	0.1131	0.1808
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4706	0.0404	0.0859	3.9261	1.9814	5,113	600	0.3898	0.5514
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0443	0.0096	0.2165	2.1477	1.4655	1,038	989	0.0251	0.0635
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1606	0.0287	0.1790	2.8004	1.6734	471	458	0.1031	0.2181
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.7133	0.1725	0.0224	3.6680	1.9152	431	415	7.3684	8.0583
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.7227	0.1258	0.0266	2.3907	1.5462	211	210	4.4712	4.9742

TABLE SE.37: SAMPLING ERRORS: KHYBER DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
									r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9378	0.0150	0.0160	2.2967	1.5155	4,964	595	0.9078	0.9678
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1894	0.0134	0.0707	1.1935	1.0925	1,051	1,024	0.1626	0.2162
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8877	0.0153	0.0173	1.0120	1.0060	431	430	0.8570	0.9184
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0051	0.0031	0.5983	1.8916	1.3753	1,051	1,024	0.0000	0.0113
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.4897	0.0250	0.0510	1.0708	1.0348	431	430	0.4398	0.5397
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0036	0.0028	0.7742	2.2460	1.4987	1,051	1,024	0.0000	0.0093
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1977	0.0260	0.1315	1.8272	1.3518	431	430	0.1457	0.2496
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,051	1,024	0.0000	0.0000
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4688	0.0288	0.0614	1.4270	1.1946	431	430	0.4112	0.5263
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	20	6.6	0.33	na	na	na	na	7	33
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	27	7.7	0.29	na	na	na	na	11	42
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	31	7.7	0.25	na	na	na	na	15	46
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	5.3004	0.3932	0.0742	na	na	na	na	4.5139	6.0869
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	66.5740	13.1312	0.1972	na	na	na	na	40.3116	92.8364
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2483	0.0142	0.0572	0.8127	0.9015	750	753	0.2199	0.2767
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4256	0.0326	0.0765	1.5588	1.2485	351	360	0.3605	0.4908
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2773	0.0192	0.0691	0.5410	0.7356	303	296	0.2390	0.3157
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6777	0.0313	0.0462	1.3265	1.1518	303	296		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6896	0.0315	0.0457	1.3688	1.1700	303	296	0.6266	0.7526
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5413	0.0490	0.0905	1.3136	1.1461	145	137	0.4434	0.6393
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5280	0.0455	0.0862	1.1307	1.0633	145	137	0.4370	0.6190
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4741	0.0575	0.1212	1.8003	1.3418	145	137	0.3592	0.5890
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0975	0.0172	0.1763	1.9962	1.4129	4,964	595	0.0631	0.1319
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6716	0.0789	0.1175	1.1865	1.0893	45	43	0.5137	0.8294
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5731	0.0362	0.0632	0.5413	0.7357	99	102	0.5007	0.6455
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4331	0.0168	0.0389	0.8455	0.9195	742	733	0.3995	0.4668
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1441	0.0189	0.1311	2.1275	1.4586	747	736	0.1063	0.1819
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0419	0.0070	0.1669	0.8942	0.9456	747	736	0.0279	0.0558
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2827	0.0360	0.1275	2.0242	1.4227	326	317	0.2106	0.3548
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.37: SAMPLING ERRORS: KHYBER DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0918	0.0339	0.3697	2.1685	1.4726	164	158	0.0239	0.1597
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0782	0.0174	0.2230	1.2361	1.1118	1,149	294	0.0433	0.1131
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0252	0.0155	0.6145	2.8582	1.6906	1,149	294	0.0000	0.0561
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1269	0.0178	0.1402	2.1855	1.4783	779	766	0.0913	0.1625
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8339	0.0184	0.0220	2.5163	1.5863	2,308	1,033	0.7971	0.8706
Child labour	PR.3	0.0525	0.0115	0.2180	1.3254	1.1512	1,954	504	0.0296	0.0754
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.1099	0.0168	0.1526	0.6297	0.7935	231	220	0.0764	0.1435
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.4323	0.0417	0.0965	1.5536	1.2464	231	220	0.3488	0.5157
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2514	0.0111	0.0441	0.6683	0.8175	1,051	1,024	0.2293	0.2736
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7494	0.0204	0.0272	0.9467	0.9730	431	430	0.7087	0.7901
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8340	0.0334	0.0400	4.7844	2.1873	4,964	595	0.7672	0.9008
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	746	82	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7719	0.0208	0.0270	1.4543	1.2060	4,933	592	0.7303	0.8135
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.6243	0.0336	0.0539	2.8674	1.6933	4,964	595	0.5570	0.6916
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6154	0.0325	0.0529	2.6586	1.6305	4,964	595	0.5503	0.6805
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1667	0.0196	0.1173	2.6436	1.6259	2,418	961	0.1275	0.2058
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4015	0.0287	0.0714	2.0330	1.4258	4,964	595	0.3441	0.4588
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0126	0.0058	0.4582	2.7457	1.6570	1,051	1,024	0.0011	0.0242
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1848	0.0226	0.1225	1.4594	1.2081	431	430	0.1395	0.2301
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0829	0.0710	0.0100	0.7898	0.8887	484	456	6.9410	7.2248
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6324	0.1636	0.0214	1.5674	1.2520	218	214	7.3051	7.9596

TABLE SE.38: SAMPLING ERRORS: KURRAM DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9735	0.0103	0.0105	2.4465	1.5641	3,242	600	0.9530	0.9940
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1675	0.0185	0.1103	3.3486	1.8299	820	1,368	0.1306	0.2045
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8691	0.0183	0.0211	1.2744	1.1289	264	434	0.8325	0.9057
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0242	0.0087	0.3598	4.3869	2.0945	820	1,368	0.0068	0.0416
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.3021	0.0341	0.1130	2.3938	1.5472	264	434	0.2338	0.3704
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0109	0.0033	0.3024	1.3737	1.1721	820	1,368	0.0043	0.0174
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1133	0.0312	0.2758	4.2084	2.0514	264	434	0.0508	0.1758
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0028	0.0014	0.5050	0.9640	0.9818	820	1,368	0.0000	0.0055
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2798	0.0231	0.0825	1.1459	1.0705	264	434	0.2336	0.3260
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	18	5.3	0.30	na	na	na	na	7	28
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	26	7.5	0.28	na	na	na	na	11	41
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	32	7.6	0.23	na	na	na	na	17	48
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.0927	0.2079	0.0508	na	na	na	na	3.6769	4.5085
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	49.3815	8.9656	0.1816	na	na	na	na	31.4503	67.3126
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2599	0.0152	0.0583	1.0422	1.0209	523	874	0.2296	0.2902
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3424	0.0210	0.0613	0.9721	0.9860	297	497	0.3004	0.3845
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6084	0.0359	0.0590	1.7099	1.3076	189	317	0.5365	0.6802
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.6649	0.0431	0.0648	2.6351	1.6233	189	317		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6737	0.0442	0.0656	2.8114	1.6767	189	317	0.5852	0.7621
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5642	0.0656	0.1163	2.5408	1.5940	87	146	0.4329	0.6955
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5575	0.0675	0.1211	2.6804	1.6372	87	146	0.4224	0.6926
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4646	0.0714	0.1538	2.9752	1.7249	87	146	0.3217	0.6075
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0065	0.0044	0.6784	1.8007	1.3419	3,242	600	0.0000	0.0153
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7026	0.0620	0.0882	1.2509	1.1184	41	69	0.5787	0.8266
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5986	0.0490	0.0819	0.8597	0.9272	53	87	0.5006	0.6966
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2970	0.0233	0.0784	2.0721	1.4395	478	799	0.2504	0.3435
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0750	0.0118	0.1579	1.6138	1.2703	478	799	0.0513	0.0987
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0100	0.0046	0.4617	1.7097	1.3075	478	799	0.0008	0.0191
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6076	0.0301	0.0495	1.1820	1.0872	186	312	0.5474	0.6678
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.38: SAMPLING ERRORS: KURRAM DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2411	0.0396	0.1644	1.4931	1.2219	104	175	0.1618	0.3203
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0817	0.0239	0.2929	2.1593	1.4694	701	284	0.0338	0.1295
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0991	0.0229	0.2307	1.6570	1.2873	701	284	0.0534	0.1449
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0393	0.0126	0.3195	3.3686	1.8354	483	808	0.0142	0.0644
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9301	0.0094	0.0101	1.4232	1.1930	1,373	1,051	0.9113	0.9488
Child labour	PR.3	0.0518	0.0097	0.1865	0.9784	0.9892	1,221	516	0.0325	0.0711
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0509	0.0149	0.2931	1.1512	1.0729	151	251	0.0211	0.0807
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2523	0.0314	0.1243	1.3026	1.1413	151	251	0.1896	0.3150
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6171	0.0171	0.0277	1.6963	1.3024	820	1,368	0.5828	0.6513
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9292	0.0088	0.0094	0.5070	0.7120	264	434	0.9117	0.9468
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8142	0.0314	0.0386	3.9079	1.9768	3,242	600	0.7513	0.8770
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1216	0.0457	0.3758	1.7003	1.3040	393	88	0.0302	0.2129
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6027	0.0325	0.0539	2.6352	1.6233	3,242	600	0.5378	0.6676
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7047	0.0314	0.0445	2.8294	1.6821	3,242	600	0.6420	0.7674
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5154	0.0311	0.0604	2.3216	1.5237	3,242	600	0.4532	0.5776
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1306	0.0123	0.0944	1.3425	1.1587	1,512	1,003	0.1059	0.1553
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3221	0.0331	0.1027	3.0041	1.7332	3,242	600	0.2559	0.3883
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.4812	0.0247	0.0514	3.3508	1.8305	820	1,368	0.4317	0.5307
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2312	0.0243	0.1053	1.4437	1.2016	264	434	0.1825	0.2799
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3450	0.0933	0.0127	1.2387	1.1130	334	559	7.1583	7.5316
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0518	0.1508	0.0214	0.9954	0.9977	114	190	6.7501	7.3534

TABLE SE.39: SAMPLING ERRORS: MOHMAND DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9454	0.0267	0.0282	10.9746	3.3128	2,365	797	0.8920	0.9987
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1380	0.0136	0.0982	2.4483	1.5647	515	1,587	0.1109	0.1651
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8558	0.0196	0.0229	1.8465	1.3589	183	597	0.8167	0.8949
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0071	0.0050	0.6959	5.5110	2.3476	515	1,587	0.0000	0.0170
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2543	0.0243	0.0955	1.8553	1.3621	183	597	0.2057	0.3029
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0013	0.0010	0.7104	1.0806	1.0395	515	1,587	0.0000	0.0033
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0695	0.0171	0.2452	2.6779	1.6364	183	597	0.0354	0.1036
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0006	0.0006	0.9955	0.9725	0.9862	515	1,587	0.0000	0.0018
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4546	0.0301	0.0663	2.1804	1.4766	183	597	0.3943	0.5148
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	25	4.8	0.19	na	na	na	na	15	35
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	34	6.1	0.18	na	na	na	na	21	46
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	38	7.2	0.19	na	na	na	na	24	53
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	5.7055	0.3103	0.0544	na	na	na	na	5.0849	6.3260
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	61.7325	7.5358	0.1221	na	na	na	na	46.6609	76.8040
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2701	0.0204	0.0757	2.2572	1.5024	355	1067	0.2292	0.3109
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3956	0.0272	0.0687	1.7216	1.3121	187	559	0.3413	0.4499
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2416	0.0206	0.0851	1.0995	1.0486	155	478	0.2005	0.2827
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.5187	0.0258	0.0498	1.2750	1.1292	155	478		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5509	0.0282	0.0511	1.5284	1.2363	155	478	0.4946	0.6072
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3803	0.0557	0.1464	2.8284	1.6818	72	216	0.2690	0.4917
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3456	0.0557	0.1610	2.9441	1.7159	72	216	0.2343	0.4569
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3552	0.0437	0.1231	1.7946	1.3396	72	216	0.2677	0.4426
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0323	0.0087	0.2711	1.9504	1.3965	2,365	797	0.0148	0.0497
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4911	0.0416	0.0848	0.7211	0.8492	32	105	0.4079	0.5744
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5470	0.0518	0.0948	1.4212	1.1921	46	132	0.4433	0.6507
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3782	0.0215	0.0568	2.1410	1.4632	371	1,092	0.3352	0.4211
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0898	0.0080	0.0895	0.8685	0.9319	374	1,100	0.0737	0.1059
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0185	0.0054	0.2914	1.7580	1.3259	374	1,100	0.0077	0.0293
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5822	0.0239	0.0410	1.1298	1.0629	165	483	0.5344	0.6299
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.39: SAMPLING ERRORS: MOHMAND DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.1525	0.0333	0.2182	2.3129	1.5208	91	271	0.0860	0.2191
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0439	0.0113	0.2572	0.8864	0.9415	399	293	0.0213	0.0664
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0463	0.0169	0.3659	1.8985	1.3779	399	293	0.0124	0.0802
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0704	0.0226	0.3211	9.3875	3.0639	406	1,203	0.0252	0.1156
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9169	0.0127	0.0139	3.2452	1.8015	1,112	1,529	0.8915	0.9424
Child labour	PR.3	0.1010	0.0181	0.1792	2.5526	1.5977	931	708	0.0648	0.1372
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0452	0.0205	0.4531	3.1419	1.7725	102	324	0.0042	0.0862
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3218	0.0547	0.1700	4.4311	2.1050	102	324	0.2124	0.4312
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5556	0.0224	0.0403	3.2212	1.7948	515	1,587	0.5108	0.6004
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.5422	0.0402	0.0742	3.8809	1.9700	183	597	0.4618	0.6226
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8031	0.0275	0.0343	3.8143	1.9530	2,365	797	0.7481	0.8582
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1484	0.0815	0.5491	4.5190	2.1258	296	87	0.0000	0.3114
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6770	0.0284	0.0419	2.9237	1.7099	2,363	796	0.6203	0.7337
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.4618	0.0435	0.0942	6.0660	2.4629	2,365	797	0.3747	0.5488
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.4339	0.0449	0.1035	6.5320	2.5558	2,365	797	0.3441	0.5237
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1836	0.0495	0.2696	23.352 3	4.8324	1,177	1,430	0.0846	0.2826
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.6365	0.0321	0.0504	3.5392	1.8813	2,365	797	0.5723	0.7006
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0380	0.0068	0.1793	2.0127	1.4187	515	1,587	0.0244	0.0516
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0641	0.0128	0.1994	1.6232	1.2741	183	597	0.0385	0.0897
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1095	0.2295	0.0376	6.5843	2.5660	230	718	5.6505	6.5684
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.7163	0.1805	0.0383	2.0252	1.4231	77	262	4.3554	5.0773

TABLE SE.40: SAMPLING ERRORS: NORTH WAZIRISTAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9496	0.0380	0.0400	17.9980	4.2424	2,003	597	0.8736	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0568	0.0081	0.1419	0.9386	0.9688	409	775	0.0407	0.0730
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7831	0.0236	0.0302	1.2952	1.1381	201	395	0.7358	0.8304
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	409	775	0.0000	0.0000
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.2206	0.0295	0.1336	1.9905	1.4109	201	395	0.1617	0.2796
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	409	775	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0847	0.0179	0.2117	1.6343	1.2784	201	395	0.0488	0.1205
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0054	0.0038	0.7109	2.1216	1.4566	409	775	0.0000	0.0131
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3011	0.0301	0.1000	1.6964	1.3024	201	395	0.2409	0.3613
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	6	4.2	0.70	na	na	na	na	-2	14
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	6	4.2	0.70	na	na	na	na	-2	14
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	11	5.0	0.47	na	na	na	na	1	21
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.6792	0.3323	0.1240	na	na	na	na	2.0147	3.3438
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	56.3126	16.6575	0.2958	na	na	na	na	22.9976	89.6276
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2805	0.0212	0.0756	1.2319	1.1099	295	554	0.2381	0.3229
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3540	0.0327	0.0923	1.2546	1.1201	142	270	0.2886	0.4193
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1501	0.0289	0.1928	0.7748	0.8802	62	119	0.0922	0.2080
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.5089	0.0494	0.0970	1.1507	1.0727	62	119		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5089	0.0494	0.0970	1.1507	1.0727	62	119	0.4101	0.6076
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0580	0.0174	0.3009	0.3288	0.5734	32	60	0.0231	0.0929
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0580	0.0174	0.3009	0.3288	0.5734	32	60	0.0231	0.0929
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2780	0.0675	0.2427	1.3382	1.1568	32	60	0.1431	0.4130
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0109	0.0040	0.3649	0.8706	0.9331	2,003	597	0.0029	0.0188
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6591	0.0864	0.1310	0.4979	0.7056	8	16	0.4864	0.8319
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2701	0.0658	0.2438	0.6816	0.8256	17	32	0.1384	0.4018
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3542	0.0296	0.0834	1.3674	1.1694	190	359	0.2951	0.4134
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1806	0.0218	0.1205	1.1261	1.0612	186	353	0.1371	0.2241
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0431	0.0099	0.2292	0.8337	0.9131	186	353	0.0234	0.0629
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4778	0.0385	0.0805	1.2802	1.1314	116	217	0.4008	0.5547
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.40: SAMPLING ERRORS: NORTH WAZIRISTAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0523	0.0230	0.4403	1.0160	1.0080	50	96	0.0062	0.0983
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0905	0.0241	0.2668	1.7488	1.3224	441	248	0.0422	0.1388
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0751	0.0209	0.2781	1.5513	1.2455	441	248	0.0333	0.1169
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1737	0.0359	0.2067	3.7372	1.9332	220	417	0.1019	0.2455
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.6517	0.0461	0.0708	6.8720	2.6215	820	734	0.5594	0.7440
Child labour	PR.3	0.1761	0.0164	0.0928	0.7960	0.8922	737	433	0.1434	0.2088
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0953	0.0285	0.2988	1.6830	1.2973	92	180	0.0384	0.1522
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2817	0.0430	0.1526	1.6345	1.2785	92	180	0.1957	0.3677
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7960	0.0320	0.0403	4.8943	2.2123	409	775	0.7319	0.8601
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9106	0.0214	0.0236	2.2248	1.4916	201	395	0.8677	0.9535
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7684	0.0325	0.0423	3.5455	1.8830	2,003	597	0.7033	0.8335
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0781	0.0335	0.4287	1.2150	1.1023	271	79	0.0111	0.1451
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6325	0.0322	0.0509	2.6620	1.6316	2,003	597	0.5680	0.6969
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.3495	0.0399	0.1141	4.1684	2.0417	2,003	597	0.2698	0.4293
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.3282	0.0374	0.1140	3.7840	1.9453	2,003	597	0.2534	0.4031
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1081	0.0188	0.1741	2.6967	1.6421	896	735	0.0705	0.1457
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1963	0.0335	0.1708	4.2492	2.0614	2,003	597	0.1292	0.2634
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0386	0.0076	0.1973	1.2091	1.0996	409	775	0.0234	0.0538
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0460	0.0139	0.3025	1.7370	1.3180	201	395	0.0182	0.0738
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0042	0.1102	0.0157	1.2313	1.1096	157	306	6.7839	7.2246
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2065	0.2269	0.0315	3.7095	1.9260	90	181	6.7527	7.6602

TABLE SE.41: SAMPLING ERRORS: ORAKZAI DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9785	0.0094	0.0096	2.4914	1.5784	1,042	600	0.9597	0.9972
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0715	0.0118	0.1650	1.6449	1.2826	218	785	0.0479	0.0951
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9105	0.0176	0.0193	1.5994	1.2647	112	423	0.8754	0.9457
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0011	0.0012	1.0056	0.9092	0.9535	218	785	0.0000	0.0034
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.1111	0.0201	0.1807	1.7227	1.3125	112	423	0.0710	0.1513
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0011	0.0012	1.0056	0.9092	0.9535	218	785	0.0000	0.0034
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0803	0.0136	0.1692	1.0547	1.0270	112	423	0.0531	0.1074
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0038	0.0021	0.5625	0.9499	0.9746	218	785	0.0000	0.0081
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.5062	0.0255	0.0504	1.0981	1.0479	112	423	0.4552	0.5572
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	16	5.8	0.38	na	na	na	na	4	27
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	23	7.6	0.33	na	na	na	na	8	38
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	26	7.7	0.29	na	na	na	na	11	42
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.7315	0.2893	0.1059	na	na	na	na	2.1530	3.3100
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	37.0586	7.4002	0.1997	na	na	na	na	22.2583	51.8589
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2421	0.0198	0.0818	1.1543	1.0744	150	541	0.2025	0.2817
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5303	0.0420	0.0791	1.5757	1.2553	63	224	0.4463	0.6142
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2940	0.0526	0.1789	1.3725	1.1715	30	104	0.1888	0.3992
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.3561	0.0509	0.1431	1.1656	1.0796	30	104		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5068	0.0514	0.1015	1.0897	1.0439	30	104	0.4040	0.6097
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3262	0.0626	0.1919	0.7305	0.8547	12	42	0.2010	0.4513
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3262	0.0626	0.1919	0.7305	0.8547	12	42	0.2010	0.4513
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3374	0.0570	0.1690	0.5965	0.7723	12	42	0.2233	0.4514
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0138	0.0046	0.3336	0.9314	0.9651	1,042	600	0.0046	0.0230
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6598	0.0783	0.1187	0.4097	0.6401	5	16	0.5032	0.8164
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5160	0.0577	0.1118	0.4400	0.6633	10	34	0.4005	0.6314
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4289	0.0358	0.0836	1.7360	1.3176	96	332	0.3572	0.5006
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0605	0.0098	0.1627	0.5763	0.7591	98	339	0.0408	0.0802
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0218	0.0091	0.4198	1.3252	1.1512	98	339	0.0035	0.0400
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2654	0.0306	0.1154	0.9286	0.9636	55	194	0.2042	0.3267
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.41: SAMPLING ERRORS: ORAKZAI DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0626	0.0237	0.3793	0.9898	0.9949	30	104	0.0151	0.1101
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1408	0.0220	0.1565	0.9470	0.9731	239	237	0.0967	0.1848
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.0638	0.0152	0.2386	0.9157	0.9569	239	237	0.0334	0.0943
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1314	0.0314	0.2390	3.0936	1.7589	104	359	0.0686	0.1942
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8637	0.0179	0.0208	1.7548	1.3247	431	644	0.8278	0.8995
Child labour	PR.3	0.0418	0.0105	0.2510	1.2229	1.1059	430	446	0.0208	0.0628
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.1425	0.0351	0.2462	1.4207	1.1919	40	142	0.0723	0.2127
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3647	0.0429	0.1176	1.1195	1.0581	40	142	0.2789	0.4505
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9026	0.0137	0.0152	1.6759	1.2945	218	785	0.8751	0.9300
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9678	0.0097	0.0101	1.2857	1.1339	112	423	0.9483	0.9873
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.6884	0.0560	0.0814	8.7605	2.9598	1,042	600	0.5764	0.8005
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0287	0.0213	0.7416	1.1688	1.0811	137	73	0.0000	0.0712
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5842	0.0310	0.0530	2.3652	1.5379	1,042	600	0.5223	0.6462
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.7126	0.0230	0.0323	1.5522	1.2459	1,042	600	0.6665	0.7587
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.5538	0.0272	0.0492	1.7984	1.3410	1,042	600	0.4993	0.6083
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2028	0.0327	0.1611	4.6313	2.1520	503	702	0.1375	0.2682
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4721	0.0299	0.0632	2.1420	1.4636	1,042	600	0.4124	0.5318
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1375	0.0312	0.2272	6.4521	2.5401	218	785	0.0750	0.2000
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0674	0.0161	0.2385	1.7333	1.3165	112	423	0.0352	0.0995
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9901	0.1359	0.0227	2.3344	1.5279	88	313	5.7182	6.2620
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.4510	0.0761	0.0140	1.0774	1.0380	51	193	5.2989	5.6031

TABLE SE.42: SAMPLING ERRORS: SOUTH WAZIRISTAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9722	0.0093	0.0095	1.8834	1.3724	3,547	593	0.9536	0.9907
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0612	0.0073	0.1195	0.9082	0.9530	709	977	0.0466	0.0758
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9036	0.0120	0.0133	0.8565	0.9255	374	521	0.8796	0.9275
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0043	0.0025	0.5741	1.4042	1.1850	709	977	0.0000	0.0093
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12b	0.0672	0.0159	0.2369	2.1038	1.4504	374	521	0.0354	0.0991
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0024	0.0024	1.0039	2.3867	1.5449	709	977	0.0000	0.0073
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0182	0.0056	0.3057	0.9007	0.9490	374	521	0.0071	0.0293
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0490	0.0061	0.1243	0.7755	0.8806	709	977	0.0368	0.0611
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4365	0.0318	0.0730	2.1440	1.4642	374	521	0.3728	0.5002
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	22	6.9	0.31	na	na	na	na	8	36
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	47	10.9	0.23	na	na	na	na	25	69
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	55	11.2	0.20	na	na	na	na	33	78
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.1465	0.3064	0.0739	na	na	na	na	3.5337	4.7592
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	48.6323	11.0036	0.2263	na	na	na	na	26.6251	70.6394
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2737	0.0241	0.0881	2.1685	1.4726	535	742	0.2255	0.3219
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4993	0.0387	0.0775	1.9322	1.3900	233	324	0.4219	0.5766
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0186	0.0097	0.5243	1.1488	1.0718	159	222	0.0000	0.0380
Delivery in health facility	TM.8	0.3753	0.0397	0.1058	1.4867	1.2193	159	222		
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3790	0.0395	0.1042	1.4635	1.2097	159	222	0.3000	0.4580
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2547	0.0417	0.1638	1.0722	1.0355	83	118	0.1713	0.3381
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2265	0.0341	0.1507	0.7782	0.8822	83	118	0.1582	0.2948
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3135	0.0483	0.1540	1.2678	1.1260	83	118	0.2169	0.4101
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0653	0.0094	0.1439	0.8554	0.9249	3,547	593	0.0465	0.0840
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4493	0.0933	0.2077	0.9149	0.9565	19	27	0.2627	0.6359
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5167	0.0391	0.0756	0.3300	0.5745	41	55	0.4386	0.5949
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3339	0.0232	0.0694	1.5993	1.2646	480	663	0.2875	0.3802
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0697	0.0093	0.1334	0.8883	0.9425	481	667	0.0511	0.0883
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0496	0.0084	0.1684	0.9863	0.9931	481	667	0.0329	0.0664
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5729	0.0464	0.0810	2.8223	1.6800	231	322	0.4801	0.6656
na: not applicable										

TABLE SE.42: SAMPLING ERRORS: SOUTH WAZIRISTAN DISTRICT

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.0431	0.0135	0.3135	0.7700	0.8775	129	175	0.0161	0.0701
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.0970	0.0197	0.2032	1.2248	1.1067	777	277	0.0576	0.1364
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1261	0.0218	0.1729	1.1907	1.0912	777	277	0.0825	0.1697
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0442	0.0134	0.3025	2.9046	1.7043	497	688	0.0175	0.0709
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7992	0.0205	0.0257	2.6783	1.6365	1,595	1,021	0.7582	0.8403
Child labour	PR.3	0.0569	0.0174	0.3052	2.9283	1.7112	1,385	522	0.0222	0.0917
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0537	0.0160	0.2973	0.7779	0.8820	110	156	0.0218	0.0857
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.3220	0.0404	0.1254	1.1571	1.0757	110	156	0.2413	0.4027
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2212	0.0224	0.1013	2.8425	1.6860	709	977	0.1764	0.2660
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9530	0.0138	0.0145	2.2254	1.4918	374	521	0.9253	0.9807
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7760	0.0534	0.0688	9.7135	3.1167	3,547	593	0.6692	0.8828
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0094	0.0068	0.7213	0.4238	0.6510	487	87	0.0000	0.0229
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7764	0.0254	0.0327	2.1884	1.4793	3,528	590	0.7256	0.8272
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8364	0.0325	0.0389	4.5768	2.1394	3,547	593	0.7713	0.9014
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7351	0.0270	0.0367	2.2179	1.4893	3,547	593	0.6811	0.7891
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0767	0.0081	0.1055	0.9096	0.9537	1,719	984	0.0605	0.0929
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2954	0.0250	0.0848	1.7847	1.3359	3,547	593	0.2453	0.3455
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2035	0.0172	0.0846	1.7854	1.3362	709	977	0.1690	0.2379
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0254	0.0092	0.3619	1.7771	1.3331	374	521	0.0070	0.0438
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.7526	0.0989	0.0128	2.7564	1.6603	247	340	7.5549	7.9504
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0225	0.1715	0.0244	2.4249	1.5572	157	219	6.6795	7.3654

4 APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

TABLE DQ.1.1: AGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

Single-year age distribution of household population, by sex, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

Age	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0	2,539	2.9	2,359	2.7	45	816	0.9	706	0.8
1	2,344	2.6	2,263	2.6	46	543	0.6	470	0.5
2	2,359	2.7	2,325	2.7	47	541	0.6	477	0.5
3	2,709	3.0	2,481	2.8	48	613	0.7	433	0.5
4	2,410	2.7	2,177	2.5	49	598	0.7	623	0.7
5	2,854	3.2	2,550	2.9	50	714	0.8	1150	1.3
6	2,725	3.1	2,657	3.0	51	533	0.6	890	1.0
7	2,778	3.1	2,464	2.8	52	543	0.6	638	0.7
8	2,777	3.1	2,560	2.9	53	558	0.6	608	0.7
9	2,374	2.7	2,109	2.4	54	613	0.7	736	0.8
10	2,781	3.1	2,534	2.9	55	702	0.8	646	0.7
11	2,248	2.5	1,956	2.2	56	456	0.5	393	0.5
12	2,630	3.0	2,401	2.7	57	368	0.4	376	0.4
13	2,301	2.6	2,151	2.5	58	368	0.4	298	0.3
14	2,328	2.6	2,497	2.9	59	454	0.5	639	0.7
15	2,116	2.4	1,880	2.2	60	684	0.8	606	0.7
16	2,185	2.5	1,833	2.1	61	458	0.5	371	0.4
17	1,880	2.1	1,565	1.8	62	384	0.4	365	0.4
18	2,053	2.3	1,968	2.3	63	436	0.5	330	0.4
19	1,733	1.9	1,599	1.8	64	402	0.5	387	0.4
20	1,867	2.1	1,952	2.2	65	481	0.5	359	0.4
21	1,342	1.5	1,281	1.5	66	273	0.3	204	0.2
22	1,478	1.7	1,504	1.7	67	284	0.3	241	0.3
23	1,358	1.5	1,359	1.6	68	250	0.3	228	0.3
24	1,171	1.3	1,269	1.5	69	367	0.4	310	0.4
25	1,487	1.7	1,719	2.0	70	424	0.5	306	0.4
26	1,101	1.2	1,337	1.5	71	267	0.3	159	0.2
27	1,168	1.3	1,329	1.5	72	212	0.2	119	0.1
28	1,153	1.3	1,443	1.7	73	182	0.2	108	0.1
29	1,126	1.3	1,472	1.7	74	156	0.2	124	0.1
30	1,439	1.6	1,574	1.8	75	169	0.2	157	0.2
31	947	1.1	1,193	1.4	76	113	0.1	60	0.1
32	1,039	1.2	1,030	1.2	77	73	0.1	45	0.1
33	877	1.0	901	1.0	78	90	0.1	44	0.1
34	798	0.9	1,134	1.3	79	120	0.1	81	0.1
35	1,234	1.4	1,269	1.5	80	142	0.2	110	0.1
36	735	0.8	779	0.9	81	61	0.1	58	0.1
37	807	0.9	902	1.0	82	30	0.0	27	0.0
38	838	0.9	820	0.9	83	31	0.0	26	0.0
39	841	0.9	1,192	1.4	84	40	0.0	32	0.0
40	978	1.1	908	1.0	85+	185	0.2	146	0.2
41	632	0.7	677	0.8					
42	546	0.6	562	0.6	DK/Missing	6	0.0	1	0.0
43	550	0.6	560	0.6					
44	597	0.7	831	1.0	Total	88,975	100.0	87,409	100.0

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, by five-year age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	11,539		na	na	na
15-19	8,844		8,666	21.6	98.0
20-24	7,366		7,282	18.2	98.9
25-29	7,299		7,219	18.0	98.9
30-34	5,831		5,776	14.4	99.1
35-39	4,962		4,935	12.3	99.5
40-44	3,539		3,519	8.8	99.4
45-49	2,710		2,682	6.7	99.0
50-54	4,021		na	na	na
Total (15-49)	40,550		40,078	100.0	98.8
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.3		na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.5		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, by five-year age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Number	Percent	
Age					
10-14	12,289	6,143	na	na	na
15-19	9,968	4,885	4,671	25.4	95.6
20-24	7,216	3,551	3,392	18.4	95.5
25-29	6,035	2,978	2,810	15.3	94.3
30-34	5,101	2,560	2,407	13.1	94.0
35-39	4,455	2,240	2,109	11.5	94.2
40-44	3,302	1,656	1,572	8.5	94.9
45-49	3,112	1,541	1,449	7.9	94.0
50-54	2,961	1,494	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	39,188	19,411	18,410	100.0	94.8
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.23	1.26	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.95	0.97	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, by single years of age, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
Age					
0	4,899		4,859	20.4	99.2
1	4,606		4,589	19.3	99.6
2	4,684		4,641	19.5	99.1
3	5,191		5,168	21.7	99.6
4	4,587		4,550	19.1	99.2
5	5,403		na	na	na
6	5,382		na	na	na
7	5,241		na	na	na
Total (0-4)	23,967		23,807	100.0	99.3
Ratios					
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.0		na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.2		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, by single years of age, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
Age					
3	5,037	na	na	na	na
4	4,511	na	na	na	na
5	5,347	10.3	1,964	10.4	99.2
6	5,355	9.9	1,885	9.9	99.3
7	5,227	8.8	1,672	8.8	98.9
8	5,400	8.5	1,604	8.5	98.8
9	4,430	6.4	1,210	6.4	99.3
10	5,365	7.3	1,383	7.3	99.0
11	4,115	6.0	1,136	6.0	99.0
12	5,089	7.6	1,447	7.6	99.0
13	4,452	6.9	1,308	6.9	99.0
14	4,843	7.6	1,448	7.6	99.2
15	4,041	7.0	1,330	7.0	99.5
16	3,951	7.5	1,422	7.5	99.0
17	3,329	6.1	1,157	6.1	99.1
18	3,943	na	na	na	na
19	3,081	na	na	na	na
20	3,714	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	60,944	100.0	18,965	100.0	99.1
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.84	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	1.02	1.12	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.83	0.92	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.18	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 information, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	97.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	176384
Area							
Urban	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	28,381
Rural	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	148,003
Age							
0-4	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23,967
5-14	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49,674
15-24	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	33,393
25-49	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46,344
50-64	92.8	7.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16,104
65-84	90.2	9.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	6,562
85+	83.1	12.7	0.0	1.8	2.4	100.0	332
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	69.0	0.0	31.0	100.0	7
Division							
Bannu	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,109
D.I. Khan	96.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,616
Hazara	98.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	27,427
Kohat	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,309
Malakand	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43,640
Mardan	97.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,472
Peshawar	97.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43,810
District							
Abbottabad	99.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,446
Bannu	94.6	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,615
Batagram	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,292
Buner	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,579
Charsada	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,015
Chitral	97.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	95.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,303
Hangu	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,010
Haripur	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	4,795
Karak	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,631
Kohat	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,384
Kohistan	94.7	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,943
Lakki Marwat	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,491
Lower Dir	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,000
Malakand	99.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,585
Mansehra	97.8	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,831
Mardan	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,193
Nowshera	91.9	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,009
Peshawar	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,457
Shangla	88.8	11.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,626
Swabi	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,280
Swat	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	11,701
Tank	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,765
Torghar	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,121
Upper Dir	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,640
Bajour	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,113
Khyber	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,964
Kurram	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,242
Mommand	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,365
North Waziristan	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,003
Orakzai	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,042
South Waziristan	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,547

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40261
Area							
Urban	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	6,750
Rural	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	33,511
Age							
15-19	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,712
20-24	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,302
25-29	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,253
30-34	98.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,807
35-39	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,959
40-44	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,536
45-49	96.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,692
Division							
Bannu	97.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,667
D.I. Khan	97.0	2.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,880
Hazara	98.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,407
Kohat	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,633
Malakand	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,708
Mardan	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,891
Peshawar	97.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,075
Districts							
Abbottabad	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,607
Bannu	94.5	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,314
Batagram	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	517
Buner	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,099
Charsada	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,062
Chitral	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	591
Dera Ismail Khan	96.1	3.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,779
Hangu	97.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	483
Haripur	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,228
Karak	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	813
Kohat	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,298
Kohistan	93.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	961
Lakki Marwat	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	944
Lower Dir	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,569
Malakand	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	830
Mansehra	98.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,851
Mardan	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,833
Nowshera	90.3	9.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,663
Peshawar	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,784
Shangla	87.4	12.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	766
Swabi	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,058
Swat	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,562
Tank	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	393
Torghar	99.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	244
Upper Dir	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,253
Bajour	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,038
Khyber	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,051
Kurram	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	820
Mommand	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	515
North Waziristan	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	409
Orakzai	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	218
South Waziristan	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	709

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	98.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	18,253
Area							
Urban	98.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,224
Rural	98.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	15,029
Age							
15-19	98.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	4,645
20-24	99.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,362
25-29	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	2,778
30-34	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,384
35-39	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,093
40-44	96.2	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,551
45-49	95.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,440
Division							
Bannu	97.1	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,271
D.I. Khan	95.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	0.9	100.0	1,507
Hazara	97.7	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0	2,849
Kohat	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,546
Malakand	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,348
Mardan	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,099
Peshawar	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,632
Districts							
Abbottabad	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	675
Bannu	94.4	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	575
Batagram	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	100.0	225
Buner	98.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	436
Charsada	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	962
Chitral	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	256
Dera Ismail Khan	92.8	5.5	0.0	0.1	1.5	100.0	939
Hangu	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	193
Haripur	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	532
Karak	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	398
Kohat	96.8	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	579
Kohistan	95.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	522
Lakki Marwat	99.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	496
Lower Dir	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	671
Malakand	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	382
Mansehra	97.1	2.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	796
Mardan	98.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	1,264
Nowshera	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	797
Peshawar	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,259
Shangla	93.2	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	380
Swabi	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	835
Swat	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,247
Tank	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	194
Torghar	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98
Upper Dir	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	504
Bajour	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	471
Khyber	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	431
Kurram	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	264
Mommand	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	183
North Waziristan	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	201
Orakzai	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	112
South Waziristan	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	374

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), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of last birth				Number of most recent live births
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	
Total	99.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	24,271	99.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	20,711
Area											
Urban	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,967	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,353
Rural	98.9	0.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	20,304	99.4	0.5	0.1	100.0	17,358
Division											
Bannu	99.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,553	99.5	0.5	0.1	100.0	1,338
D.I. Khan	98.1	1.2	0.0	0.7	100.0	1,777	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,560
Hazara	99.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,872	99.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	3,278
Kohat	98.8	0.7	0.1	0.5	100.0	2,079	99.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,766
Malakand	98.6	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	6,200	99.1	0.8	0.1	100.0	5,236
Mardan	99.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	2,890	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,433
Peshawar	99.3	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	5,899	99.6	0.4	0.1	100.0	5,099
Districts											
Abbottabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	898	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	757
Bannu	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	745	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	637
Batagram	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	330	99.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	284
Buner	99.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0	670	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	552
Charsada	98.6	1.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,191	99.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	1,037
Chitral	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	336	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	277
Dera Ismail Khan	97.2	1.9	0.0	1.0	100.0	1,058	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	921
Hangu	99.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	275	99.2	0.6	0.2	100.0	240
Haripur	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	688	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	558
Karak	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	450	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	372
Kohat	98.6	0.6	0.0	0.8	100.0	745	99.5	0.3	0.1	100.0	632
Kohistan	97.6	2.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	696	98.5	1.4	0.2	100.0	638
Lakki Marwat	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.2	100.0	551	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	485
Lower Dir	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	990	99.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	845
Malakand	98.7	1.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	512	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	424
Mansehra	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,095	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	907
Mardan	99.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	1,677	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,415
Nowshera	98.8	1.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	979	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	819
Peshawar	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,739	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,373
Shangla	91.9	7.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	545	94.6	5.4	0.0	100.0	467
Swabi	99.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,213	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,019
Swat	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,661	99.7	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,382
Tank	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	225	99.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	200
Torghar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	165	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	135
Upper Dir	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	782	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	685
Bajour	98.2	1.3	0.1	0.4	100.0	704	98.4	1.0	0.6	100.0	605
Khyber	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	668	98.8	0.8	0.4	100.0	590
Kurram	99.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	474	99.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	401
Mommand	98.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	100.0	322	99.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	280
North Waziristan	99.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	258	99.0	0.5	0.5	100.0	216
Orakzai	96.0	2.4	0.8	0.8	100.0	135	97.4	1.5	1.1	100.0	121
South Waziristan	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	494	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	439

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Total	
Total	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	24,143
Area						
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,585
Rural	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,558
Age						
0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,933
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,632
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,715
3	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,260
4	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,603
Division						
Bannu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,631
D.I. Khan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,731
Hazara	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,345
Kohat	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,086
Malakand	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,546
Mardan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,668
Peshawar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,136
Districts						
Abbottabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	703
Bannu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	777
Batagram	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	297
Buner	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	668
Charsada	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,237
Chitral	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	296
Dera Ismail Khan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,044
Hangu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	257
Haripur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	551
Karak	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	554
Kohat	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	687
Kohistan	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	674
Lakki Marwat	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	634
Lower Dir	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,100
Malakand	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	530
Mansehra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	951
Mardan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,576
Nowshera	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	927
Peshawar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,787
Shangla	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	514
Swabi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,092
Swat	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,697
Tank	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	190
Torghar	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	168
Upper Dir	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	966
Bajour	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	776
Khyber	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	779
Kurram	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	483
Mommand	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	406
North Waziristan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	220
Orakzai	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	104
South Waziristan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	497

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	19,144
Area							
Urban	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,166
Rural	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,978
Age							
5-9	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,413
10-14	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,784
15-17	99.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,947
Division							
Bannu	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,271
D.I. Khan	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,541
Hazara	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,246
Kohat	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,551
Malakand	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,693
Mardan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,237
Peshawar	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,605
Districts							
Abbottabad	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	772
Bannu	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	573
Batagram	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	295
Buner	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	450
Charsada	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	917
Chitral	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	270
Dera Ismail Khan	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	940
Hangu	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	212
Haripur	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	553
Karak	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	323
Kohat	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	572
Kohistan	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	524
Lakki Marwat	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	457
Lower Dir	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	724
Malakand	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	390
Mansehra	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	981
Mardan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,328
Nowshera	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	793
Peshawar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,135
Shangla	89.9	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	422
Swabi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	909
Swat	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,286
Tank	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	216
Torghar	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	121
Upper Dir	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	570
Bajour	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	582
Khyber	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	524
Kurram	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	312
Mommand	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	237
North Waziristan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	242
Orakzai	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	132
South Waziristan	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	385

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019							
	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	54.5	1.9	42.8	0.4	0.2	100.0	23,501
Area							
Urban	62.0	2.1	35.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,031
Rural	52.9	1.9	44.3	0.5	0.3	100.0	19,470
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	42.6	1.4	54.3	0.8	0.6	100.0	4,690
Second	47.0	2.4	49.7	0.4	0.3	100.0	4,705
Middle	52.3	2.1	45.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	4,648
Fourth	59.6	2.0	38.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	4,584
Richest	70.3	1.7	27.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,874
Division							
Bannu	21.5	1.7	75.6	0.1	1.0	100.0	1,517
D.I. Khan	64.9	1.4	32.0	0.4	1.2	100.0	1,817
Hazara	84.5	1.0	13.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	4,351
Kohat	46.7	1.7	49.7	1.4	0.3	100.0	1,893
Malakand	49.5	2.7	47.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,384
Mardan	70.9	2.2	26.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,799
Peshawar	36.3	2.0	61.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,740
Districts							
Abbottabad	92.0	0.3	6.3	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,152
Bannu	11.9	1.0	86.8	0.1	0.2	100.0	662
Batagram	75.3	0.5	22.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	370
Buner	40.0	0.3	59.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	517
Charsada	29.0	3.8	66.6	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,176
Chitral	83.3	2.5	13.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	328
Dera Ismail Khan	77.1	0.7	21.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,125
Hangu	53.9	5.1	40.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	257
Haripur	86.1	2.1	11.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	870
Karak	25.5	0.5	73.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	390
Kohat	64.2	1.0	31.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	723
Kohistan	67.2	2.3	25.1	4.0	0.9	100.0	544
Lakki Marwat	35.3	3.2	61.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	539
Lower Dir	42.3	0.8	56.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	826
Malakand	68.0	1.5	29.7	0.4	0.4	100.0	486
Mansehra	93.8	0.5	5.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,275
Mardan	75.1	2.9	21.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,659
Nowshera	64.9	0.8	34.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,058
Peshawar	35.9	1.9	62.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,650
Shangla	95.6	0.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	477
Swabi	64.8	1.1	34.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,140
Swat	50.4	6.3	43.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,468
Tank	43.2	4.6	50.1	0.5	0.6	100.0	263
Torghar	18.9	0.9	78.9	0.0	0.7	100.0	141
Upper Dir	37.4	3.4	59.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	640
Bajour	10.9	0.6	87.9	0.2	0.1	100.0	641
Khyber	13.2	0.5	84.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	600
Kurram	26.9	2.6	70.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	358
Mommand	10.5	4.4	84.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	256
North Waziristan	18.0	0.4	76.5	0.0	4.2	100.0	316
Orakzai	51.6	0.1	42.1	0.2	3.5	100.0	166
South Waziristan	46.1	1.2	47.8	0.1	4.8	100.0	429

^A Includes those tests indicating 0 ppm in first test where a second test was not performed

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 percentage of positive blank tests, by area, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of households:			Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:		Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Percentage of positive blank tests	Number of blank tests completed	Number of households selected for blank test ^A
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Total number of households in sample	Household	Source of drinking water				
				drinking water	water				
Total	15.0	15.0	23,501	99.8	94.9	3,526	1.7	1122	1,180
Area									
Urban	15.0	14.9	4,031	99.4	96.4	604	1.3	145	155
Rural	15.0	15.0	19,470	99.8	94.6	2,923	1.8	977	1,025
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	15.0	15.0	93	4690	99.9	704	2.1	319	334
Second	14.4	14.4	95	4705	99.9	677	1.5	249	260
Middle	15.5	15.5	95	4648	99.9	720	1.4	200	212
Fourth	15.1	15.1	95	4584	99.7	693	2.2	176	185
Richest	15.0	15.0	96	4874	99.4	732	1.1	178	189
Division									
Bannu	15.0	15.0	94	1517	100.0	228	4.2	90	96
D.I. Khan	14.8	14.8	98	1817	99.8	269	3.3	88	92
Hazara	15.1	15.0	93	4351	99.8	655	1.3	231	240
Kohat	15.1	15.0	87	1893	99.4	286	0.6	149	164
Malakand	15.0	15.0	95	5384	99.8	808	2.1	267	284
Mardan	15.0	14.9	100	2799	99.2	420	0.0	88	90
Peshawar	15.0	15.0	96	5740	100.0	860	1.4	209	214
District									
Abbottabad	15.1	15.1	83	1152	100.0	174	0.0	41	45
Bannu	15.0	15.0	94	662	100.0	100	3.1	29	32
Batagram	15.0	15.0	94	370	100.0	55	6.7	30	30
Buner	15.4	15.4	91	517	100.0	80	0.0	30	30
Charsada	14.9	14.9	95	1176	100.0	175	2.9	35	35
Chitral	15.0	15.0	100	328	100.0	49	2.2	44	45
Dera Ismail Khan	14.7	14.7	98	1125	100.0	165	0.0	32	34
Hangu	14.8	14.8	99	257	100.0	38	0.0	31	33
Haripur	15.0	14.9	94	870	99.2	130	2.5	39	40
Karak	15.6	15.1	69	390	97.4	61	0.0	29	30
Kohat	15.0	15.0	89	723	100.0	109	2.4	41	41
Kohistan	15.1	15.1	99	544	100.0	82	0.0	50	50
Lakki Marwat	15.0	15.0	100	539	100.0	81	5.9	34	34
Lower Dir	15.0	15.0	98	826	100.0	124	5.9	33	34
Malakand	14.8	14.8	96	486	100.0	72	0.0	38	38
Mansehra	15.0	15.0	98	1275	100.0	192	0.0	37	40
Mardan	15.0	14.9	99	1659	98.7	249	0.0	51	52
Nowshera	15.0	15.0	98	1058	100.0	159	0.0	44	44
Peshawar	15.1	15.1	99	2650	100.0	399	0.0	65	65
Shangla	15.0	15.0	100	477	100.0	72	5.9	34	34
Swabi	15.0	15.0	100	1140	100.0	171	0.0	37	38
Swat	15.0	14.8	98	1468	99.2	220	0.0	30	39
Tank	15.1	14.9	97	263	98.7	40	10.7	27	28
Torghar	15.0	15.0	95	141	100.0	21	0.0	34	35
Upper Dir	15.0	15.0	78	640	100.0	96	2.9	29	34
Bajour	15.0	15.0	97	641	100.0	96	0.0	29	30
Khyber	14.8	14.8	92	600	100.0	89	6.7	30	30
Kurram	15.0	15.0	98	358	100.0	54	0.0	30	30
Mommand	15.0	15.0	74	256	100.0	38	0.0	35	40
North Waziristan	15.1	15.1	86	316	100.0	48	3.3	27	30
Orakzai	15.0	15.0	82	166	100.0	25	0.0	18	30

^A One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was designed to be 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/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of women
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	6.1	27,632
Only month missing	3.0	27,632
Both month and year missing	1.8	27,632
Age at first marriage/union missing	1.2	27,632

^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/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of men
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	5.2	9,443
Only month missing	3.7	9,443
Both month and year missing	1.4	9,443
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.1	9,443

^A Includes "Don't know" responses

TABLE DQ.3.4: COMPLETENESS OF INFORMATION FOR ANTHROPOMETRIC INDICATORS: UNDERWEIGHT

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Valid weight and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
Total	98.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	1.7	24143
Age (in months)								
<6	97.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	2.3	100.0	3.0	2,559
6-11	98.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	100.0	2.0	2,405
12-23	98.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	1.2	4,644
24-35	98.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	1.7	4,723
36-47	98.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.8	100.0	1.5	5,225
48-59	98.5	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	1.5	4,579
No information	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	95.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	100.0	4.6	24,143
Age (in months)								
<6	88.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	10.8	100.0	11.7	2,559
6-11	94.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.9	100.0	5.2	2,405
12-23	95.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.4	100.0	4.9	4,644
24-35	96.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	100.0	3.5	4,723
36-47	97.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.1	100.0	3.0	5,225
48-59	96.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	100.0	3.2	4,579
No information	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019								
	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	95.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.7	100.0	4.5	24,143
Age (in months)								
<6	84.8	0.1	0.3	0.5	14.3	100.0	15.2	2,559
6-11	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	5.9	100.0	6.3	2,405
12-23	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.4	100.0	2.9	4,644
24-35	97.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	100.0	3.0	4,723
36-47	97.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.9	100.0	2.7	5,225
48-59	97.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	1.7	100.0	2.9	4,579
No information	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	8

TABLE DQ.3.7: HEAPING IN ANTHROPOMETRIC MEASUREMENTS

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019					
	Weight		Height or length		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	23,975	100.0	23989	100.0	
Digit					
0	2,029	8.5	2624	10.9	
1	2,661	11.1	2316	9.7	
2	3,018	12.6	3383	14.1	
3	2,643	11.0	3263	13.6	
4	2,240	9.3	2483	10.4	
5	2,734	11.4	2969	12.4	
6	2,185	9.1	2159	9.0	
7	1,970	8.2	1665	6.9	
8	2,290	9.6	1568	6.5	
9	2,206	9.2	1558	6.5	

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of children with:					Total	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 practise	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	91.5	4.1	1.5	2.1	0.8	100.0	11,310	18.8	11.7	10,350	30.8	4,096
Area												
Urban	95.7	1.1	1.0	1.9	0.2	100.0	1,789	17.9	6.1	1,713	34.2	671
Rural	90.7	4.6	1.6	2.1	0.9	100.0	9,521	19.0	12.8	8,637	30.2	3,426
Age												
7	89.0	5.1	2.2	2.6	1.1	100.0	1,687	21.3	19.2	1,502	30.9	1,502
8	91.6	4.2	1.7	1.6	1.0	100.0	1,623	18.8	14.6	1,486	32.1	1,486
9	91.1	4.2	1.0	2.4	1.2	100.0	1,216	20.9	12.6	1,109	29.0	1,109
10	91.4	4.5	1.4	2.0	0.7	100.0	1,396	20.5	9.2	1,276	na	0
11	93.8	2.8	0.7	2.3	0.4	100.0	1,145	18.9	8.7	1,075	na	0
12	91.9	3.5	1.4	2.5	0.8	100.0	1,463	18.7	10.8	1,345	na	0
13	92.2	3.6	1.9	1.8	0.5	100.0	1,322	17.0	7.4	1,219	na	0
14	91.9	4.3	1.5	1.7	0.5	100.0	1,457	14.4	8.6	1,339	na	0
Division												
Bannu	95.4	2.7	0.6	1.0	0.3	100.0	785	2.7	14.4	749	42.1	307
D.I. Khan	82.8	5.3	5.7	4.7	1.5	100.0	921	4.0	21.5	763	25.6	317
Hazara	82.5	10.4	2.1	4.4	0.6	100.0	1,880	7.8	9.5	1,551	38.3	594
Kohat	93.6	2.8	0.9	2.2	0.5	100.0	900	3.6	11.9	842	35.1	331
Malakand	96.3	1.8	0.3	0.9	0.7	100.0	2,856	19.6	13.0	2,749	29.9	1,099
Mardan	96.0	2.2	0.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	1,332	44.2	4.5	1,278	15.9	489
Peshawar	91.7	3.5	2.1	1.5	1.3	100.0	2,636	26.5	11.3	2,417	31.5	960
District												
Abbottabad	91.0	0.9	2.6	5.0	0.6	100.0	438	4.9	1.5	398	43.4	141
Bannu	96.9	0.0	0.4	2.3	0.4	100.0	357	4.2	8.9	346	48.1	150
Batagram	81.9	15.3	1.4	1.0	0.3	100.0	177	22.1	19.6	145	8.9	62
Buner	90.4	0.3	1.9	0.3	7.1	100.0	275	6.2	8.8	248	29.6	99
Charsada	90.0	0.9	2.4	4.7	1.9	100.0	534	48.2	5.7	480	15.2	191
Chitral	97.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	158	21.6	4.9	154	41.2	61
Dera Ismail Khan	80.8	3.4	7.0	6.9	1.9	100.0	556	5.4	16.4	449	29.9	177
Hangu	98.5	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	100.0	128	7.9	10.9	126	18.7	52
Haripur	98.7	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	316	7.2	5.8	312	68.8	129
Karak	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	175	3.2	3.2	174	36.4	68
Kohat	90.4	2.4	0.6	5.6	1.1	100.0	334	3.7	11.7	302	30.9	121
Kohistan	45.6	45.2	6.3	0.2	2.7	100.0	315	14.2	41.6	143	11.4	50
Lakki Marwat	98.7	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	269	0.8	8.0	266	44.6	107
Lower Dir	92.8	4.0	0.3	2.9	0.0	100.0	433	26.0	7.5	402	43.9	164
Malakand	98.5	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	234	9.0	5.9	230	36.8	84
Mansehra	88.6	0.9	0.3	10.2	0.0	100.0	560	4.8	5.2	496	33.5	188
Mardan	95.1	3.5	0.4	0.8	0.2	100.0	805	27.6	5.8	766	22.4	282
Nowshera	94.1	3.5	0.6	1.1	0.8	100.0	435	16.2	5.5	410	35.4	164
Peshawar	96.1	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.4	100.0	1,178	30.0	7.4	1,132	34.8	460
Shangla	94.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	271	8.0	39.4	255	7.7	109
Swabi	97.3	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	527	69.1	2.5	512	6.9	206
Swat	98.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	793	20.1	10.8	782	34.1	284
Tank	86.3	7.6	3.6	1.8	0.8	100.0	126	1.6	24.8	109	17.8	51
Torghar	75.9	18.6	3.9	1.7	0.0	100.0	75	3.3	17.9	57	12.6	23
Upper Dir	99.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	343	54.0	11.2	339	3.8	151
Bajour	96.9	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	349	1.7	17.9	338	41.4	146
Khyber	86.4	8.7	2.9	0.1	2.0	100.0	341	1.0	39.1	295	38.7	105
Kurram	91.6	6.7	1.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	188	1.6	18.3	172	58.1	66
Mommand	68.0	17.5	8.1	1.0	5.5	100.0	148	0.0	25.1	100	35.5	39
North Waziristan	86.5	12.1	0.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	158	2.8	40.3	137	18.8	50
Orakzai	91.3	4.5	3.4	0.0	0.8	100.0	76	0.9	20.4	69	24.6	23
South Waziristan	85.7	8.6	3.8	0.9	1.0	100.0	239	2.2	30.8	205	21.6	89

na: not applicable

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

TABLE DQ.4.2: OBSERVATION HANDWASHING FACILITY

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	66.3	29.1	4.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	23,501
Area							
Urban	84.2	13.5	2.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,031
Rural	62.6	32.3	4.8	0.2	0.1	100.0	19,470
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	41.2	47.1	11.2	0.5	0.1	100.0	4,690
Second	54.9	40.3	4.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	4,705
Middle	63.6	32.6	3.5	0.2	0.1	100.0	4,648
Fourth	78.1	19.9	1.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,584
Richest	93.0	6.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,874
Division							
Bannu	54.8	36.9	7.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,517
D.I. Khan	63.4	30.7	5.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,817
Hazara	62.8	30.3	6.6	0.3	0.1	100.0	4,351
Kohat	66.4	29.8	3.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,893
Malakand	61.0	35.7	3.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,384
Mardan	84.1	14.7	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,799
Peshawar	69.2	26.1	4.4	0.2	0.2	100.0	5,740
District							
Abbottabad	58.5	37.0	4.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,152
Bannu	70.9	17.6	10.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	662
Batagram	35.0	34.0	30.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	370
Buner	48.3	43.3	8.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	517
Charsada	69.8	25.9	3.8	0.1	0.4	100.0	1,176
Chitral	76.6	21.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	328
Dera Ismail Khan	68.4	25.8	5.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,125
Hangu	79.5	14.7	5.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	257
Haripur	68.5	24.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	870
Karak	48.4	48.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	390
Kohat	75.0	19.0	5.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	723
Kohistan	51.6	47.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	544
Lakki Marwat	43.4	50.7	5.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	539
Lower Dir	57.0	39.8	3.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	826
Malakand	76.6	21.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	486
Mansehra	73.0	22.4	4.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	1,275
Mardan	78.2	20.4	1.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,659
Nowshera	79.2	18.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,058
Peshawar	69.0	27.2	3.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	2,650
Shangla	58.4	38.5	2.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	477
Swabi	92.8	6.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,140
Swat	52.1	47.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,468
Tank	53.5	39.3	6.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	263
Torghar	86.1	9.1	4.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	141
Upper Dir	76.0	22.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	640
Bajour	64.0	26.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	641
Khyber	64.6	20.6	14.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	600
Kurram	68.5	31.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	358
Mommand	37.0	61.3	1.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	256
North Waziristan	40.6	53.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	316
Orakzai	46.9	53.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	166
South Waziristan	56.4	38.5	4.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	429

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	18.5	7.3	73.3	0.9	100.0	71.7	24,143
Area							
Urban	26.8	7.1	65.6	0.4	100.0	79.0	3,585
Rural	17.1	7.3	74.6	1.0	100.0	70.0	20,558
Age (in months)							
0-5	14.6	5.2	79.4	0.7	100.0	73.7	2,559
6-11	19.3	5.3	74.8	0.5	100.0	78.3	2,405
12-23	20.5	6.6	72.1	0.9	100.0	75.7	4,644
24-35	18.0	8.1	72.8	1.1	100.0	69.0	4,723
36-47	19.0	7.9	72.2	0.9	100.0	70.7	5,225
48-59	18.3	8.7	72.0	1.0	100.0	67.7	4,579
No information	11.1	0.0	88.9	0.0	100.0	100.0	8
Division							
Bannu	7.2	4.8	87.2	0.8	100.0	60.1	1,631
D.I. Khan	3.3	4.6	87.2	4.9	100.0	41.6	1,731
Hazara	35.4	11.1	52.5	1.0	100.0	76.2	3,345
Kohat	13.5	13.5	71.9	1.1	100.0	50.1	2,086
Malakand	15.8	4.7	78.9	0.6	100.0	77.0	6,546
Mardan	27.3	10.3	61.7	0.7	100.0	72.6	2,668
Peshawar	17.3	6.0	76.5	0.2	100.0	74.4	6,136
District							
Abbottabad	56.4	11.6	31.8	0.2	100.0	82.9	703
Bannu	3.3	3.9	92.5	0.4	100.0	45.8	777
Batagram	5.8	1.7	92.3	0.2	100.0	77.8	297
Buner	24.7	8.2	66.5	0.5	100.0	75.0	668
Charsada	19.8	6.6	73.6	0.0	100.0	75.0	1,237
Chitral	30.0	5.0	64.8	0.2	100.0	85.6	296
Dera Ismail Khan	4.2	6.7	84.9	4.2	100.0	38.7	1,044
Hangu	20.2	2.8	72.7	4.3	100.0	88.0	257
Haripur	56.4	8.4	34.0	1.2	100.0	87.0	551
Karak	23.8	16.2	59.8	0.2	100.0	59.5	554
Kohat	12.5	24.9	61.7	0.8	100.0	33.4	687
Kohistan	18.8	29.5	50.7	1.0	100.0	39.0	674
Lakki Marwat	14.1	2.0	83.5	0.4	100.0	87.4	634
Lower Dir	13.6	4.5	80.0	1.8	100.0	75.3	1,100
Malakand	34.7	5.3	59.3	0.7	100.0	86.8	530
Mansehra	34.9	3.9	59.6	1.5	100.0	89.9	951
Mardan	23.1	11.6	64.9	0.4	100.0	66.5	1,576
Nowshera	22.6	4.6	72.5	0.3	100.0	83.1	927
Peshawar	21.3	5.8	72.8	0.1	100.0	78.6	2,787
Shangla	47.3	25.9	26.0	0.8	100.0	64.7	514
Swabi	33.4	8.5	57.1	1.1	100.0	79.8	1,092
Swat	8.2	1.2	90.7	0.0	100.0	87.6	1,697
Tank	3.6	2.5	92.4	1.5	100.0	59.1	190
Torghar	0.2	1.0	97.1	1.7	100.0	20.0	168
Upper Dir	5.0	0.3	94.0	0.7	100.0	95.2	966
Bajour	2.0	0.9	97.1	0.0	100.0	70.4	776
Khyber	1.5	8.2	89.7	0.6	100.0	15.0	779
Kurram	1.5	1.2	96.4	0.9	100.0	54.6	483
Mommand	0.9	4.0	95.1	0.0	100.0	18.3	406
North Waziristan	1.3	15.8	79.4	3.5	100.0	7.4	220
Orakzai	5.0	6.6	88.2	0.3	100.0	43.4	104
South Waziristan	1.2	1.0	90.1	7.7	100.0	53.8	497

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	16.1	28.8	51.0	2.8	1.0	100.0	94.9	14,331
Area								
Urban	17.4	16.4	62.4	2.6	0.4	100.0	96.0	2,129
Rural	15.8	30.9	49.0	2.8	1.0	100.0	94.6	12,203
Age (in months)								
0-5	7.3	36.8	53.1	2.0	0.8	100.0	96.4	2,559
6-11	12.2	24.3	60.3	2.7	0.6	100.0	95.7	2,405
12-23	16.3	25.1	55.4	2.4	0.8	100.0	95.8	4,644
24-35	22.6	30.4	40.7	3.6	1.3	100.0	91.9	4,723
Division								
Bannu	9.5	70.4	17.1	1.2	0.9	100.0	93.5	949
D.I. Khan	22.6	53.4	20.8	1.1	1.6	100.0	95.0	944
Hazara	16.1	25.3	49.6	5.6	2.9	100.0	89.8	1,853
Kohat	11.5	46.3	38.1	2.1	1.6	100.0	94.7	1,219
Malakand	17.2	26.1	53.3	2.3	0.6	100.0	95.8	3,938
Mardan	15.9	9.9	71.8	2.3	0.0	100.0	96.9	1,683
Peshawar	16.5	19.4	60.2	3.0	0.4	100.0	95.3	3,746
District								
Abbottabad	14.8	11.9	63.9	9.4	0.0	100.0	87.2	385
Bannu	10.0	69.2	19.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	97.4	464
Batagram	9.9	52.0	33.7	3.7	0.4	100.0	90.2	170
Buner	19.0	25.5	52.6	2.7	0.0	100.0	95.1	423
Charsada	16.3	15.6	63.5	4.1	0.3	100.0	93.9	771
Chitral	19.1	12.9	66.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.1	193
Dera Ismail Khan	25.5	42.4	30.3	0.3	0.9	100.0	98.9	578
Hangu	8.5	64.9	24.5	1.9	0.3	100.0	92.7	145
Haripur	25.7	3.3	63.4	6.0	0.3	100.0	91.3	351
Karak	17.6	44.6	33.5	3.9	0.0	100.0	89.5	328
Kohat	11.7	54.9	30.5	1.9	0.4	100.0	94.1	399
Kohistan	6.2	59.1	9.8	8.3	16.0	100.0	54.3	271
Lakki Marwat	9.4	71.3	17.3	1.1	0.2	100.0	94.2	381
Lower Dir	17.3	19.0	59.9	2.4	0.7	100.0	96.2	697
Malakand	9.2	13.7	66.2	10.7	0.2	100.0	86.1	339
Mansehra	19.3	15.3	61.8	3.0	0.5	100.0	95.4	584
Mardan	16.3	13.1	69.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	97.7	1,000
Nowshera	14.1	19.1	65.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	99.0	582
Peshawar	18.4	14.1	62.5	4.4	0.0	100.0	93.4	1,696
Shangla	36.7	33.9	27.1	1.4	0.3	100.0	95.0	250
Swabi	15.3	5.3	76.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	95.7	683
Swat	13.5	19.1	65.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.0	990
Tank	21.7	56.2	14.5	4.2	2.5	100.0	77.3	100
Torghar	6.2	80.3	6.4	1.3	5.3	100.0	82.9	92
Upper Dir	17.6	44.6	36.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	96.3	590
Bajour	17.0	39.0	39.7	0.3	3.9	100.0	99.4	455
Khyber	14.1	30.1	53.1	0.1	2.4	100.0	99.7	454
Kurram	4.8	28.4	62.1	0.7	3.8	100.0	98.9	298
Mommand	14.4	48.4	34.9	0.6	1.3	100.0	98.3	242
North Waziristan	8.1	72.9	6.4	4.6	7.6	100.0	58.3	105
Orakzai	18.3	42.8	24.7	1.2	11.6	100.0	95.5	49
South Waziristan	16.7	76.3	2.6	1.6	2.8	100.0	62.0	265

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 (or most recent) school year, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

Age at beginning of school year	Currently attending														Total	Number of household members age 3-24 years	
	Not attending school	Early Childhood Education	Primary school Grade					Middle school Grade			Secondary school Grade		Higher than secondary	DK/Missing			
			1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2					
3	75.6	22.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,820
4	53.5	34.1	9.8	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,340
5	38.3	26.5	23.6	9.7	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,385
6	28.6	15.9	22.7	20.8	9.5	1.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,219
7	23.7	7.6	16.5	23.5	18.6	7.7	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,096
8	23.3	3.0	9.9	15.6	19.6	18.2	8.1	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,679
9	23.6	1.4	4.3	10.4	16.4	18.2	16.4	6.8	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,059
10	24.4	0.7	2.6	5.1	9.9	13.8	16.2	17.3	8.0	1.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,442
11	29.3	0.3	1.5	3.1	5.3	9.0	13.4	16.0	14.3	6.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,868
12	34.5	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.5	5.1	7.5	12.1	14.6	13.6	6.4	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,513
13	39.5	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.4	2.4	4.8	7.0	9.5	13.2	14.7	6.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,569
14	43.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.1	3.4	5.5	8.5	15.9	16.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,027
15	49.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.4	2.1	3.0	5.0	10.3	18.1	9.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,888
16	56.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.6	3.3	6.4	12.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,615
17	67.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.7	3.6	6.6	19.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,753
18	73.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.8	1.8	3.7	19.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,384
19	80.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.7	2.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,648
20	83.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,695
21	87.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	11.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,880
22	89.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	9.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,712
23	92.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	6.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,998
24 ^A	100.0	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	100.0	2

^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 5-24 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, by age of women, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	49,118	44,133	1.11	47,014	42,405	1.11	2,104	1,728	1.22	40,261
Age										
15-19	508	449	1.13	488	432	1.13	20	16	1.24	8,712
20-24	2,970	2,715	1.09	2,839	2,628	1.08	131	88	1.50	7,302
25-29	7,582	6,756	1.12	7,261	6,488	1.12	321	268	1.20	7,253
30-34	9,857	9,096	1.08	9,458	8,777	1.08	400	319	1.25	5,807
35-39	11,363	10,247	1.11	10,926	9,884	1.11	437	363	1.20	4,959
40-44	9,244	8,270	1.12	8,824	7,896	1.12	420	374	1.12	3,536
45-49	7,593	6,601	1.15	7,218	6,300	1.15	375	301	1.25	2,692

TABLE DQ.6.2: BIRTHS BY PERIODS PRECEDING THE SURVEY

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio by periods preceding the survey, according to living, deceased, and total children (imputed), as reported in the birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	89,419	3,832	93,251	99.1	96.9	99.0	110.9	121.7	111.3	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	4,751	170	4,921	99.7	95.5	99.6	106.4	154.8	107.8	na	na	na
1	4,585	131	4,716	99.7	97.0	99.6	104.6	119.0	105.0	97.8	74.0	97.0
2	4,623	184	4,807	99.8	96.3	99.6	101.5	172.5	103.5	95.4	105.7	95.8
3	5,107	218	5,324	99.4	98.4	99.4	109.8	120.9	110.3	111.4	112.3	111.4
4	4,547	203	4,750	99.1	96.3	99.0	109.1	160.9	110.9	88.1	101.2	88.5
5	5,222	184	5,406	99.0	99.9	99.0	114.2	190.5	116.1	108.0	92.9	107.4
6	5,124	193	5,317	99.0	94.7	98.9	103.1	117.7	103.6	100.4	102.5	100.4
7	4,990	192	5,182	99.3	96.8	99.2	112.7	98.1	112.1	99.3	103.7	99.4
8	4,930	178	5,108	99.1	96.9	99.0	110.4	88.5	109.6	108.9	96.3	108.4
9	4,068	177	4,245	99.2	98.3	99.2	112.0	116.7	112.2	17.5	16.3	17.5
10+	41,473	2001	43,474	98.7	96.8	98.6	113.9	114.6	113.9	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	23,613	907	24,520	99.5	96.7	99.4	106.3	144.5	107.5	na	na	na
5-9	24,334	924	25,257	99.1	97.3	99.1	110.3	117.4	110.6	na	na	na
10-14	19,858	751	20,608	99.0	96.6	98.9	107.0	99.5	106.7	na	na	na
15-19	12,546	577	13,123	98.9	97.4	98.9	117.4	123.4	117.6	na	na	na
20+	9,069	673	9,743	97.8	96.4	97.7	125.2	126.1	125.2	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 one month of age by age at death in days and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, among live-born children to women age 15–49 years, by 5-year periods preceding the survey (imputed), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

Age at death (in days)	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
0	107	106	72	72	326
1	145	155	91	91	457
2	40	40	40	40	130
3	65	50	39	39	195
4	17	22	12	12	67
5	32	31	16	16	94
6	11	13	16	16	46
7	16	15	14	14	57
8	13	10	11	11	38
9	4	1	9	9	22
10	20	11	10	10	45
11	5	4	2	2	16
12	7	3	5	5	20
13	5	3	2	2	13
14	9	7	4	4	25
15	22	16	10	10	57
16	2	1	3	3	14
17	2	3	2	2	8
18	2	1	0	0	7
19	2	0	0	0	2
20	22	13	6	6	54
21	2	0	5	5	8
22	8	1	2	2	11
23	5	2	0	0	9
24	1	1	0	0	2
25	6	2	2	2	11
26	0	0	0	0	0
27	0	0	0	0	2
28	1	1	0	0	2
29	1	1	3	3	7
30	2	2	2	2	7
Total 0–30 days	574	515	380	380	1,751
Percent early neonatal ^A	72.7	81.1	75.5	75.5	75.1

^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 two years of age by age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month among live-born children to women age 15-49 years, for the 5-year periods of birth preceding the survey (imputed), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

Age at death (in months)	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
0 ^A	574	515	380	380	1,752
1	46	51	48	48	175
2	36	40	21	21	117
3	48	33	30	30	131
4	21	22	14	14	65
5	29	30	18	18	82
6	29	24	12	12	84
7	15	12	12	12	49
8	17	14	12	12	50
9	15	22	12	12	58
10	6	9	3	3	24
11	8	10	10	10	31
12	6	4	6	6	17
13	2	4	4	4	15
14	1	1	3	3	5
15	2	2	2	2	10
16	1	2	0	0	3
17	0	0	0	0	3
18	4	8	9	9	22
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	1	0	0	1
21	1	0	1	1	2
22	0	0	2	2	2
23	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0-11 months	845	781	571	571	2,618
Percent neonatal ^B	67.9	66.0	66.5	66.5	66.9

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

5 APPENDIX E KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA QUESTIONNAIRES

The questionnaires of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MICS are presented in Appendix E:

- Household questionnaire
- Water Quality Testing Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Individual Men
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17

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: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1 9</u>	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

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.	HH11. Record the time. HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____
HH12. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar. 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

HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	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 <u>all</u> 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. Probe for additional household members.	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. What is the sex of (name)? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth? 98 DK 998 DK	HL6. How old is (name)? Record in complete d years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'.	HL7. Did (name) stay here last night? 1 YES 2 NO	HL7A. Age 10 and above? 1 YES 2 NO & HL10	HL7B. What is marital status of (name)? 1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never Married 8 DK	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? 1 YES 2 NO & Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO & HL16 8 DK & HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO & HL15	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 Abroad 2 In another household in the same district 3 In another household in another district 4 Institution in this country 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO & HL20 8 DK & HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO & HL19	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 Abroad 2 In another household in the same district 3 In another household in another district 4 Institution in this country 8 DK	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'.	
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	Mothe r		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	__
15		__	1 2 3	__	__	__	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	15	15	15	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 Pre-School/ 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 PRE-SCHOOL/ KATCHI /ECE ☹ ED7 1 PRIMARY 2 MIDDLE 3 HIGH 4 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/CLAS S: 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

Middle 01-03

High 01-02

Higher 01-07

EDUCATION 2													ED		
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year (2018-19), did (name) attend school, or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO ☺ ED15	ED10. During this current school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class is (name) attending? LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ECE ☺ ED15 1 PRIMARY 2 MIDDLE. 3 HIGH. 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 Govt school? If "Yes", record '1'. If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school. 1 GOVT. 2 RELIGIOUS/ MISSIONARY. 3 PRIVATE 6 OTHER 8 DK	ED12. In the current school year (2018-19), 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 B RELIGIOUS/ MISSIONARY. C PRIVATE. X OTHER Z DK	ED14. For the current school year (2018-19), 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 (2017-18), 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 (2017-18), which level and grade or class did (name) attend? LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE ☺ Next Line 1 PRIMARY 2 MIDDLE. 3 HIGH. 4 HIGHER 8 DK		GRADE/CL ASS: 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/CL ASS*		
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

Middle 01-03

High 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 DON'T KNOW ⇨ DA7	1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 8 DON'T 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 DON'T KNOW ⇨ DA10	1 NO DIFFICULTY HEARING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	1 NO DIFFICULTY COMMUNICATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT COMMUNICATE AT ALL 8 DON'T 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	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 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
03		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
04		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
05		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
06		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
07		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
08		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
09		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
10		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
11		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
12		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
13		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
14		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
15		___	1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	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 (name) has difficulty remembering or concentrating. Would you say that (name) 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 DON'T KNOW	DA12. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty walking or climbing steps. Would you say that (name) 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 DON'T KNOW	DA13. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty washing all over or dressing. Would you say that (name) 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 DON'T KNOW	DA14. Has (name) taken any benefit from social protection scheme due to disability/ functioning? A ZAKAT & BAIT UL MAAL B BISP C PENSION / RETIREMENT D HEALTH/SEHAT INSAF 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 X Y Z	
02		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
03		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
04		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
05		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
06		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
07		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
08		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
09		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
10		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
11		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
12		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
13		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
14		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	
15		___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D X Y Z	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

HC

HC1B. What is the mother tongue of (*name of the head of the household from HL2*)?

- URDU 1
- PUSHTO 2
- HINDKO 3
- CHITRALI 4
- SIRAIKI 5
- KOHISTANI/GUJARI 6

- 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.*

Record observation.

If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.

- 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.*

Record observation.

- 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>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FIXED TELEPHONE LINE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RADIO</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GAS HEATER.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COOKING RANGE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEWING MACHINE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IRON.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BED</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOFA</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CUPBOARD.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WALL CLOCK</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE.....	1	2	RADIO	1	2	GAS HEATER.....	1	2	COOKING RANGE	1	2	SEWING MACHINE	1	2	IRON.....	1	2	BED	1	2	SOFA	1	2	CUPBOARD.....	1	2	WALL CLOCK	1	2	
	YES	NO																																	
FIXED TELEPHONE LINE.....	1	2																																	
RADIO	1	2																																	
GAS HEATER.....	1	2																																	
COOKING RANGE	1	2																																	
SEWING MACHINE	1	2																																	
IRON.....	1	2																																	
BED	1	2																																	
SOFA	1	2																																	
CUPBOARD.....	1	2																																	
WALL CLOCK	1	2																																	
<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? [B] A refrigerator? [C] A Washing Machine/ Dryer [D] An Air Cooler/ Fan [E] A Microwave Oven [F] An Electric Iron [G] A Water Filter [H] A Donkey Pump/ Turbine [I] An Air conditioner [J] A Sewing Machine (with electric motor)?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>TELEVISION 1 2 REFRIGERATOR 1 2 WASHING MACHINE/ DRYER 1 2 AIR COOLER/ FAN 1 2 MICROWAVE OVEN 1 2 ELECTRIC IRON 1 2 WATER FILTER..... 1 2 DONKEY PUMP/ TURBINE..... 1 2 AIR CONDITIONER..... 1 2 SEWING MACHINE 1 2</p>	
<p>HC10. Does any member of your household own:</p> <p>[A] A wristwatch? [B] A bicycle? [C] A motorcycle or scooter? [D] An animal-drawn cart? [E] A car, truck, bus or van? [F] A boat with a motor? [G] A Tractor trolley [H] An Auto-rickshaw/ Chingchi</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WATCH..... 1 2 BICYCLE 1 2 MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 2 ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 2 CAR / TRUCK / BUS/VAN..... 1 2 BOAT WITH MOTOR 1 2 TRACTOR TROLLEY 1 2 AUTO-RICKSHAW/ CHINGCHI 1 2</p>	
<p>HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	
<p>HC12. Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?</p>	<p>YES1 NO.....2</p>	
<p>HC13. Does your household have access to internet at home?</p>	<p>YES1 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>OWN1 RENT2</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>YES1 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> <i>1 acre = 2 jerebs = 8 Kanal</i></p>	<p>ACRES..... ____</p> <p>95 OR MORE95 DK98</p>	
<p>HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?</p>	<p>YES1 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] HEALTH INSAF 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 NO 2☺ [C]	YES.....1 NO..... 2☺[D]	YES.....1 NO 2☺ [E]	YES 1 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 NO 2 ☺ [B] DK 8 ☺ [B]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [C] DK.....8 ☺ [C]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4 NO.....2 ☺ [D] DK.....8 ☺ [D]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [E] DK 8 ☺ [E]	YES 1 ☺ ST4 NO 2 ☺ [X] DK 8 ☺ [X]	YES..... 1 ☺ ST4 NO2 ☺ [End] DK 8 ☺ [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.</i> <i>If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.</i> <i>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>	<p>ELECTRIC STOVE01 SOLAR COOKER.....02 LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS STOVE03 PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE04 BIOGAS STOVE05 LIQUID FUEL STOVE06 MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE07 TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE.....08 THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE09 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96 NO FOOD COOKED IN HOUSEHOLD97</p>	<p>01 ⇨EU5 02 ⇨EU5 03 ⇨EU5 04 ⇨EU5 05 ⇨EU5 06 ⇨EU4 09 ⇨EU4 96 ⇨EU4 97 ⇨EU6</p>
<p>EU2. Does it have a chimney?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	
<p>EU3. Does it have a fan?</p>	<p>YES1 NO2 DK8</p>	
<p>EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this cook stove? <i>If more than one, record the main energy source for this cook stove.</i></p>	<p>ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL01 GASOLINE / DIESEL02 KEROSENE / PARAFFIN.....03 COAL / LIGNITE04 CHARCOAL05 WOOD06 CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS07 ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE.....08 PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS09 GARBAGE / PLASTIC.....10 SAWDUST11 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p>EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a separate building, or outdoors? <i>If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is done in a separate room.</i> <i>If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on veranda, covered porch, or open air.</i></p>	<p>IN MAIN HOUSE NO SEPARATE ROOM1 IN A SEPARATE ROOM2 IN A SEPARATE BUILDING3 OUTDOORS OPEN AIR.....4 ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH5 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p>	

<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 FIRE06</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>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</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 HEATER01</p> <p>ELECTRICITY02</p> <p>PIPED NATURAL GAS03</p> <p>LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/ COOKING GAS04</p> <p>BIOGAS05</p> <p>ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL06</p> <p>GASOLINE / DIESEL07</p> <p>KEROSENE / PARAFFIN.....08</p> <p>COAL / LIGNITE09</p> <p>CHARCOAL10</p> <p>WOOD11</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS12</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE.....13</p> <p>PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS14</p> <p>GARBAGE / PLASTIC.....15</p> <p>SAWDUST16</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>ELECTRICITY01</p> <p>SOLAR LANTERN02</p> <p>RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN03</p> <p>BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT, TORCH OR LANTERN.....04</p> <p>BIOGAS LAMP05</p> <p>GASOLINE LAMP06</p> <p>KEROSENE LAMP07</p> <p>CHARCOAL08</p> <p>WOOD.....09</p> <p>CROP RESIDUE / GRASS / STRAW / SHRUBS10</p> <p>ANIMAL DUNG11</p> <p>OIL LAMP12</p> <p>CANDLE.....13</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96</p> <p>NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD97</p>	

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
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
OTHER (specify)	96 96 ⇨WS3

<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 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 51 TANKER-TRUCK 61 CART WITH SMALL TANK 71 WATER KIOSK..... 72 SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL)..... 81</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	<p>11 ⇒WS7 12 ⇒WS7</p> <p>61 ⇒WS4 71 ⇒WS4 72 ⇒WS4</p>
<p>WS3. Where is that water source located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒WS7 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 COLLECT..... 000 NUMBER OF MINUTES __ __ __ 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 _____ 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 __ __ 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 NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT 2 DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS9 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 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE 2 SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE 3 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6 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</p> <p>NO, NEVER EMPTIED NEVER REQUIRED EMPTYING..... 4 REPLACED WHEN FULL..... 5</p> <p>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</p> <p>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4 TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p> <p>DK 8</p>	
<p>WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE 3</p>	
<p>WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC) 1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p>WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)..... <u>0</u> ..</p> <p>TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS..... 10</p> <p>DK 98</p>	

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 DWELLING 1</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 / PLOT 4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE 5</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, PRESENT 1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT 2</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 DWELLING 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT</p> <p>BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE 3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT 4</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>NO 2</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/SOIL C</p>	

<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>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>URDU 2</p>	
<p>HH15. Language of the Interview.</p>	<p>URDU 1 PUSHTO 2 HINDKO 3 CHITRALI 4 SIRAIKI 5 KOHISTANI/GUJARI 6</p> <p>OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 96</p>	
<p>HH16. Native language of the Respondent.</p>	<p>URDU 1 PUSHTO 2 HINDKO 3 CHITRALI 4 SIRAIKI 5 KOHISTANI/GUJARI 6</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 ___

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.

LINE NUMBER..... ___

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 NO..... 2	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 15-17..... 1 NO..... 2	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≠90 1 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=1 1 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 15-49..... 1 NO..... 2	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 15-17..... 1 NO..... 2	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≠90 1 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 ONE 1 NO..... 2	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=1 1 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 GIVEN1 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

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>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>9</u>	

<p><i>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.</i></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 ALREADY1 1 ⇨ WM9B NO, FIRST INTERVIEW2 2 ⇨ WM9A
WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from <i>Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar</i> . 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?
YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1 ⇨ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ WM17

WM17. Result of woman's interview. <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	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
---	---

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 ⇒WB18 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 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 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 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 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 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	
WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 WB6=1 2	1 ⇒WB18

<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>WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>WB19. What type of health insurance are you 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 (specify) _____ X</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?	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 ATTACHMENT..... 1	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 DEVICE 1	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 FILE..... 1	2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING 1	2	
MT7. Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1 1	2	1 ⇨ MT10
	NO, MT6[C]=2 2		
MT8. Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[F]=1 1	2	1 ⇨ MT10
	NO, MT6[F]=2 2		
MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES 1	2	2 ⇨ MT11
	NO 2		
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
MA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED1 NO3	3 ⇒MA5
MA2. How old is your husband? <i>Probe:</i> How old was your husband on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS.....__ __ DK98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your husband have any other wives?	YES.....1 NO2	2 ⇒MA7
MA4. How many other wives does he have?	NUMBER__ __ DK98	⇒MA7 98 ⇒MA7
MA5. Have you ever been married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED.....1 NO3	3 ⇒ UN14
MA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED1 DIVORCED2 SEPARATED3	
MA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONCE.....2	1 ⇒MA8A 2 ⇒MA8B
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your husband? MA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> husband?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH.....__ __ DK MONTH.....98 YEAR__ __ __ __ DK YEAR.....9998	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=99981 NO, MA8A/B≠99982	2 ⇒ End
MA10. Check MA7: married only once?	YES, MA7=11 NO, MA7=2.....2	1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your husband? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband?	AGE IN YEARS.....__ __	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY
CM

CM1. Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth? <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>	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ CM5
CM3. How many sons live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS AT HOME__ __	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME__ __	
CM5. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ CM8
CM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	SONS ELSEWHERE.....__ __	
CM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE.....__ __	
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? <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>	YES1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ CM11
CM9. How many boys have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	BOYS DEAD.....__ __	
CM10. How many girls have died? <i>If none, record '00'.</i>	GIRLS DEAD.....__ __	
CM11. Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.	SUM.....__ __	
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?	YES1 NO.....2	1 ⇒ CM14
CM13. Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM14. Check CM11: How many live births?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=000 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE1	0 ⇒ End

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 Add Birth	2 Next Birth
03		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 Add Birth	2 Next Birth
04		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 Add Birth	2 Next Birth
05		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 Add Birth	2 Next Birth
06		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 Add Birth	2 Next Birth
07		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 Add Birth	2 Next Birth
08		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 Add Birth	2 Next Birth
09		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 BH9		1 2	⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 Add Birth	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? <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) <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)? 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
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 Next Birth Birth
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Add Next Birth Birth
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Add Next Birth Birth
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Add Next Birth Birth
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	1 2 BH9	___	1 2	___	⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3	___	1 ☹ 2 ☹ Add Next Birth 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>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.</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 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: Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 1 NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK 2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p>MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	2 ⇒ MN7
<p>MN3. Whom did you see?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anyone else?</i></p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</i></p>	<p>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) C COMMUNITY MID WIFE D LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW) G</p> <p>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><i>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</i></p>	<p>WEEKS 1 __ __ MONTHS 2 <u>0</u> __ DK 998</p>	
<p>MN5. How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES __ __ DK 98</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>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>BLOOD PRESSURE.....1 2</p> <p>URINE SAMPLE1 2</p> <p>BLOOD SAMPLE.....1 2</p> <p>WEIGHT1 2</p> <p>IMPORTANCE OF SPACING1 2</p> <p>INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS.....1 2</p>	
<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</p> <p>YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN)..... 2</p> <p>NO 3</p> <p>DK 8</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>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN11</p> <p>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 —</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>8 ⇒ MN11</p>
<p>MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION..... 1</p> <p>2 OR MORE INJECTIONS..... 2</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 DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN16</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN16</p>
<p>MN12. Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES —</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?	ONLY 1 INJECTION 1 2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK 2	1 ⇒MN14A 2 ⇒MN14B
MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections? <i>The reference is to the last injection received prior to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12. If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i>	YEARS AGO _ _ DK 98	
MN16. During the pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you take SP/Fansidar to keep <u>you</u> from getting malaria?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒MN19 8 ⇒MN19
MN17. How many times did you take SP/Fansidar during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?	NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8	
MN18. Did you get the SP/Fansidar during an antenatal care visit, during another visit to a health facility or at another source?	ANTENATAL VISIT A ANOTHER FACILITY VISIT B OTHER SOURCE (<i>specify</i>) X	

<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 Baldwin</small></p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN25</p> <p>8 ⇒ MN25</p>
<p>MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER 8</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></p> <p><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></p> <p><i>If 24 hours or more, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR 000</p> <p>HOURS 1 _ _</p> <p>DAYS 2 _ _</p> <p>NEVER BATHED..... 997</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998</p>	
<p>MN27. 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>1 ⇒ MN30</p>
<p>MN28. What was used to cut the cord?</p>	<p>NEW BLADE..... 1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES 2 SCISSORS..... 3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 6</p> <p>DK 8</p>	

MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	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 WATER.....C GRIPE WATERD SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTION.....E FRUIT JUICE.....F INFANT FORMULAG TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONSH HONEY/GUTTI.....I PRESCRIBED MEDICINEJ ROSE WATERK OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK.....Y	
<p>MN40. Has this household been visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) during the past month?</p>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

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 (<i>name</i>).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><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>PN4. 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 (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'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 (<i>name or type or facility in MN20</i>)?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	
<p>PN5A. Before you left (<i>name or type or facility in MN20</i>) 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>YES NO</p> <p>COUNSEL FOR FP 1 2</p> <p>TELL FP METHODS 1 2</p> <p>GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS 1 2</p>	

<p>PN6. Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)’s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?</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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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	
	YES	NO												
COUNSEL FOR FP	1	2												
TELL FP METHODS	1	2												
GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS.....	1	2												
<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</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨PN12</p> <p>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</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨PN20</p>												
<p>PN12. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨PN13A</p> <p>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</p> <p>DOCTOR A</p> <p>NURSE / MIDWIFE B</p> <p>LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) C</p> <p>COMMUNITY MID WIFE D</p> <p>OTHER PERSON</p> <p>TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F</p> <p>LADY HEALTH WORKER(LHW)..... G</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND..... H</p> <p>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>(<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 CENTRE 22</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>PN16. 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 ⇨ 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</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ PN21</p> <p>2 ⇨ PN25</p>

PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED..... 1 NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED 2	2 ⇨PN20
PN19. After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇨PN21 2 ⇨PN25
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?	YES 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇨PN25
PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE 2	1 ⇨PN22A 2 ⇨PN22B
PN22A. How long after delivery did that check happen? PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen? <i>If less than one day, record hours.</i> <i>If less than one week, record days.</i> <i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i>	HOURS 1 ___ ___ DAYS..... 2 ___ ___ WEEKS 3 ___ ___ DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR A NURSE / MIDWIFE B LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV) C COMMUNITY MID WIFE D LADY HEALTH WORKER(LHW) G OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F RELATIVE / FRIEND H OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X	

<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>(Name of place)</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 CENTRE 22</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC (specify)_____ 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 (specify)_____ 36</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ 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>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EXAMINE THE CORD</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TAKE TEMPERATURE</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	EXAMINE THE CORD	1	2	8	TAKE TEMPERATURE	1	2	8	COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8	
	YES	NO	DK															
EXAMINE THE CORD	1	2	8															
TAKE TEMPERATURE	1	2	8															
COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8															
<p>PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1 1</p> <p>NO, MN36=2 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ PN28</p>																
<p>PN27. Observe (<i>name</i>)'s breastfeeding?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8									
	YES	NO	DK															
OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING	1	2	8															
<p>PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES, MN33=1 1</p> <p>NO, MN33=2 2</p> <p>DK, MN33=8 3</p>	<p>1 ⇨ PN29A</p> <p>2 ⇨ PN29B</p> <p>3 ⇨ PN29C</p>																

<p>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?</p> <p>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?</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
<p>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?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

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? Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.	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 (specify) 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
UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX..... A MENOPAUSALB NEVER MENSTRUATED.....C HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS)..... D HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT.....E POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEICF BREASTFEEDING G TOO OLD..... H FATALISTIC I OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X DKZ	
UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?	MENTIONED, UN12=C 1 NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C 2	1 ⇒End
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start? Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent. If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?	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	993 ⇒End 994 ⇒End 995 ⇒End
UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR 1 NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE 2	2 ⇒End
UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY 8	
UN17. During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	
UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇒End 8 ⇒End
UN19. Were the materials reusable?	YES..... 1 NO 2 DK 8	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE		DV		
<p>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:</p>				
		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>) 2019, 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 ⇨VT9B</p> <p>8 ⇨VT9B</p>
<p>VT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019?</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 ⇨VT5B</p> <p>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</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	
<p>VT4. Check VT3: One or more times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME, VT3=1 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, VT3=2, 3 OR 8..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨VT5A</p> <p>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</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	
<p>VT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨VT8</p> <p>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</p> <p>YES, A GUN B</p> <p>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 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED..... 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3 DK / NOT SURE 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨VT9A 2 ⇨VT9A 3 ⇨VT9A 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>) 2019, been physically attacked?</p> <p>VT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019, 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 NO..... 2 DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨VT20 8 ⇨VT20</p>
<p>VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨VT12B 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 TWO TIMES 2 THREE OR MORE TIMES 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨VT12A 2 ⇨VT12B 3 ⇨VT12B 8 ⇨VT12B</p>
<p>VT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>VT12B. 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>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 TWO PEOPLE 2 THREE OR MORE PEOPLE 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨VT14A 2 ⇨VT14B 3 ⇨VT14B 8 ⇨VT14B</p>

VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
VT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8	
VT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK / NOT SURE 8	2 ⇒VT19 8 ⇒VT19
VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? <i>Record all that apply.</i>	YES, A KNIFE A YES, A GUN B YES, SOMETHING ELSE X	
VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED..... 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED..... 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3 DK / NOT SURE 8	
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE..... 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK 7	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE..... 1 SAFE..... 2 UNSAFE..... 3 VERY UNSAFE 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7	
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?		
		YES NO DK
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION1	2 8
[B] Sex?	SEX.....1	2 8
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION1	2 8
[D] Age?	AGE.....1	2 8
[E] Religion or belief?	RELIGION / BELIEF1	2 8
[F] Disability?	DISABILITY1	2 8
[X] For any other reason?	OTHER REASON1	2 8

HIV/AIDS (KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV/AIDS)		HA																
HA0. Check MA1 and MA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MA1=1 OR MA5=11 NO2	2⇒End																
HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES1 NO2	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 Women?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
HA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
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?	YES1 NO2	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?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	

<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=11</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=11</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 MOTHER1 2 8</p> <p>THINGS TO DO1 2 8</p> <p>TESTED FOR HIV1 2 8</p> <p>OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV1 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>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</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>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</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>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</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>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	
<p>HA19. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</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>YES1</p> <p>NO2</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≠12</p>	<p>2 ⇨HA24</p>

HA22. Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?	YES..... 1 NO 2	1 ⇨HA25
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 SIBLINGS..... 2	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 (total number in MM7) 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 SIBLINGS..... 2	1 ⇨End
MM11. Please tell me, which brother or sister was born first? And which was born next? 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.		

MM12. How many of these births did your mother have before you were born?	NUMBER OF PRECEDING BIRTHS..... _____
--	---------------------------------------

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.

	[S1] FIRST-BORN	[S2] SECOND	[S3] THIRD	[S4] FOURTH
MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to individual columns.	_____	_____	_____	_____
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	YES..... 1 NO 2 ♡ MM18 DK 8 ♡ 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	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	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	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2
MM22A. Was (<i>name</i>) married?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ♡ MM26	YES 1 NO..... 2 ♡ MM26	YES..... 1 NO 2 ♡ 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	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO..... 2	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	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	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 ♡ MM28 NO..... 2	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2

MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	YES 1 NO.....2	YES..... 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO..... 2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES..... 1 ♡ [S2] NO..... 2 ♡ End	YES 1 ♡ [S3] NO.....2 ♡ End	YES..... 1 ♡ [S4] NO 2 ♡ End	YES 1 ♡ [S5] NO.....2 ♡ 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	YES..... 1 NO 2 ♡ MM18 DK 8 ♡ MM28	YES.....1 NO2 ♡ MM18 DK8 ♡ 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	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES.....1 ♡ MM26 NO2
MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO..... 2	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES.....1 ♡ MM26 NO2
MM22. Was (<i>name</i>) pregnant when she died?	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO..... 2	YES 1 ♡ MM26 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM26 NO 2	YES.....1 ♡ MM26 NO2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO..... 2	YES 1 ♡ MM28 NO..... 2	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	YES.....1 ♡ MM28 NO2
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	YES..... 1 NO 2 ♡ MM26	YES.....1 NO2 ♡ 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	YES..... 1 ♡ MM28 NO 2	YES.....1 ♡ MM28 NO2

MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO 2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES 1 ☺ [S6] NO 2 ☺ End	YES 1 ☺ [S7] NO 2 ☺ End	YES 1 ☺ [S8] NO 2 ☺ End	YES 1 ☺ [S9] NO 2 ☺ End
				Tick here if additional questionnaire used: <input type="checkbox"/>

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 DAY30	
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 PIPEB 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 DAY30	
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 TOBACCOD GUTKAE NASWARF MAWA TOBACCOG NAAS AND MAN PORI.....H</p> <p>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.</i> <i>If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.</i> <i>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 DAY30</p>	

LIFE SATISFACTION

LS

LS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.

First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?

I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.

Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.

- VERY HAPPY 1
- SOMEWHAT HAPPY 2
- NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY 3
- SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY 4
- VERY UNHAPPY 5

LS2. *Show the picture of the ladder.*

Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.

Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.

On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?

Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?

LADDER STEP..... _____

LS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?

- IMPROVED..... 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2
- WORSENERD 3

LS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?

- BETTER 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME 2
- WORSE 3

**Very
happy**



Somewhat happy



**Neither happy, nor
unhappy**



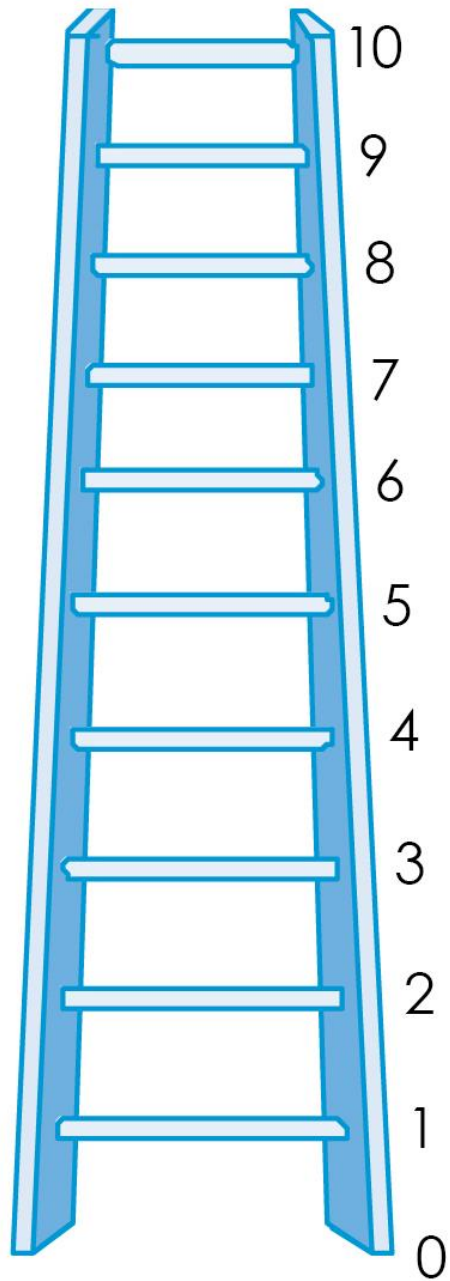
Somewhat unhappy



**Very
unhappy**



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

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?	<p>YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE1</p> <p>NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) 2</p> <p>NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) 3</p>	
WM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	URDU2	
WM13. Language of the Interview.	<p>ENGLISH.....1</p> <p>URDU2</p> <p>PUSHTO3</p> <p>HINDKO.....4</p> <p>SIRAIKI5</p> <p>KOHISTANI/GUJARI.....6</p> <p>OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96</p>	
WM14. Native language of the Respondent.	<p>ENGLISH.....99.1</p> <p>URDU2</p> <p>PUSHTO3</p> <p>HINDKO.....4</p> <p>SIRAIKI5</p> <p>KOHISTANI/GUJARI.....6</p> <p>OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96</p>	
WM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	<p>YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE.....1</p> <p>YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE2</p> <p>NO, NOT USED.....3</p>	

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

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: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 9	

<p><i>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.</i></p>	<p>MWM7. Record the time:</p> <p>HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____</p>				
<p>MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</p>	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:70%;">YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY</td> <td style="width:30%; text-align: right;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO, FIRST INTERVIEW</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </table>	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY	1	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW	2
YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY	1				
NO, FIRST INTERVIEW	2				
<p>MWM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar. 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?</p>	<p>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?</p>				
<p>YES..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ <i>MAN'S BACKGROUND Module</i> 2 ⇒ <i>MWM17</i></p>				

<p>MWM17. Result of man's interview.</p> <p><i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	<p>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</p>
---	---

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 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 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 attending?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 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 attend?	PRIMARY 1 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __	

MWB13. Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6=2, 3 OR 4 1 MWB6=1 2	1 ⇒ MWB18
MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to me. <i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i> <i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i>	CANNOT READ AT ALL 1 ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE 2 ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE 3 NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (<i>specify language</i>) 4	
MWB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ End
MWB19. What type of health insurance are you covered by? <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYERB SOCIAL SECURITYC OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCED OTHER (<i>specify</i>) X	

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>	2 ⇒ MMT9
<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>	0 ⇒ MMT9

MMT6. During the last 3 months, did you:	YES NO	
[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 ATTACHMENT 1 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 DEVICE..... 1 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 FILE 1 2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING..... 1 2	
MMT7. Check MMT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[C]=1 1 NO, MMT6[C]=2 2	1 ⇔ MMT10
MMT8. Check MMT6 [F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[F]=1 1 NO, MMT6[F]=2 2	1 ⇔ MMT10
MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES..... 1 NO 2	2 ⇔ MMT11
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 WEEK..... 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES..... 1 NO 2	

<p>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?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary:</i> I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe:</i> Would you say this happens almost every day?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL..... 0</p> <p>LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 1</p> <p>AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2</p> <p>ALMOST EVERY DAY 3</p>	
--	--	--

MARRIAGE		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED1 NO3	3 ⇨ MMA5
MMA3. Do you have more than one wives?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇨ MMA7
MMA4. How many wives do you have?	NUMBER.....__ __ ⇨ MMA8B DK98 ⇨ MMA8B	
MMA5. Have you ever been married?	YES1 NO3	3 ⇨ MDVI
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED1 DIVORCED2 SEPARATED3	
MMA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONCE2	1 ⇨ MMA8 A 2 ⇨ MMA8 B
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your wife? MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> wife?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH__ __ DK MONTH.....98 YEAR__ __ __ __ DK YEAR9998	
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=99981 NO, MMA8A/B≠99982	2 ⇨ End
MMA10. Check MMA7: I only once?	YES, MMA7=11 NO, MMA7=22	1 ⇨ MMA1 IA 2 ⇨ MMA1 IB
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your wife? MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> wife?	AGE IN YEARS__ __	

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>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p> <p>DK8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MCM8</p> <p>8 ⇒ MCM8</p>
<p>MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MCM5</p>
<p>MCM3. How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>SONS AT HOME.....__ __</p>	
<p>MCM4. How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>DAUGHTERS AT HOME.....__ __</p>	
<p>MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MCM8</p>
<p>MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>SONS ELSEWHERE__ __</p>	
<p>MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE__ __</p>	
<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>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MCM11</p>
<p>MCM9. How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>BOYS DEAD__ __</p>	
<p>MCM10. How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>GIRLS DEAD__ __</p>	
<p>MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</p>	<p>SUM__ __</p>	
<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>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MCM14</p>

MCM13. Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'.		
MCM14. Check MCM11: How many live births fathered?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=000 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=011 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE2	0 ⇒ <i>End</i> 1 ⇒ <i>MCM18 A</i>
MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?	YES1 NO2	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>MCM18 B</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? Month and year must be recorded.	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:

[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

YES NO DK

VICTIMISATION		MVT
<p>MVT1. 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>) 2017, 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 (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019?</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. Check MVT3: One or more times?</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 GUNB</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: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></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 ⇨MVT9A</p> <p>2 ⇨MVT9A</p> <p>3 ⇨MVT9A</p> <p>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>) 2019, been physically attacked?</p> <p>MVT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019, 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</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT20</p> <p>3 ⇨MVT20</p>
<p>MVT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019?</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 ⇨MVT12B</p> <p>3 ⇨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</p> <p>TWO TIMES 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT12A</p> <p>2 ⇨MVT12B</p> <p>3 ⇨MVT12B</p> <p>3 ⇨MVT12B</p>
<p>MVT12A. Where did this happen?</p> <p>MVT12B. 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>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</p> <p>TWO PEOPLE 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE PEOPLE 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT14A</p> <p>2 ⇨MVT14B</p> <p>3 ⇨MVT14B</p> <p>3 ⇨MVT14B</p>

MVT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES 1 NO 2	
MVT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
MVT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES 1 NO 2 DK / NOT SURE..... 8	2 ⇒MVT19 3 ⇒MVT19
MVT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? <i>Record all that apply.</i>	YES, A KNIFE..... A YES, A GUN B YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X	
MVT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? <i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i>	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2 NO, NOT REPORTED 3 DK / NOT SURE..... 8	
MVT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7	
MVT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE..... 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7	
MVT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?		
	YES NO DK	
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....1 2 8	
[B] Sex?	SEX.....1 2 8	
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION1 2 8	
[D] Age?	AGE1 2 8	
[E] Religion or belief?	RELIGION / BELIEF.....1 2 8	
[F] Disability?	DISABILITY.....1 2 8	
[X] For any other reason?	OTHER REASON1 2 8	

HIV/AIDS (KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV/AIDS)		MHA																
MHA0. Check MMA1 and MMA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MMA1=1 OR MMA5=11 NO2	2 ⇒ End																
MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else. Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?	YES1 NO2	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?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
MHA4. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
MHA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
MHA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
MHA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES1 NO2 DK8																	
MHA8. 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															
MHA9. Check MHA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES1 NO2	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?	YES1 NO2 DK8	
MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇨ MHA27
MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO1 12-23 MONTHS AGO2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO3	
MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES1 NO2 DK8	1 ⇨ MHA28 2 ⇨ MHA28 8 ⇨ MHA28
MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES1 NO2	
MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES1 NO2	2 ⇨ MHA30
MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES1 NO2	
MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
MHA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV?	YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
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?	YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
MHA35. If a member of your family got infected with the HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	YES1 NO2 DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	

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 (specify) 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 TOBACCOA SNUFF.....B PAAN WITH TOBACCOD GUTKAE NASWARF MAWA TOBACCOG NAAS AND MAN PORIH</p> <p>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>	

LIFE SATISFACTION

LS

<p>MLS1. I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.</p> <p>First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?</p> <p>I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.</p> <p><i>Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.</i></p>	<p>VERY HAPPY1 SOMEWHAT HAPPY2 NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY3 SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY4 VERY UNHAPPY5</p>	
<p>MLS2. Now, think of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.</p> <p>Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.</p> <p><i>Show the picture of the Ladder.</i></p> <p>On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?</i></p>	<p>LADDER STEP ____</p>	
<p>MLS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?</p>	<p>IMPROVED1 MORE OR LESS THE SAME2 WORSENERD3</p>	
<p>MLS4. And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?</p>	<p>BETTER1 MORE OR LESS THE SAME2 WORSE3</p>	

**Very
happy**



Somewhat happy



**Neither happy, nor
unhappy**



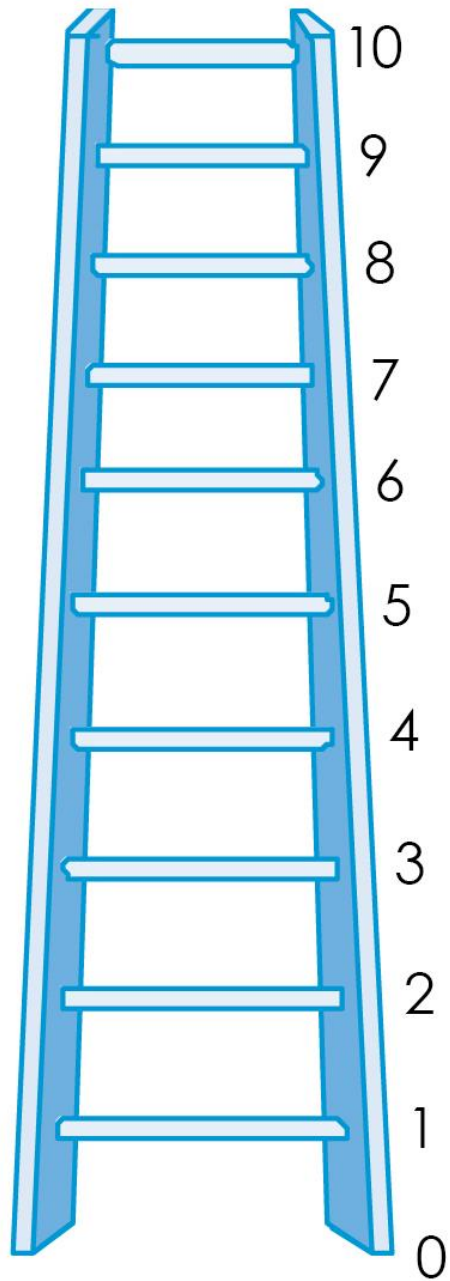
Somewhat unhappy



**Very
unhappy**



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

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>	URDU 2	
MWM13. <i>Language of the Interview.</i>	ENGLISH..... 1 URDU 2 PUSHTO 3 HINDKO..... 4 SIRAIKI 5 KOHISTANI/GUJARI..... 6 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
MWM14. <i>Native language of the Respondent.</i>	ENGLISH..... 1 URDU 2 PUSHTO 3 HINDKO..... 4 SIRAIKI 5 KOHISTANI/GUJARI..... 6 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 column 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



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 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>2019</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 (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar . We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'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 (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'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 Codes refer to mother/caretaker. 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 MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96
--	--

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>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</p> <p>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</p>	<p>DATE OF BIRTH</p> <p>DAY__ __</p> <p>DK DAY98</p> <p>MONTH.....__ __</p> <p>YEAR..... <u>2 0 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>Record age in completed years.</p> <p>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</p> <p>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</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 4.....2</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≠HH47.....2</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 BLANK2</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>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ UB9</p>
<p>UB7. At any time since April, 2019, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?</p>	<p>YES1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ UB8A</p> <p>2 ⇨ UB9</p>

<p>UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</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>YES1</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 INSURANCED</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	

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 SEEN.....2	2 ⇨ End
	NO.....3	
	DK.....8	
BR2. Has (<i>name</i>)’s birth been registered with union council or <i>NADRA</i> ?	YES.....1	1 ⇨ End
	NO.....2	
	DK.....8	
BR3. Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)’s birth?	YES.....1	
	NO.....2	

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>If ‘None’ record ‘0’. If ‘Don’t know’ record ‘8’.</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>MOTHE R</th> <th>FATH ER</th> <th>OTHE R</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>		MOTHE R	FATH ER	OTHE R	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	
	MOTHE R	FATH ER	OTHE R	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																																	
<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>																																				

EC9. Can (<i>name</i>) pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	
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 (name) in the past month.		
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	YES NO TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1 2	
[B] Explained why (name) 's behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR.....1 2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 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 OBJECT1 2	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME1 2	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 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 COULD1 2	
JCD3. 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 NO2	2 ⇒UCD5
JCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES..... 1 NO2	1 ⇒End
JCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES1 NO2 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 NO2	
UCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES.....1 NO2	
UCF4. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES.....1 NO2	
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 DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 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 DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 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 DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL.....4	
UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 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 DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 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 DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL.....4</p>	
<p>UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL.....4</p>	
<p>UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 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 DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL4</p>	
<p>UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL4</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 ALL1 LESS.....2 THE SAME3 MORE.....4 A LOT MORE5</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) yesterday, during the day or night?</u>	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:	YES NO DK	
[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 & Gote, etc?	INFANT FSORMULA 1 2 ⚡ 8 ⚡ BD7[E] 3D7[E]	
[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA —	
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK 1 2 ⚡ 8 ⚡ BD7[X] 3D7[X]	
[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i> <i>If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK —	

[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? If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else? Record answers using the food groups below.</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? Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.	YOGURT	1	2 ☺ BD8[B]	8 ☺ 3D8[B]
[A1] How many times did (name) eat yogurt? If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT			___
[B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, etc?	ANYBABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, Corn 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, Banana etc.?	RIPE MANGO, PAPAYA, APRICOT ETC.	1	2	8
[H] Cherry, Lychee, Plum, Watermelon, etc.?	CHERRY, LYCHEE, PLUM BANANA ETC.	1	2	8
[I] Any other organ meat?	OTHER MEAT ORGANS	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 8 BD9 BD9
[X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.	(Specify) _____	
<p>BD9. How many times did (name) 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						2 ⇒ End	
		AGE 3 OR 4 2							
IM2. Do you have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a public or private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S) 1						1 ⇒ IM5	
		YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT 2							
		YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT 3						3 ⇒ IM5	
		NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT 4							
IM3. Did you ever have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)?		YES 1							
		NO 2							
IM4. Check IM2:		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 1						2 ⇒ IM11	
		HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4 2							
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN 1						4 ⇒ IM11	
		YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 2							
		YES, CARD(S) AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 3							
		NO CARDS AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN 4							
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.</i> <i>For vaccinations <u>not</u> received record '00'.</i> <i>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	
IM19. The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio? <i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
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? <i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ IM22 8 ⇨ IM22
IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8	
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? <i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ IM26 8 ⇨ IM26
IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8	
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?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 ⇨ End 8 ⇨ End
IM26A. How many times was the Measles vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES _ DK 8	

VITAMIN A SUPPLIMENTATION		VS
VS1. Has (name) received a vitamin A dose like (this/any of these) within the last 6 months? <i>Show common types of ampoules/capsules</i>	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?	YES..... 1	2 ⇨ CA14
	NO..... 2	
	DK..... 8	
CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK 1	1 ⇨ CA3A
	NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 2	2 ⇨ CA3B
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. 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? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 NOTHING TO DRINK 5 DK..... 8	
	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. 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? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?	
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? <i>If 'less', probe:</i> Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?	MUCH LESS 1 SOMEWHAT LESS 2 ABOUT THE SAME 3 MORE 4 STOPPED FOOD 5 NEVER GAVE FOOD 7 DK..... 8	
	CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8

<p>CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</p> <p>Probe to identify each type of provider.</p> <p><u>If unable to determine if public or private sector</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</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 CLINIC M</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><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 CLINIC M</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 REMEMBER Z</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><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 CLINIC E</p> <p>OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify) _____ H</p> <p>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... J</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY K</p> <p>MOBILE CLINIC M</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 REMEMBER..... Z</p>	
<p>CA12. Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ CA14</p> <p>8 ⇨ CA14</p>
<p>CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i></p> <p>Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of brand)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of brand)</p>	<p>PILL OR SYRUP</p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC..... A</p> <p>ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA)..... B</p> <p>OTHER PILL OR SYRUP..... G</p> <p>UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP..... H</p> <p>INJECTION</p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC..... L</p> <p>NON-ANTIBIOTIC..... M</p> <p>UNKNOWN INJECTION N</p> <p>INTRAVENOUS (IV) O</p> <p>HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE Q</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ X</p>	
<p>CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) been ill with a fever?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨ CA16</p> <p>8 ⇨ CA16</p>

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:</i> Anywhere else?</p> <p>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</p> <p>Probe to identify each type of provider.</p> <p><u>If unable to determine if public or private sector</u>, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</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 CLINIC M</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>Record all medicines given.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of brand)</p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of brand)</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</p> <p>PILLS E</p> <p>INJECTION/IV F</p> <p>ARTESUNATE</p> <p>RECTAL..... G</p> <p>INJECTION/IV H</p> <p>OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL (<i>specify</i>) K</p> <p>ANTIBIOTICS</p> <p>AMOXICILLIN L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC</p> <p>PILL/SYRUP N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC</p> <p>INJECTION/IV O</p> <p>OTHER MEDICATIONS</p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/ ACETAMINOPHEN..... R</p> <p>ASPIRIN S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN T</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 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 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 CLINIC M</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 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 CLINIC M</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 REMEMBER.....Z</p>	
<p>CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial recorded in codes A to K?</p>	<p>YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED..... 1</p> <p>NO, ONLY ONE ANTIMALARIAL MENTIONED..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨CA29A</p> <p>2 ⇨CA29B</p>
<p>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>)?</p> <p>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>)?</p>	<p>SAME DAY 0</p> <p>NEXT DAY 1</p> <p>2 DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED.....2</p> <p>3 OR MORE DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED..... 3</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	
<p>CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1 OR 2..... 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨End</p>
<p>CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?</p>	<p>CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE 01</p> <p>PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE 02</p> <p>PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH..... 03</p> <p>THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE) 04</p> <p>BURIED..... 05</p> <p>LEFT IN THE OPEN..... 06</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p> <p>DK..... 98</p>	

UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : ..	
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	URDU 2	
UF13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH.....1 URDU2 PUSHTO.....3 HINDKO4 SIRAIKI.....5 KOHISTANI/GUJARI6 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	ENGLISH.....1 URDU2 PUSHTO.....3 HINDKO4 SIRAIKI.....5 KOHISTANI/GUJARI6 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><i>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?</i></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 UNDRRESSED 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

--



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Khyber Pakhtunkhwa,
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>2 0 1 9</u>	FS8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTE S _____ : _____

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 (<i>your name</i>). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'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 (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'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?	
YES1 NO / NOT ASKED2	1 ⇨ CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ FS17	

FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years <i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i> <i>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 (<i>specify</i>) 96

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 <u>must</u> 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 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 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 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 3 __ __ HIGHER..... 4 __ __	

<p>CB9. At any time during the previous school year (2018-19) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CB11</p>
<p>CB10. During that previous school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class did (<i>name</i>) attend?</p>	<p>EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION 000 PRIMARY 1 __ __ MIDDLE 2 __ __ MATRIC 3 __ __ HIGHER 4 __ __</p>	
<p>CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p>
<p>CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE A HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH EMPLOYER B SOCIAL SECURITY C OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	

CHILD LABOUR

CL

<p>CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (name) may do.</p> <p>Since last (day of the week), did (name) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (name) 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 (name) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (name) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?</p> <p>[X] Since last (day of the week), did (name) 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 BUSINESS 1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS 1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY 1 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 (day of the week) about how many hours did (name) 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>?</p> <p><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>?</p> <p><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 border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: right;">NO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COOKING</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WASHING/ IRONING CLOTHES</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR CHILDREN</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CARING FOR OLD / SICK</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> </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	
	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																								
<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? <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i></p>	NUMBER OF HOURS....._ _	
---	-------------------------	--

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS 2	2 ⇒ End
FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else. 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 (name) in the past month.		
		YES NO
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1	2
[B] Explained why (name) '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
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ End

FCDS5. 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
FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have. Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES 1 NO 2	
FCF2. Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?	YES 1 NO 2	
FCF3. Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES 1 NO 2	
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. <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?		
FCF5. Check FCF1: Child wears glasses or contact lenses?	YES, FCF1=1 1 NO, FCF1=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF6A 2 ⇒ FCF6B
FCF6A. When wearing (his/her) glasses or contact lenses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing? FCF6B. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 4	
FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, FCF2=1 1 NO, FCF2=2 2	1 ⇒ FCF8A 2 ⇒ FCF8B
FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? FCF8B. 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	
FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, FCF3=1 1 NO, FCF3=2 2	2 ⇒ FCF14

<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 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>1 ⇒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	

<p>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>)?</p>	<p>YES 1 NO 2 DK..... 8</p>	
<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>YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS..... 1 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>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>OTHER1 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 NO 2 DK..... 8</p>	
<p>PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any ‘Yes’ recorded?</p>	<p>YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1 1 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 NO 2 DK..... 8</p>	

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

FL

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
<p>FL1. Now I would like to talk to (<i>name</i>). 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.</p> <p>These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.</p> <p>You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (<i>name</i>) has performed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This will take about 10 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.</p>		
May I talk to (<i>name</i>)?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN..... 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN..... 2	2 ⇨FL28

FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES :	
<p>FL3. My name is (<i>your name</i>). I would like to tell you a bit about myself.</p> <p>Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?</p> <p><i>When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal consent:</i></p> <p>Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 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/<i>Name of caretaker</i>) 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.</p>		
Are you ready to get started?	YES 1 NO / NOT ASKED..... 2	2 ⇨FL28

<p>FL4. Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The child is sat comfortably, able to use the READING & NUMBERS BOOK without difficulty while you can see which page is open.</p>		
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

<p>FL7. Which language do you speak most of the time at home?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i></p>	<p>ENGLISH.....1</p> <p>URDU 2</p> <p>PUSHTO 3</p> <p>HINDKO 4</p> <p>SIRAIKI..... 5</p> <p>KOHISTANI/GUJARI 6</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96</p> <p>DK 98</p>	
<p>FL8. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</p> <p><i>CHECK ED9 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB7 WAS NOT ASKED.</i></p>	<p>YES, CB7/ED9=1..... 1</p> <p>NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL 9A</p>
<p>FL8A. Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</p> <p><i>CHECK ED4 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB4 WAS NOT ASKED.</i></p>	<p>YES, CB4/ED4=1..... 1</p> <p>NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL 9B</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</p> <p>NO, FL7=6 OR 8 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL 10B</p> <p>2 ⇒FL 23</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><i>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</i></p>	<p>ENGLISH 1</p> <p>URDU 2</p> <p>PUSHTO 3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 6</p> <p>DK 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL 10A</p> <p>2 ⇒FL 10A</p> <p>3 ⇒FL 10B</p> <p>6 ⇒FL 23</p> <p>8 ⇒FL 23</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</p> <p>NO 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL 23</p>

FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 7-9 YEARS..... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS..... 2	1 ⇒FL 13
FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? <i>CHECK ED9 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB7 WAS NOT ASKED.</i>	YES, CB7/ED9=1..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK 2	1 ⇒FL 19
FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBER BOOK. <i>Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:</i> 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. <i>Mano is a cat. Motie is a dog. Mano is 5. Motie is 6.</i>		
FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒FL2 3
FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Mano?	MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD 1 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS..... 3	1 ⇒FL 17
FL16. Say: Mano is 5 years old. <i>and go to FL23.</i>		⇒FL2 3
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 ⇒FL 19
FL18. Say: Motie is older than Mano. Motie is 6 and Mano is 5. <i>and go to FL23.</i>		⇒FL2 3

<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	flower s	were	near	a	tomat o	farm.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Amjad	wante d	to	get	some	flower s	for
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	his	mothe r.	Amja d	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	starte d
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	crying.	The	farm er	saw	him	and	came.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	He	gave	Amja d	many	flowers.	Amjad	was
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
very	happy.						
71	72						
<p>FL20. Results of the child's reading.</p> <p>LAST WORD ATTEMPTED NUMBER __ __</p> <p>TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS</p> <p>INCORRECT OR MISSED NUMBER __ __</p>							

FL21. <i>How well did the child read the story?</i>	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECTLY 1	
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY 2	2 ⇒ FL 23
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY 3	3 ⇒ FL 23

FL22. Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.

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.

Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:

[A] What class is Amjad in?

CORRECT ((AMJAD IS) IN CLASS TWO) 1
 INCORRECT 2
 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3

[B] What did Amjad see on the way home?

CORRECT (HE SAW SOME FLOWERS) 1
 INCORRECT 2
 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3

[C] Why did Amjad start crying?

CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL) 1
 INCORRECT 2
 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3

[D] Where did Amjad fall (down)?

CORRECT ((AMJAD FELL DOWN) NEAR A BANANA TREE) 1
 INCORRECT 2
 NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' 3

[E] Why was Amjad happy?

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>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 ⇒ FL 28</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><i>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.</i></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 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.</i></p> <p><i>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</i></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>	

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:

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.

Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.

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.

If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:

Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.

$$3 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$13 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$$

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.

<p>FL27. Now turn the page in the <i>READING & NUMBERS BOOK</i> with the first missing number activity. Say:</p> <p>Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (<i>pointing to the missing number</i>).</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.</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.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive activities, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p>5 6 7 ___</p> <p>14 15 ___ 17</p> <p>20 ___ 40 50</p> <p>2 4 6 ___</p> <p>5 8 11 ___</p>	
--	---	--

<p>FL28. Result of interview with child.</p> <p>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	<p>COMPLETED.....01</p> <p>NOT AT HOME02</p> <p>MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED03</p> <p>CHILD REFUSED.....04</p> <p>PARTLY COMPLETED05</p> <p>INCAPACITATED.....06</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... 96</p>	
--	--	--

<p>FS11. Record the time.</p>	<p>HOURS AND MINUTES ___ : ___</p>	
<p>FS12. Language of the Questionnaire.</p>	<p>URDU 2</p>	
<p>FS13. Language of the Interview.</p>	<p>ENGLISH.....1</p> <p>URDU 2</p> <p>PUSHTO 3</p> <p>HINDKO..... 4</p> <p>SIRAIKI..... 5</p> <p>KOHISTANI/GUJARI 6</p> <p>OTHER LANGUAGE (<i>specify</i>)..... 96</p>	

FS14. Native language of the Respondent.	ENGLISH..... 1 URDU 2 PUSHTO 3 HINDKO..... 4 SIRAIKI..... 5 KOHISTANI/GUJARI 6 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)..... 96	
FS15. 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	
FS16. Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation. <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> <i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i>		

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS



WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) KP, 2019

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 9		
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: <div style="text-align: right;">NAME _____</div>		
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>	COMPLETED01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN.....02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN03 PARTLY COMPLETED04 OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96
---	---

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 ⇒ WQ16 8 ⇒ WQ16
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? <i>Record all items mentioned.</i>	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 (<i>specify</i>) X DK Z	
WQ16. Is this water from the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?	YES 1 NO 2	1 ⇒ WQ18

<p>WQ17. What source was this water collected from?</p>	<p>PIPED WATER</p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING 11</p> <p>PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT 12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR 13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE 14</p> <p>BOREHOLE</p> <p>TUBE WELL..... 21</p> <p>MOTORIZED PUMP 22</p> <p>HAND PUMP (MECHANICAL) 23</p> <p>DUG WELL</p> <p>PROTECTED WELL 31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL 32</p> <p>SPRING</p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING 41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING 42</p> <p>RAINWATER (POND) 51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK 61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE..... 71</p> <p>WATER KIOSK..... 72</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81</p> <p>PACKAGED WATER</p> <p>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</p> <p>WATER SOURCE TOO FAR 3</p> <p>UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE 4</p> <p>DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS LOCATED 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) 6</p>	<p>2 ⇨ WQ20</p> <p>3 ⇨ WQ20</p> <p>4 ⇨ WQ20</p> <p>5 ⇨ WQ20</p> <p>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>	

WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES 1 NO 2	2 ⇒ WQ22
WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor. Label B-XXX-YY , where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2). Record whether the sample is available.	BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE..... 1 BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (specify) _____ 2	
WQ22. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES __ __ : __ __	
WQ23. Conduct all the water quality tests within 30 minutes and then record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation		

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 ____ : ____	
<p><i>In the boxes below:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record 3-digit count of colonies. • If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101' • If it is not possible to read results / results are lost, record '998' 		
WQ26. <u>Household</u> water test (100ml):	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. <u>Source</u> 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. <u>Blank</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES ____	⇒ WQ31

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS

SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS

6 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 district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	District																
	Total	Abbottabad	Bannu	Batagram	Buner	Charsada	Chitral	Dera Ismail Khan	Hangu	Haripur	Karak	Kohat	Kohistan	Lakki Marwat	Lower Dir	Malakand	Mansehra
Households																	
Sampled	23,740	900	640	600	640	700	900	680	660	800	600	820	1000	680	680	760	800
Occupied	23,582	887	639	600	624	698	900	668	647	800	581	820	989	680	680	755	800
Interviewed	23,501	887	638	600	604	698	899	658	647	800	580	819	985	680	680	755	799
Household completion rate	99	98.6	99.7	100.0	94.4	99.7	99.9	96.8	98.0	100.0	96.7	99.9	98.5	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.9
Household response rate	100	100.0	99.8	100.0	96.8	100.0	99.9	98.5	100.0	100.0	99.8	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9
Water quality testing^A																	
Sampled	3,561	135	96	90	96	105	135	102	99	120	90	123	150	102	102	114	120
Occupied	3,536	134	96	90	96	104	135	98	96	120	90	123	149	102	102	112	120
Household water quality test																	
Completed	3,522	134	96	90	93	104	135	97	96	119	87	123	149	102	102	112	120
Completion rate	99	99.3	100.0	100.0	96.9	99.0	100.0	95.1	97.0	99.2	96.7	100.0	99.3	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0
Response rate	100	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.9	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.2	96.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source water quality test																	
Completed	3,301	111	90	85	85	99	135	95	95	113	55	109	147	102	100	108	117
Completion rate	93	82.2	93.8	94.4	88.5	94.3	100.0	93.1	96.0	94.2	61.1	88.6	98.0	100.0	98.0	94.7	97.5
Response rate	93	82.8	93.8	94.4	88.5	95.2	100.0	96.9	99.0	94.2	61.1	88.6	98.7	100.0	98.0	96.4	97.5
Women age 15-49 years																	
Eligible	40,767	1247	1255	844	1291	1235	1623	1043	1224	1136	1236	1495	1752	1192	1298	1301	1168
Interviewed	40,261	1237	1248	841	1276	1219	1617	1018	1219	1127	1229	1476	1665	1180	1289	1285	1161
Women's response rate	99	99.2	99.4	99.6	98.8	98.7	99.6	97.6	99.6	99.2	99.4	98.7	95.0	99.0	99.3	98.8	99.4
Women's overall response rate	98	99.2	99.3	99.6	95.7	98.7	99.5	96.1	99.6	99.2	99.3	98.6	94.6	99.0	99.3	98.8	99.3
Men age 15-49 years^B																	
Number of men in interviewed households	39,054	1115	1169	785	1090	1232	1511	1172	1050	1055	1277	1409	2030	1348	1181	1276	1070
Eligible	19,329	530	578	401	517	631	729	586	556	529	658	665	1009	680	598	617	519
Interviewed	18,253	502	555	401	445	559	727	567	490	525	607	548	877	615	594	546	508
Men's response rate	94	94.7	96.0	100.0	86.1	88.6	99.7	96.8	88.1	99.2	92.2	82.4	86.9	90.4	99.3	88.5	97.9
Men's overall response rate	94	94.7	95.9	100.0	83.3	88.6	99.6	95.3	88.1	99.2	92.1	82.3	86.6	90.4	99.3	88.5	97.8
Children under 5 years																	
Eligible	24,345	542	710	479	774	737	804	592	642	507	791	784	1211	778	893	822	594
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	24,143	542.0	709.0	479.0	770.0	728.0	801.0	585.0	639.0	507.0	788.0	783.0	1161.0	778.0	893.0	821.0	593.0
Under-5's response rate	99	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.5	98.8	99.6	98.8	99.5	100.0	99.6	99.9	95.9	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.8
Under-5's overall response rate	99	100	100	100	96	99	100	97	100	100	99	100	95	100	100	100	100
Children age 5-17 years^C																	
Number of children in interviewed households	63,309	1452	1811	1360	1929	1740	2008	1694	1852	1169	1712	2040	3917	1982	2047	1775	1609
Eligible	19,379	594	542	478	525	545	740	547	535	509	482	649	947	574	597	605	615
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	19,144	594.0	541.0	478.0	524.0	542.0	740.0	538.0	534.0	508.0	481.0	646.0	902.0	573.0	597.0	602.0	614.0
Children age 5-17's response rate	99	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.4	100.0	98.4	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.5	95.2	99.8	100.0	99.5	99.8
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98	100.0	99.7	100.0	96.6	99.4	99.9	96.9	99.8	99.8	99.6	99.4	94.9	99.8	100.0	99.5	99.7

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 district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Total	District															
		Mardan	Nowshera	Peshawar	Shangla	Swabi	Swat	Tank	TorGhar	Upper Dir	Bajaur	Khyber	Kurram	Mohmand	North Waziristan	Orakzai	South Waziristan
Households																	
Sampled	23,740	1040	880	1,300	680	760	800	640	700	680	600	600	600	800	600	600	600
Occupied	23,582	1040	880	1,297	680	760	792	595	700	680	600	600	600	797	600	600	593
Interviewed	23,501	1040	880	1,294	680	760	788	568	700	680	600	595	600	797	597	600	593
Household completion rate	99	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0	98.5	88.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	99.6	99.5	100.0	98.8
Household response rate	100	100.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.0	99.5	95.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	99.5	100.0	100.0
Water quality testing^A																	
Sampled	3,561	156	132	195	102	114	120	96	105	102	90	90	90	120	90	90	90
Occupied	3,536	156	132	195	102	114	118	87	105	102	90	90	90	119	90	90	89
Household water quality test																	
Completed	3,522	155	132	195	102	114	117	84	105	102	90	89	90	119	90	90	89
Completion rate	99	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	97.5	87.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	98.9
Response rate	100	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.2	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Source water quality test																	
Completed	3,301	155	129	192	102	114	116	83	100	80	87	82	88	88	79	73	87
Completion rate	93	99.4	97.7	98.5	100.0	100.0	96.7	86.5	95.2	78.4	96.7	91.1	97.8	73.3	87.8	81.1	96.7
Response rate	93	99.4	97.7	98.5	100.0	100.0	98.3	95.4	95.2	78.4	96.7	91.1	97.8	73.9	87.8	81.1	97.8
Women age 15-49 years																	
Eligible	40,767	1789	1394	2299	1099	1385	1385	868	1220	1350	996	1038	1381	1657	784	791	991
Interviewed	40,261	1764	1387	2272	1098	1375	1362	857	1207	1347	989	1024	1368	1587	775	785	977
Women's response rate	99	98.6	99.5	98.8	99.9	99.3	98.3	98.7	98.9	99.8	99.3	98.7	99.1	95.8	98.9	99.2	98.6
Women's overall response rate	98	98.6	99.5	98.6	99.9	99.3	97.8	94.3	98.9	99.8	99.3	97.8	99.1	95.8	98.4	99.2	98.6
Men age 15-49 years^B																	
Number of men in interviewed households	39,054	1702	1424	2288	1165	1200	1439	916	1045	1176	971	939	949	1263	813	872	1122
Eligible	19,329	872	724	1134	574	592	721	450	527	594	464	444	441	626	400	430	533
Interviewed	18,253	827	683	1084	559	570	704	433	484	585	458	430	434	597	395	423	521
Men's response rate	94	94.8	94.3	95.6	97.4	96.3	97.6	96.2	91.8	98.5	98.7	96.8	98.4	95.4	98.8	98.4	97.7
Men's overall response rate	94	94.8	94.3	95.4	97.4	96.3	97.1	91.9	91.8	98.5	98.7	96.0	98.4	95.4	98.3	98.4	97.7
Children under 5 years																	
Eligible	24,345	985	768	1274	727	723	907	419	829	1014	724	772	809	1259	419	361	695
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	24,143	978.0	767.0	1264.0	727.0	722.0	897.0	418.0	823.0	1014.0	715.0	766.0	808.0	1203.0	417.0	359.0	688
Under-5's response rate	99	99.3	99.9	99.2	100.0	99.9	98.9	99.8	99.3	100.0	98.8	99.2	99.9	95.6	99.5	99.4	99.0
Under-5's overall response rate	99	99	100	99	100	100	98	95	99	100	99	98	100	96	99	99	99.0
Children age 5-17 years^C																	
Number of children in interviewed households	63,309	2568	1797	3308	1995	1769	2216	1427	2070	2252	1988	2031	2070	2859	1387	1552	1923
Eligible	19,379	832	659	1051	601	607	690	469	601	607	542	522	525	729	454	473	533
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	19,144	832.0	659.0	1041.0	601.0	603.0	682.0	463.0	582.0	605.0	533.0	504.0	516.0	708.0	433.0	446.0	522
Children age 5-17's response rate	99	100.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	99.3	98.8	98.7	96.8	99.7	98.3	96.6	98.3	97.1	95.4	94.3	97.9
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	99.3	98.3	94.2	96.8	99.7	98.3	95.7	98.3	97.1	94.9	94.3	97.9

^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 second 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	District																
	Total	Abbottabad	Bannu	Batagram	Buner	Charsada	Chitral	Dera Ismail Khan	Hangu	Haripur	Karak	Kohat	Kohistan	Lakki Marwat	Lower Dir	Malakand	Mansehra
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	86.1	99.4	87.9	51.0	87.0	95.2	67.4	89.2	84.0	99.1	72.6	93.1	36.1	91.4	95.6	97.8	96.9
Yes, off-grid	11.7	0.1	8.9	43.5	5.7	4.3	30.4	8.8	13.7	0.5	22.1	5.7	51.6	3.8	1.8	1.2	0.9
No	2.2	0.4	3.1	5.5	7.3	0.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.4	5.4	1.2	12.3	4.8	2.6	1.0	2.2
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking^A	0.0																
Clean fuels and technologies	34.8	50.2	15.7	5.3	16.5	45.6	4.3	17.8	26.0	51.7	27.3	44.9	1.1	11.2	27.0	39.4	29.6
Other fuels	65.1	49.7	84.3	94.7	83.3	54.4	95.5	82.0	74.0	47.8	72.7	55.1	98.9	88.7	73.0	60.0	70.3
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1
Internet access at home^B																	
Yes	21.7	17.2	21.6	2.8	19.4	29.6	6.2	8.9	23.6	46.9	31.9	31.0	6.3	28.0	26.3	9.9	7.9
No	77.8	82.8	78.4	97.2	80.6	70.1	93.8	85.3	76.4	53.1	68.0	68.1	93.0	72.0	71.8	90.1	92.1
Main material of flooring^C	0.0																
Natural floor	56.9	16.2	87.0	66.2	50.6	70.1	62.4	74.3	70.9	17.8	75.6	56.2	90.4	93.6	47.4	47.0	27.2
Finished floor	43.0	83.8	13.0	33.8	49.4	28.9	37.5	25.7	29.1	82.2	24.4	43.8	9.6	6.4	52.6	53.0	72.8
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of roof^C	0.0																
Natural roofing	2.2	0.1	2.6	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.0	9.7	2.4	0.0	0.4	2.3	12.1	8.3	0.0	1.1	0.4
Rudimentary roofing	25.8	13.6	21.0	32.3	19.9	26.2	43.3	31.7	21.8	7.1	15.5	19.2	52.9	22.9	25.4	15.8	11.3
Finished roofing	71.8	86.3	76.5	67.3	79.4	72.6	56.6	58.2	75.8	92.9	84.1	78.5	34.9	68.8	74.5	83.2	88.3
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls^C	0.0																
Natural walls	20.7	14.5	30.3	40.2	27.7	12.4	31.4	44.8	14.9	6.3	16.6	28.0	23.7	27.9	7.7	21.1	16.1
Rudimentary walls	12.7	1.1	7.6	15.0	0.8	2.2	51.2	3.1	17.2	1.6	6.1	7.2	60.1	12.8	21.8	7.8	6.6
Finished walls	66.5	84.3	62.1	44.8	71.5	84.8	17.3	52.1	68.0	92.1	77.3	64.8	16.0	59.3	70.3	71.2	77.1
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Rooms used for sleeping	0.0																
1	28.1	26.5	25.9	21.0	32.7	33.2	26.7	29.7	24.0	30.1	22.2	18.4	13.7	29.3	15.1	23.2	26.8
2	40.7	43.1	40.1	49.3	30.9	38.0	38.9	45.2	30.6	50.3	32.0	40.3	39.7	41.0	33.6	41.1	44.8
3 or more	30.8	30.4	34.0	29.7	36.4	28.6	34.5	25.1	45.4	19.6	45.8	41.3	41.0	29.6	51.4	35.7	28.5
Number of households	23,501	1,152	662	370	517	1,176	328	1,125	257	870	390	723	544	539	826	486	1275
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.8	2.8	4.1	3.1	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.3	4.1	4.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	97.7	99.7	96.5	95.2	93.9	99.5	97.8	97.9	97.4	99.6	95.6	98.8	87.0	95.1	97.5	98.9	97.9
Number of household members	176,384	6,446	5,615	2,292	4,579	9,015	2,397	8,303	2,010	4,795	3,631	5,384	4,943	4,491	7,000	3,585	7,831

TABLE D. SR.2.1: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS (CONTINUE...)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	District																
	Total	Mardan	Nowshera	Peshawar	Shangla	Swabi	Swat	Tank	TorGhar	Upper Dir	Bajaur	Khyber	Kurram	Mohmand	North Waziristan	Orakzai	South Waziristan
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	86.1	90.0	97.4	93.2	45.3	97.2	97.6	83.1	30.6	67.5	37.0	79.3	92.4	70.5	91.9	70.2	50.5
Yes, off-grid	11.7	8.9	2.1	5.8	53.5	1.1	1.8	13.0	65.3	30.5	62.5	14.6	4.7	23.8	3.2	27.3	46.0
No	2.2	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.6	3.9	4.1	2.0	0.3	6.1	2.7	5.6	4.5	2.4	3.5
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0
Energy use for cooking^A	0.0																
Clean fuels and technologies	34.8	42.3	66.6	70.7	13.1	31.9	48.5	5.6	0.0	13.8	5.2	20.1	27.2	6.3	1.5	6.3	7.4
Other fuels	65.1	57.7	33.4	29.2	86.8	67.9	51.5	93.7	100.0	86.2	94.8	79.8	72.8	93.7	98.4	93.7	92.6
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home^B	0.0																
Yes	21.7	29.7	37.8	37.2	8.1	18.2	33.3	5.7	4.3	11.7	3.5	5.0	7.0	2.1	4.5	0.8	0.3
No	77.8	70.2	62.2	62.8	91.8	81.6	66.7	93.7	94.4	88.0	96.1	94.9	91.8	97.6	92.7	96.5	99.5
Main material of flooring^C	0.0																
Natural floor	56.9	54.1	41.3	39.3	66.2	54.0	42.9	87.9	95.1	75.0	87.6	88.0	74.7	97.0	97.0	96.4	97.3
Finished floor	43.0	45.8	58.7	60.7	33.8	46.0	57.1	12.1	4.9	25.0	12.2	11.7	25.1	2.9	2.9	3.6	2.3
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Main material of roof^C	0.0																
Natural roofing	2.2	0.8	0.0	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.5	18.7	0.0	0.8	0.6	10.6	0.4	5.7	9.7	0.8	1.2
Rudimentary roofing	25.8	16.8	21.5	16.8	54.4	13.2	26.6	45.0	81.7	39.4	54.6	47.4	38.4	64.1	26.5	58.9	52.5
Finished roofing	71.8	82.3	78.5	82.1	45.4	85.5	72.9	36.2	18.3	59.8	44.8	41.3	60.9	30.0	62.4	40.2	43.9
Other	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4
Main material of exterior walls^C	0.0																
Natural walls	20.7	17.4	1.9	17.3	49.9	5.1	6.3	58.4	51.4	36.8	18.0	11.9	18.5	57.6	62.1	50.2	34.6
Rudimentary walls	12.7	2.6	3.4	2.0	10.0	2.9	12.8	10.9	41.7	32.8	49.5	36.4	51.3	20.4	9.2	46.0	52.6
Finished walls	66.5	79.7	94.8	80.7	40.1	92.0	80.9	30.7	6.9	29.0	32.3	51.7	30.3	22.0	27.2	3.8	12.8
Other	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping	0.0																
1	28.1	30.6	37.5	30.3	15.4	32.9	19.1	37.2	44.3	36.5	34.8	33.1	25.7	31.1	36.5	26.2	30.1
2	40.7	44.5	42.6	39.4	39.4	41.6	42.2	44.4	33.6	32.5	37.2	39.4	32.9	37.4	44.0	41.0	42.2
3 or more	30.8	24.9	20.0	30.3	45.1	25.3	38.7	18.4	19.4	31.1	26.1	26.7	40.6	31.3	15.3	20.2	25.8
Number of households	23,501	1,659	1,058	2,650	477	1,140	1,468	263	141	640	641	600	358	256	316	166	429
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.7	3.9	3.6	4.4
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹	97.7	99.2	99.4	98.7	99.1	98.5	99.5	96.7	95.5	98.0	99.4	93.8	97.4	94.5	95.0	97.8	97.2
Number of household members	176,384	12,193	7,009	20,457	3,626	8,280	11,701	1,765	1,121	5,640	5,113	4,964	3,242	2,365	2,003	1,042	3,547

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.2.3: WEALTH QUINTILES

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, by district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	176,384
District							
Abbottabad	3.9	11.2	19.8	18.4	46.7	100.0	6,446
Bannu	21.3	23.0	30.6	13.8	11.2	100.0	5,615
Batagram	50.5	22.9	17.7	7.7	1.3	100.0	2,292
Buner	20.8	17.6	21.8	29.1	10.7	100.0	4,579
Charsada	4.3	18.8	26.9	27.9	22.1	100.0	9,015
Chitral	41.8	25.2	18.1	12.3	2.6	100.0	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	28.5	30.3	19.0	9.9	12.3	100.0	8,303
Hangu	18.3	26.7	27.9	16.6	10.5	100.0	2,010
Haripur	2.6	6.8	14.3	30.0	46.4	100.0	4,795
Karak	15.3	20.2	24.2	25.8	14.4	100.0	3,631
Kohat	15.7	21.7	20.7	17.0	24.9	100.0	5,384
Kohistan	73.1	18.9	6.0	1.6	0.5	100.0	4,943
Lakki Marwat	15.7	32.3	29.6	13.7	8.8	100.0	4,491
Lower Dir	15.5	19.7	25.6	25.3	14.0	100.0	7,000
Malakand	8.4	16.5	20.7	29.4	25.1	100.0	3,585
Mansehra	8.9	18.0	22.7	30.1	20.2	100.0	7,831
Mardan	4.5	15.2	22.0	31.0	27.3	100.0	12,193
Nowsehra	3.0	8.2	19.8	29.3	39.7	100.0	7,009
Peshawar	4.6	13.3	19.7	24.2	38.2	100.0	20,457
Shangla	43.4	29.9	14.1	10.3	2.3	100.0	3,626
Swabi	4.2	12.1	27.0	33.0	23.7	100.0	8,280
Swat	8.4	20.2	18.8	25.3	27.3	100.0	11,701
Tank	33.4	42.2	16.1	5.2	3.1	100.0	1,765
TorGhar	88.2	10.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,121
Upper Dir	48.2	21.6	16.2	10.1	3.9	100.0	5,640
Bajaur	56.8	27.7	10.4	3.6	1.5	100.0	5,113
Khyber	40.8	34.4	16.6	6.2	2.0	100.0	4,964
Kurram	32.6	33.1	19.5	9.4	5.3	100.0	3,242
Mohmand	47.4	32.5	14.6	5.0	0.6	100.0	2,365
North Waziristan	45.3	32.3	16.2	5.5	0.7	100.0	2,003
Orakzai	60.3	30.9	6.6	2.0	0.3	100.0	1,042
South Waziristan	59.7	27.5	8.0	3.7	1.0	100.0	3,547

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, by district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent of household by house ownership			Percent of households who own agriculture land	Percent of households who own livestock	Percent of households own certain assets (house, land or livestock) ¹	Number of households
	Own	Rent	Other/ Missing				
Total	87.4	9.5	3.1	3.4	47.4	91.8	23,501
District							
Abbottabad	90.8	7.4	1.9	2.1	36.4	92.7	1,152
Bannu	86.5	11.4	2.2	2.3	52.3	91.2	662
Batagram	76.8	7.3	15.8	7.5	69.8	92.7	370
Buner	83.9	12.4	3.6	1.9	43.2	90.6	517
Charsada	86.2	10.2	3.6	1.8	43.4	93.3	1,176
Chitral	96.7	2.7	0.6	10.7	77.1	97.2	328
Dera Ismail Khan	93.7	4.6	1.7	0.2	45.9	95.7	1,125
Hangu	82.2	16.6	1.2	2.5	53.6	89.3	257
Haripur	91.3	6.2	2.4	6.5	42.4	93.6	870
Karak	95.3	2.7	2.0	3.3	60.7	97.6	390
Kohat	86.7	12.5	0.8	3.8	35.0	89.1	723
Kohistan	95.8	3.9	0.3	3.1	69.6	98.6	544
Lakki Marwat	95.3	3.5	1.2	0.8	62.9	96.4	539
Lower Dir	91.5	7.8	0.7	7.8	65.3	94.3	826
Malakand	82.3	15.7	2.0	1.9	48.5	91.7	486
Mansehra	92.8	4.8	2.3	5.0	43.6	95.5	1,275
Mardan	84.0	11.2	4.9	1.9	39.6	89.5	1,659
Nowsehra	88.9	8.1	3.1	1.0	35.5	91.8	1,058
Peshawar	73.4	22.3	4.3	1.5	26.6	78.4	2,650
Shangla	92.5	7.2	0.3	11.8	55.3	96.3	477
Swabi	88.4	7.6	4.0	3.9	45.0	93.8	1,140
Swat	84.3	11.9	3.8	2.0	35.3	89.7	1,468
Tank	94.0	4.3	1.7	0.0	30.7	94.7	263
TorGhar	81.7	11.9	6.4	9.7	81.0	95.3	141
Upper Dir	96.2	3.1	0.7	3.4	65.9	98.3	640
Bajaur	84.6	9.4	6.0	3.5	76.4	94.1	641
Khyber	92.3	4.5	3.3	6.4	63.3	96.0	600
Kurram	83.1	13.2	3.6	2.3	60.5	88.7	358
Mohmand	94.6	0.7	4.7	9.5	89.0	98.9	256
North Waziristan	93.5	5.5	1.0	4.4	53.1	96.7	316
Orakzai	97.4	1.0	1.6	11.5	62.7	99.3	166
South Waziristan	95.9	0.8	3.4	3.8	77.0	98.1	429

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 by district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.4	7.7	21.9	29.3	19.8	21.0	100.0	7.5	3.8	23,501
District										
Abbottabad	1.9	17.6	34.5	29.1	9.8	7.1	100.0	5.6	2.8	1,152
Bannu	0.2	5.4	15.0	26.3	23.6	29.5	100.0	8.5	4.1	662
Batagram	0.5	9.3	30.7	35.5	15.3	8.7	100.0	6.2	3.1	370
Buner	0.8	5.3	17.8	23.0	20.1	33.0	100.0	8.9	4.2	517
Charsada	0.1	8.8	21.9	26.9	19.3	22.9	100.0	7.7	3.9	1,176
Chitral	0.6	4.7	23.1	31.5	20.2	19.9	100.0	7.3	3.8	328
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	7.5	22.1	29.3	23.5	17.5	100.0	7.4	4.0	1,125
Hangu	0.3	7.5	22.5	27.1	20.6	22.1	100.0	7.8	3.5	257
Haripur	2.0	15.4	36.5	29.7	11.2	5.2	100.0	5.5	3.1	870
Karak	0.0	7.0	14.3	22.9	17.2	38.6	100.0	9.3	3.8	390
Kohat	0.2	7.7	21.2	31.4	21.1	18.3	100.0	7.5	3.3	723
Kohistan	0.0	0.8	6.0	23.8	28.1	41.2	100.0	9.1	4.1	544
Lakki Marwat	0.0	4.8	13.2	26.2	27.1	28.7	100.0	8.3	4.4	539
Lower Dir	0.0	4.6	14.8	28.6	21.2	30.8	100.0	8.5	3.4	826
Malakand	0.3	7.6	22.1	30.6	18.8	20.6	100.0	7.4	3.5	486
Mansehra	0.6	11.1	30.8	32.7	17.1	7.7	100.0	6.1	3.2	1,275
Mardan	0.0	7.7	20.2	32.3	21.2	18.6	100.0	7.3	4.0	1,659
Nowsehra	0.5	10.4	29.2	30.5	16.3	13.2	100.0	6.6	3.8	1,058
Peshawar	0.0	6.3	22.6	29.3	20.1	21.7	100.0	7.7	4.0	2,650
Shangla	0.1	4.3	19.9	33.2	22.6	19.9	100.0	7.6	3.3	477
Swabi	0.7	8.1	24.6	29.9	16.7	19.9	100.0	7.3	3.9	1,140
Swat	0.1	5.7	16.1	32.5	22.4	23.3	100.0	8.0	3.6	1,468
Tank	0.7	5.9	29.2	34.2	16.2	13.8	100.0	6.7	4.0	263
TorGhar	1.1	6.6	16.3	29.3	18.7	28.0	100.0	8.0	4.8	141
Upper Dir	0.0	4.8	18.3	24.6	19.2	33.0	100.0	8.8	4.5	640
Bajaur	0.0	3.6	18.1	29.0	26.6	22.7	100.0	8.0	4.5	641
Khyber	0.0	6.7	16.6	23.5	22.8	30.3	100.0	8.3	4.4	600
Kurram	0.0	6.7	14.4	23.3	18.7	36.9	100.0	9.1	4.1	358
Mohmand	0.3	3.3	10.7	24.1	24.8	36.8	100.0	9.2	4.7	256
North Waziristan	0.6	11.7	27.2	31.2	19.2	10.0	100.0	6.3	3.9	316
Orakzai	0.2	11.4	27.4	31.8	20.4	8.8	100.0	6.3	3.6	166
South Waziristan	0.0	4.5	13.0	31.4	21.6	29.6	100.0	8.3	4.4	429

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 with flooring type by district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of households with the following flooring:			Number of households
	Katcha floor	Pacca floor ¹	Others/Missing	
Total	55.1	44.9	0.1	23,501
District				
Abbottabad	16.2	83.8	0.0	1,152
Bannu	77.5	22.5	0.0	662
Batagram	65.3	34.7	0.0	370
Buner	49.5	50.5	0.0	517
Charsada	69.2	29.8	1.0	1,176
Chitral	62.4	37.5	0.1	328
Dera Ismail Khan	69.2	30.8	0.0	1,125
Hangu	64.3	35.7	0.0	257
Haripur	17.3	82.7	0.0	870
Karak	70.0	30.0	0.0	390
Kohat	51.4	48.6	0.0	723
Kohistan	87.0	13.0	0.0	544
Lakki Marwat	87.5	12.5	0.0	539
Lower Dir	47.3	52.7	0.0	826
Malakand	46.9	53.1	0.0	486
Mansehra	26.6	73.4	0.0	1,275
Mardan	53.2	46.7	0.1	1,659
Nowsehra	39.5	60.5	0.0	1,058
Peshawar	37.5	62.5	0.0	2,650
Shangla	65.9	34.1	0.0	477
Swabi	50.6	49.4	0.0	1,140
Swat	41.6	58.4	0.0	1,468
Tank	84.3	15.7	0.0	263
TorGhar	95.1	4.9	0.0	141
Upper Dir	75.0	25.0	0.0	640
Bajaur	87.2	12.6	0.2	641
Khyber	84.2	15.5	0.4	600
Kurram	74.5	25.4	0.2	358
Mohmand	96.7	3.2	0.1	256
North Waziristan	92.8	7.1	0.2	316
Orakzai	95.6	4.4	0.0	166
South Waziristan	97.1	2.5	0.4	429

¹ Survey specific indicator SRS4 - Household characteristics (floor)

TABLE. D.SR.2.6B: MAIN MATERIAL OF HOUSEHOLD ROOFING

Percentage of households with roofing type by district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of households with the following roofing:					Number of households
	No roof	Natural roofing	Kacha roofing	Pacca roofing ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	0.1	2.1	25.8	71.8	0.2	23,501
District						
Abbottabad	0.0	0.1	13.6	86.3	0.0	1,152
Bannu	0.0	2.6	21.0	76.5	0.0	662
Batagram	0.2	0.0	32.3	67.3	0.2	370
Buner	0.0	0.6	19.9	79.4	0.0	517
Charsada	0.0	0.4	26.2	72.6	0.8	1,176
Chitral	0.0	0.0	43.3	56.6	0.1	328
Dera Ismail Khan	0.2	9.5	31.7	58.2	0.4	1,125
Hangu	0.8	1.7	21.8	75.8	0.0	257
Haripur	0.0	0.0	7.1	92.9	0.0	870
Karak	0.2	0.2	15.5	84.1	0.0	390
Kohat	0.8	1.5	19.2	78.5	0.0	723
Kohistan	0.2	11.9	52.9	34.9	0.1	544
Lakki Marwat	0.0	8.3	22.9	68.8	0.0	539
Lower Dir	0.0	0.0	25.4	74.5	0.2	826
Malakand	0.0	1.1	15.8	83.2	0.0	486
Mansehra	0.0	0.4	11.3	88.3	0.0	1,275
Mardan	0.0	0.8	16.8	82.3	0.1	1,659
Nowsehra	0.0	0.0	21.5	78.5	0.0	1,058
Peshawar	0.2	0.8	16.8	82.1	0.1	2,650
Shangla	0.1	0.0	54.4	45.4	0.0	477
Swabi	0.0	1.3	13.2	85.5	0.0	1,140
Swat	0.0	0.5	26.6	72.9	0.0	1,468
Tank	0.0	18.7	45.0	36.2	0.2	263
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	81.7	18.3	0.0	141
Upper Dir	0.0	0.8	39.4	59.8	0.0	640
Bajaur	0.0	0.6	54.6	44.8	0.0	641
Khyber	0.0	10.6	47.4	41.3	0.8	600
Kurram	0.0	0.4	38.4	60.9	0.3	358
Mohmand	0.0	5.7	64.1	30.0	0.1	256
North Waziristan	0.0	9.7	26.5	62.4	1.5	316
Orakzai	0.0	0.8	58.9	40.2	0.2	166
South Waziristan	0.2	1.0	52.5	43.9	2.4	429

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4 - Household characteristics (roof)

TABLE. D. SR.2.6C: MAIN MATERIAL OF HOUSEHOLD WALLS

Percentage of households with types of walls by district, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:					Number of households
	No walls	Natural walls	Kacha walls	Pacca walls ¹	Others/ Missing	
Total	0.2	20.5	12.7	66.5	0.1	23,501
District						
Abbottabad	0.1	14.4	1.1	84.3	0.0	1,152
Bannu	0.0	30.3	7.6	62.1	0.0	662
Batagram	0.7	39.5	15.0	44.8	0.0	370
Buner	0.0	27.7	0.8	71.5	0.0	517
Charsada	0.0	12.4	2.2	84.8	0.6	1,176
Chitral	0.4	31.0	51.2	17.3	0.0	328
Dera Ismail Khan	0.3	44.5	3.1	52.1	0.0	1,125
Hangu	0.3	14.6	17.2	68.0	0.0	257
Haripur	0.0	6.3	1.6	92.1	0.0	870
Karak	1.7	14.9	6.1	77.3	0.0	390
Kohat	0.6	27.4	7.2	64.8	0.0	723
Kohistan	0.5	23.2	60.1	16.0	0.2	544
Lakki Marwat	0.0	27.9	12.8	59.3	0.0	539
Lower Dir	0.0	7.7	21.8	70.3	0.2	826
Malakand	0.0	21.1	7.8	71.2	0.0	486
Mansehra	0.0	16.1	6.6	77.1	0.1	1,275
Mardan	0.0	17.4	2.6	79.7	0.2	1,659
Nowsehra	0.0	1.9	3.4	94.8	0.0	1,058
Peshawar	0.0	17.3	2.0	80.7	0.0	2,650
Shangla	0.1	49.7	10.0	40.1	0.0	477
Swabi	0.4	4.7	2.9	92.0	0.0	1,140
Swat	0.0	6.3	12.8	80.9	0.0	1,468
Tank	0.0	58.4	10.9	30.7	0.0	263
TorGhar	0.0	51.4	41.7	6.9	0.0	141
Upper Dir	0.3	36.5	32.8	29.0	1.3	640
Bajaur	0.0	18.0	49.5	32.3	0.1	641
Khyber	0.0	11.9	36.4	51.7	0.0	600
Kurram	0.0	18.5	51.3	30.3	0.0	358
Mohmand	0.0	57.6	20.4	22.0	0.0	256
North Waziristan	0.0	62.1	9.2	27.2	1.5	316
Orakzai	0.0	50.2	46.0	3.8	0.0	166
South Waziristan	2.1	32.5	52.6	12.8	0.0	429

¹ Survey specific indicator SD.S4 - Household characteristics (walls)

TABLE. D. SR.3.1: HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Percent and frequency distribution of households, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	23,501	23,501
District			
Abbottabad	4.9	1,152	887
Bannu	2.8	662	638
Batagram	1.6	370	600
Buner	2.2	517	604
Charsada	5.0	1,176	698
Chitral	1.4	328	899
Dera Ismail Khan	4.8	1,125	658
Hangu	1.1	257	647
Haripur	3.7	870	800
Karak	1.7	390	580
Kohat	3.1	723	819
Kohistan	2.3	544	985
Lakki Marwat	2.3	539	680
Lower Dir	3.5	826	680
Malakand	2.1	486	755
Mansehra	5.4	1,275	799
Mardan	7.1	1,659	1,040
Nowsehra	4.5	1,058	880
Peshawar	11.3	2,650	1,294
Shangla	2.0	477	680
Swabi	4.8	1,140	760
Swat	6.2	1,468	788
Tank	1.1	263	568
TorGhar	0.6	141	700
Upper Dir	2.7	640	680
Bajaur	2.7	641	600
Khyber	2.6	600	595
Kurram	1.5	358	600
Mohmand	1.1	256	797
North Waziristan	1.3	316	597
Orakzai	0.7	166	600
South Waziristan	1.8	429	593
Mean household size	7.5	23,501	23,501

^ 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	40,261	40,261
District			
Abbottabad	4.0	1,607	1,237
Bannu	3.3	1,314	1,248
Batagram	1.3	517	841
Buner	2.7	1,099	1,276
Charsada	5.1	2,062	1,219
Chitral	1.5	591	1,617
Dera Ismail Khan	4.4	1,779	1,018
Hangu	1.2	483	1,219
Haripur	3.1	1,228	1,127
Karak	2.0	813	1,229
Kohat	3.2	1,298	1,476
Kohistan	2.4	961	1,665
Lakki Marwat	2.3	944	1,180
Lower Dir	3.9	1,569	1,289
Malakand	2.1	830	1,285
Mansehra	4.6	1,851	1,161
Mardan	7.0	2,833	1,764
Nowsehra	4.1	1,663	1,387
Peshawar	11.9	4,784	2,272
Shangla	1.9	766	1,098
Swabi	5.1	2,058	1,375
Swat	6.4	2,562	1,362
Tank	1.0	393	857
TorGhar	0.6	244	1,207
Upper Dir	3.1	1,253	1,347
Bajaur	2.6	1,038	989
Khyber	2.6	1,051	1,024
Kurram	2.0	820	1,368
Mohmand	1.3	515	1,587
North Waziristan	1.0	409	775
Orakzai	0.5	218	785
South Waziristan	1.8	709	977

TABLE. D. SR.5.1M: MEN'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	18,253	18,253
District			
Abbottabad	3.7	675	502
Bannu	3.1	575	555
Batagram	1.2	225	401
Buner	2.4	436	445
Charsada	5.3	962	559
Chitral	1.4	256	727
Dera Ismail Khan	5.1	939	567
Hangu	1.1	193	490
Haripur	2.9	532	525
Karak	2.2	398	607
Kohat	3.2	579	548
Kohistan	2.9	522	877
Lakki Marwat	2.7	496	615
Lower Dir	3.7	671	594
Malakand	2.1	382	546
Mansehra	4.4	796	508
Mardan	6.9	1,264	827
Nowsehra	4.4	797	683
Peshawar	12.4	2,259	1,084
Shangla	2.1	380	559
Swabi	4.6	835	570
Swat	6.8	1,247	704
Tank	1.1	194	433
TorGhar	0.5	98	484
Upper Dir	2.8	504	585
Bajaur	2.6	471	458
Khyber	2.4	431	430
Kurram	1.4	264	434
Mohmand	1.0	183	597
North Waziristan	1.1	201	395
Orakzai	0.6	112	423
South Waziristan	2.0	374	521

TABLE. D. SR.5.2: CHILDREN UNDER 5'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	24,143	24,143
District			
Abbottabad	2.9	703	542
Bannu	3.2	777	709
Batagram	1.2	297	479
Buner	2.8	668	770
Charsada	5.1	1,237	728
Chitral	1.2	296	801
Dera Ismail Khan	4.3	1,044	585
Hangu	1.1	257	639
Haripur	2.3	551	507
Karak	2.3	554	788
Kohat	2.8	687	783
Kohistan	2.8	674	1,161
Lakki Marwat	2.6	634	778
Lower Dir	4.6	1,100	893
Malakand	2.2	530	821
Mansehra	3.9	951	593
Mardan	6.5	1,576	978
Nowsehra	3.8	927	767
Peshawar	11.5	2,787	1,264
Shangla	2.1	514	727
Swabi	4.5	1,092	722
Swat	7.0	1,697	897
Tank	0.8	190	418
TorGhar	0.7	168	823
Upper Dir	4.0	966	1,014
Bajaur	3.2	776	715
Khyber	3.2	779	766
Kurram	2.0	483	808
Mohmand	1.7	406	1,203
North Waziristan	0.9	220	417
Orakzai	0.4	104	359
South Waziristan	2.1	497	688

^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 questions in Disability module was not asked, e.g. the mother or caretaker is below age 18.

TABLE. D. SR.5.3: CHILDREN AGE 5-17'S BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019				
	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	61,103	19,144	19,144
District				
Abbottabad	3.1	1,888	772	594
Bannu	3.2	1,950	573	541
Batagram	1.4	839	295	478
Buner	2.7	1,651	450	524
Charsada	4.8	2,909	917	542
Chitral	1.2	736	270	740
Dera Ismail Khan	4.8	2,941	940	538
Hangu	1.2	735	212	534
Haripur	2.1	1,267	553	508
Karak	1.9	1,170	323	481
Kohat	2.9	1,786	572	646
Kohistan	3.5	2,161	524	902
Lakki Marwat	2.6	1,600	457	573
Lower Dir	4.1	2,493	724	597
Malakand	1.9	1,145	390	602
Mansehra	4.2	2,558	981	614
Mardan	6.7	4,085	1,328	832
Nowsehra	3.5	2,160	793	659
Peshawar	11.2	6,869	2,135	1,041
Shangla	2.3	1,400	422	601
Swabi	4.3	2,639	909	603
Swat	6.7	4,117	1,286	682
Tank	1.1	659	216	463
TorGhar	0.7	415	121	582
Upper Dir	3.5	2,143	570	605
Bajaur	3.5	2,129	582	533
Khyber	3.2	1,954	524	504
Kurram	2.0	1,221	312	516
Mohmand	1.5	931	237	708
North Waziristan	1.2	737	242	433
Orakzai	0.7	430	132	446
South Waziristan	2.3	1,385	385	522

^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 are 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 questions in Disability module was not asked, e.g. the mother or caretaker is below age 18. Emancipated children are also included here.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy ^A								Total percentage literate	Number of women age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate ^{1,B}	Number of women age 15-24 years	
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Middle	Secondary	Higher	Missing					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Total	0.7	57.7	4.5	7.7	7.7	10.6	11.0	0.0	100.0	34.5	40,261	48.9	16,014
District													
Abbottabad	2.0	19.3	7.3	6.5	11.4	24.4	29.1		100.0	74.2	1,607	93.2	603
Bannu	0.5	65.9	4.4	7.1	5.4	6.2	10.5		100.0	27.0	1,314	38.4	541
Batagram	0.1	82.6	3.9	6.8	2.5	1.8	2.3		100.0	10.6	517	18.1	197
Buner	0.5	60.4	3.7	14.2	6.9	7.5	6.8		100.0	25.4	1,099	41.6	470
Charsada	0.2	57.5	2.9	8.5	8.2	11.9	10.8		100.0	34.0	2,062	53.1	736
Chitral	0.8	39.7	1.1	6.6	8.2	21.0	22.4		100.0	53.6	591	75.9	250
Dera Ismail Khan	0.2	68.6	3.4	5.1	5.0	7.1	10.7		100.0	26.3	1,779	39.7	648
Hangu	0.6	79.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	5.9	3.8		100.0	17.4	483	29.1	193
Haripur	0.3	19.9	6.4	9.3	10.9	23.9	29.3		100.0	70.8	1,228	86.3	465
Karak	0.2	46.4	3.3	8.4	9.5	15.2	16.8		100.0	45.2	813	58.7	334
Kohat	0.4	66.2	4.0	4.9	4.1	9.0	11.2		100.0	28.8	1,298	41.4	497
Kohistan	0.2	96.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.3		100.0	2.5	961	5.3	358
Lakki Marwat	1.2	64.7	6.8	3.5	5.2	8.2	10.5		100.0	31.8	944	47.9	357
Lower Dir	0.1	53.7	3.2	9.6	11.0	11.9	10.6		100.0	36.7	1,569	56.5	689
Malakand	0.6	39.9	3.9	11.6	13.7	16.7	13.6		100.0	48.6	830	66.1	351
Mansehra	0.4	37.3	8.5	12.9	11.7	14.2	15.0		100.0	49.8	1,851	64.4	771
Mardan	1.5	46.7	6.3	6.8	11.3	14.4	12.9		100.0	46.4	2,833	68.2	1,111
Nowsehra	1.4	45.8	6.4	7.5	10.8	15.1	13.1		100.0	46.7	1,663	62.2	679
Peshawar	1.9	51.1	6.6	8.0	8.3	11.5	12.5		100.0	40.9	4,784	57.2	1,891
Shangla	0.0	87.1	0.7	4.0	2.1	2.6	3.6		100.0	8.9	766	15.0	284
Swabi	0.6	44.0	5.7	8.2	12.6	15.3	13.6		100.0	47.8	2,058	64.7	806
Swat	0.3	60.2	3.1	15.1	7.6	7.8	5.9		100.0	24.7	2,562	37.9	1,067
Tank	0.6	83.2	1.8	1.1	3.2	4.9	5.2		100.0	15.7	393	24.8	140
TorGhar	0.3	96.7	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.1		100.0	1.8	244	4.6	88
Upper Dir	0.0	66.5	3.3	6.1	8.1	8.8	7.3		100.0	27.4	1,253	47.5	513
Bajaur	0.1	86.2	3.1	4.3	1.8	2.2	2.3		100.0	9.5	1,038	15.8	431
Khyber	0.0	87.2	0.2	7.4	2.2	1.2	1.8		100.0	5.4	1,051	9.8	485
Kurram	0.5	71.3	4.1	6.4	6.7	4.0	7.1		100.0	22.3	820	33.6	335
Mohmand	0.3	84.3	2.2	9.1	2.2	0.7	1.3		100.0	6.7	515	10.5	230
North Waziristan	0.2	95.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.7		100.0	3.5	409	7.0	157
Orakzai	0.0	86.9	0.5	5.0	2.5	3.0	2.2		100.0	8.2	218	16.6	88
South Waziristan	1.6	88.5	1.3	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.5		100.0	9.2	709	16.6	248

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.

^B The column added is a country-specific

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy ^A								Total	Total percentage literate ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Total percentage literate ^{1,B}	Number of men age 15-24 years
	Pre-primary or none		Primary		Middle	Secondary	Higher	Missing					
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate									
Total	0.4	21.3	3.6	7.0	15.7	25.4	26.6	0.0	100.0	71.7	18,253	81.5	8,007
District													
Abbottabad	0.2	7.4	2.0	4.7	12.5	34.9	38.3	0.0	100.0	87.9	675	94.6	265
Bannu	0.0	21.3	3.1	10.5	19.2	18.2	27.7	0.0	100.0	68.3	575	74.0	257
Batagram	0.2	50.1	8.2	2.2	13.2	17.2	8.7	0.0	100.0	47.6	225	58.0	106
Buner	0.0	14.7	2.0	13.5	17.3	25.1	27.4	0.0	100.0	71.8	436	86.3	207
Charsada	0.2	15.6	0.9	10.1	17.0	24.9	31.4	0.0	100.0	74.4	962	81.7	370
Chitral	0.0	10.3	0.5	7.4	12.5	36.2	33.1	0.0	100.0	82.3	256	94.5	102
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	40.2	2.8	6.3	11.1	19.5	20.1	0.0	100.0	53.5	939	62.4	423
Hangu	0.0	19.0	0.4	7.7	19.4	30.1	23.4	0.0	100.0	73.3	193	82.6	89
Haripur	0.0	3.9	1.8	5.3	14.0	42.6	32.5	0.0	100.0	90.9	532	97.3	215
Karak	0.0	6.5	0.4	3.1	12.5	40.5	37.0	0.0	100.0	90.4	398	94.2	199
Kohat	1.5	16.5	2.9	7.7	13.1	31.7	26.7	0.0	100.0	75.8	579	82.5	258
Kohistan	0.2	48.7	4.3	4.5	13.3	20.9	8.0	0.0	100.0	46.8	522	65.6	239
Lakki Marwat	0.5	18.6	2.9	4.7	14.7	27.5	31.1	0.0	100.0	76.6	496	85.4	215
Lower Dir	0.0	20.9	0.7	4.8	16.1	26.1	31.4	0.0	100.0	74.2	671	88.0	319
Malakand	0.0	11.7	1.6	8.3	16.5	28.8	33.1	0.0	100.0	80.0	382	89.8	172
Mansehra	1.0	12.5	5.4	4.3	16.1	35.2	25.5	0.0	100.0	83.1	796	89.2	344
Mardan	1.2	15.0	1.7	5.7	17.1	27.9	31.4	0.0	100.0	79.3	1,264	88.8	555
Nowsehra	0.4	12.8	3.8	7.2	19.3	26.6	29.9	0.0	100.0	80.0	797	85.4	369
Peshawar	0.5	17.4	4.2	6.5	16.8	23.0	31.7	0.0	100.0	76.1	2,259	89.0	964
Shangla	0.0	38.1	2.3	9.7	12.5	16.6	20.8	0.0	100.0	52.2	380	60.8	167
Swabi	0.3	13.0	5.2	3.8	15.4	32.0	30.1	0.0	100.0	83.2	835	93.2	344
Swat	0.0	21.6	12.8	4.3	15.5	22.6	23.2	0.0	100.0	74.1	1,247	86.0	544
Tank	0.2	53.7	1.4	5.1	9.5	16.9	13.1	0.0	100.0	41.2	194	50.9	82
TorGhar	0.6	72.1	2.7	3.1	7.2	6.6	7.6	0.0	100.0	24.8	98	44.4	41
Upper Dir	0.4	26.2	2.4	9.1	18.5	22.1	21.3	0.0	100.0	64.7	504	75.7	239
Bajaur	0.6	35.9	5.6	10.3	16.8	13.9	16.9	0.0	100.0	53.8	471	71.7	211
Khyber	0.3	22.3	1.7	17.6	16.2	20.3	21.3	0.3	100.0	59.8	431	69.6	219
Kurram	0.3	18.9	4.2	14.8	24.4	16.6	20.8	0.0	100.0	66.3	264	81.0	114
Mohmand	0.0	30.7	3.7	16.0	20.3	16.1	13.1	0.0	100.0	53.3	183	63.7	77
North Waziristan	0.6	48.0	2.0	6.3	10.6	17.7	14.8	0.0	100.0	45.7	201	50.1	90
Orakzai	0.0	29.6	6.1	7.8	21.6	18.7	16.1	0.0	100.0	62.6	112	76.1	51
South Waziristan	0.6	42.4	3.4	8.1	15.6	16.3	13.6	0.0	100.0	49.5	374	55.3	157

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.

^B The column added is a country-specific

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^A	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self- care	Communication	Memory		
Total	2.5	1.2	4.6	1.2	0.7	1.6	7.4	91,283
District								
Abbottabad	0.8	0.7	2.0	0.6	0.5	0.7	3.5	3,860
Bannu	1.3	0.6	3.5	0.7	0.3	0.7	4.9	2,895
Batagram	2.7	1.1	2.6	0.8	0.7	1.2	5.6	1,158
Buner	7.2	2.7	13.0	1.6	1.2	6.2	18.7	2,266
Charsada	2.5	1.2	6.0	1.4	0.9	1.9	8.9	4,871
Chitral	1.7	2.1	3.6	1.5	1.1	1.5	6.9	1,367
Dera Ismail Khan	1.2	1.0	3.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	5.3	4,339
Hangu	3.8	1.4	3.5	2.3	1.1	1.5	7.0	1,018
Haripur	2.1	1.0	5.1	1.8	0.8	1.8	7.2	2,981
Karak	3.6	2.1	8.2	1.7	0.9	1.9	11.5	1,911
Kohat	3.8	1.8	6.2	2.7	2.1	2.9	10.5	2,913
Kohistan	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.2	2,108
Lakki Marwat	1.3	0.7	3.3	1.0	0.5	1.3	4.9	2,263
Lower Dir	6.5	1.4	5.4	1.0	0.5	2.0	11.3	3,416
Malakand	3.5	1.6	5.6	1.8	1.1	1.8	8.9	1,915
Mansehra	1.5	0.5	3.2	0.8	0.7	1.0	5.1	4,330
Mardan	3.3	1.7	3.8	1.9	1.3	1.7	7.4	6,544
Nowsehra	3.1	1.7	2.9	1.3	0.8	1.4	7.0	3,929
Peshawar	2.4	0.9	6.0	1.3	0.8	2.1	8.8	10,843
Shangla	2.4	0.5	4.9	1.1	0.9	1.6	7.3	1,716
Swabi	3.5	1.7	5.8	1.3	0.6	1.4	9.8	4,555
Swat	1.4	0.8	4.4	0.9	0.6	1.7	6.2	5,893
Tank	1.1	0.5	3.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	4.1	916
TorGhar	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.1	0.8	1.3	3.3	538
Upper Dir	2.0	1.1	2.7	0.9	0.5	0.6	4.6	2,540
Bajaur	1.8	0.8	3.2	1.0	0.2	0.8	5.0	2,218
Khyber	1.9	0.9	4.3	0.8	0.2	1.4	6.0	2,194
Kurram	2.3	1.1	3.5	0.7	0.3	1.6	6.2	1,537
Mohmand	2.5	2.0	3.7	1.2	0.5	2.5	7.1	1,036
North Waziristan	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.7	1,048
Orakzai	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.5	2.2	508
South Waziristan	1.6	1.3	8.7	1.0	0.6	1.1	10.3	1,657

^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 domains.

TABLE. D. SR.8.3: DISABILITY (HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AGE 18 YEARS AND ABOVE)

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have disability, by domain, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability ^A in the domain of:						Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with disability in at least one domain ¹	Number of household members age 18 years and above
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self- care	Communication	Memory		
Total	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	91,283
District								
Abbottabad	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.2	3,860
Bannu	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.8	2,895
Batagram	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.9	1,158
Buner	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.7	2,266
Charsada	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.4	4,871
Chitral	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	1,367
Dera Ismail Khan	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.4	4,339
Hangu	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	1,018
Haripur	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.8	2,981
Karak	0.3	0.3	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	2.9	1,911
Kohat	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.9	2,913
Kohistan	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	2,108
Lakki Marwat	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	2,263
Lower Dir	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	3,416
Malakand	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.3	1,915
Mansehra	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.1	4,330
Mardan	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	6,544
Nowsehra	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.5	3,929
Peshawar	0.1	0.2	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.9	10,843
Shangla	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1,716
Swabi	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.6	4,555
Swat	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	5,893
Tank	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	1.2	916
TorGhar	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	538
Upper Dir	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	2,540
Bajaur	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.9	2,218
Khyber	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	2,194
Kurram	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	1,537
Mohmand	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.3	1.6	1,036
North Waziristan	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	1,048
Orakzai	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	508
South Waziristan	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	2.7	1,657

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S7 - Household members with disability^A Disability for household members age 18 years and above are defined as having responded "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019						
	Percentage of women who:			All three media at least once a week ¹	Any media at least once a week	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			
Total	4.6	4.9	22.7	0.5	27.7	40,261
District						
Abbottabad	6.5	0.6	69.1	0.2	70.1	1,607
Bannu	2.1	1.5	9.1	0.0	11.5	1,314
Batagram	4.0	9.6	2.6	0.1	14.5	517
Buner	3.3	3.4	6.9	0.4	11.1	1,099
Charsada	4.5	5.9	13.3	0.5	20.3	2,062
Chitral	8.6	3.9	37.2	1.2	41.5	591
Dera Ismail Khan	2.9	0.9	20.0	0.1	21.2	1,779
Hangu	1.9	1.8	7.1	0.2	8.9	483
Haripur	9.0	3.3	71.1	1.5	72.4	1,228
Karak	7.0	5.0	30.7	1.4	36.5	813
Kohat	3.5	2.2	17.7	0.4	19.8	1,298
Kohistan	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.0	1.8	961
Lakki Marwat	5.9	2.7	20.1	1.1	23.4	944
Lower Dir	3.0	3.4	8.2	0.1	12.9	1,569
Malakand	10.5	4.6	32.5	0.5	39.0	830
Mansehra	8.4	1.1	32.7	0.3	36.4	1,851
Mardan	8.5	6.8	24.6	1.6	30.1	2,833
Nowsehra	6.0	4.6	42.8	0.2	46.8	1,663
Peshawar	7.6	7.4	33.9	0.4	41.8	4,784
Shangla	0.7	3.9	5.6	0.0	9.5	766
Swabi	1.5	2.3	22.4	0.0	24.9	2,058
Swat	2.6	4.1	20.0	1.0	22.5	2,562
Tank	0.5	1.1	8.5	0.0	9.4	393
TorGhar	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	244
Upper Dir	0.9	1.3	2.1	0.1	3.6	1,253
Bajaur	3.0	7.1	4.1	0.1	11.3	1,038
Khyber	0.9	3.3	1.1	0.1	4.7	1,051
Kurram	3.2	12.8	22.0	0.8	30.7	820
Mohmand	1.2	9.1	1.4	0.2	10.9	515
North Waziristan	0.6	5.9	2.2	0.0	8.5	409
Orakzai	0.7	6.0	3.4	0.0	9.1	218
South Waziristan	2.0	40.5	1.8	0.0	42.2	709

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of men who:				Any media at least once a week	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		
Total	22.3	13.7	49.9	2.9	61.2	18,253
District						
Abbottabad	26.5	3.2	83.0	2.2	84.0	675
Bannu	22.2	5.7	37.5	0.9	45.7	575
Batagram	21.4	28.2	51.6	6.0	65.6	225
Buner	22.6	9.0	45.4	2.2	56.1	436
Charsada	22.7	14.1	26.3	1.6	45.4	962
Chitral	10.0	5.0	59.3	0.9	64.3	256
Dera Ismail Khan	28.5	30.2	69.5	9.1	73.9	939
Hangu	28.8	5.4	44.9	0.4	53.6	193
Haripur	32.3	17.6	87.3	1.5	90.9	532
Karak	40.9	9.0	45.5	3.9	60.4	398
Kohat	26.5	13.7	55.4	2.4	67.2	579
Kohistan	6.8	16.5	28.9	0.8	44.5	522
Lakki Marwat	33.5	45.6	67.4	23.9	73.3	496
Lower Dir	38.5	4.2	49.6	0.2	62.6	671
Malakand	33.5	7.6	44.2	2.7	55.7	382
Mansehra	28.9	5.8	49.9	2.3	58.9	796
Mardan	25.0	7.2	51.4	1.5	61.3	1,264
Nowsehra	13.8	6.7	54.6	1.5	61.6	797
Peshawar	17.1	4.9	64.8	1.9	70.3	2,259
Shangla	7.7	3.0	15.0	0.2	19.7	380
Swabi	23.7	13.7	65.7	2.0	74.0	835
Swat	20.3	0.2	57.8	0.0	59.1	1,247
Tank	3.5	0.5	14.1	0.2	16.0	194
TorGhar	2.7	13.4	1.9	0.6	14.9	98
Upper Dir	9.4	16.0	22.5	0.4	39.7	504
Bajaur	19.2	23.1	15.6	3.3	40.7	471
Khyber	28.7	36.8	40.4	6.1	70.0	431
Kurram	22.8	32.7	45.1	4.9	68.5	264
Mohmand	13.2	25.8	10.1	0.8	40.0	183
North Waziristan	26.5	64.7	43.5	12.7	81.2	201
Orakzai	23.3	72.0	25.2	9.7	81.2	112
South Waziristan	5.7	52.0	2.4	0.3	54.7	374

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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			Computer ⁴		
			Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any ³			
Total	13.9	34.3	5.6	95.7	96.0	10.4	21.7	23,501
District								
Abbottabad	3.1	76.8	2.8	98.0	98.0	14.9	17.2	1,152
Bannu	6.9	18.1	4.9	94.6	95.0	5.9	21.6	662
Batagram	15.5	5.2	3.3	91.2	92.0	1.8	2.8	370
Buner	5.9	15.3	5.8	95.3	95.4	4.4	19.4	517
Charsada	11.5	26.8	11.0	92.6	93.0	7.7	29.6	1,176
Chitral	16.1	41.1	4.9	95.8	95.9	8.9	6.2	328
Dera Ismail Khan	5.7	34.7	9.7	90.3	91.7	5.1	8.9	1,125
Hangu	32.6	28.1	6.7	96.8	97.1	13.2	23.6	257
Haripur	8.1	83.9	15.9	96.7	97.1	22.3	46.9	870
Karak	11.0	35.5	0.6	99.2	99.2	10.9	31.9	390
Kohat	8.9	37.5	9.4	95.5	95.5	10.7	31.0	723
Kohistan	35.4	7.0	3.6	94.1	94.3	4.0	6.3	544
Lakki Marwat	8.2	32.6	15.3	98.0	98.9	10.9	28.0	539
Lower Dir	17.0	20.0	6.9	98.0	98.0	6.6	26.3	826
Malakand	7.5	38.4	1.3	98.0	98.0	12.6	9.9	486
Mansehra	4.0	46.3	4.8	95.6	95.7	9.4	7.9	1,275
Mardan	11.6	38.2	1.9	97.6	97.6	16.7	29.7	1,659
Nowsehra	7.0	53.2	0.6	97.0	97.0	16.7	37.8	1,058
Peshawar	11.0	46.0	2.3	97.8	97.8	16.4	37.2	2,650
Shangla	13.1	9.7	17.8	91.6	91.8	2.2	8.1	477
Swabi	8.5	38.4	0.5	97.0	97.0	11.4	18.2	1,140
Swat	10.3	31.9	2.5	98.2	98.2	14.5	33.3	1,468
Tank	12.6	21.4	10.4	82.4	86.7	2.6	5.7	263
TorGhar	22.7	1.0	2.3	93.0	93.1	2.0	4.3	141
Upper Dir	10.0	6.0	7.6	97.6	97.8	2.8	11.7	640
Bajaur	39.2	10.0	1.2	98.5	98.5	2.8	3.5	641
Khyber	15.4	6.0	2.0	98.1	98.3	4.1	5.0	600
Kurram	32.8	37.4	16.5	94.7	95.9	8.1	7.0	358
Mohmand	31.2	3.6	9.4	94.7	96.3	4.3	2.1	256
North Waziristan	49.2	3.8	18.0	79.7	82.8	2.7	4.5	316
Orakzai	73.5	7.8	17.4	91.6	92.7	2.3	0.8	166
South Waziristan	70.9	3.8	3.1	88.1	89.6	2.0	0.3	429
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 three months, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	6.0	3.6	2.2	34.6	66.5	48.4	7.3	6.1	4.5	40,261
District										
Abbottabad	15.1	5.9	4.7	65.1	92.4	81.9	18.7	16.6	14.7	1,607
Bannu	2.3	1.2	1.1	22.5	64.4	38.0	2.2	1.6	1.4	1,314
Batagram	1.7	0.5	0.5	35.8	46.0	37.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	517
Buner	1.6	1.1	0.6	27.8	55.7	39.8	3.8	3.2	2.3	1,099
Charsada	6.3	3.4	2.4	30.3	67.2	47.8	5.2	3.8	3.0	2,062
Chitral	6.0	3.7	2.3	46.8	73.5	55.3	6.6	5.0	2.9	591
Dera Ismail Khan	3.1	2.0	1.2	22.5	55.2	38.4	2.8	2.5	1.8	1,779
Hangu	3.3	1.7	1.0	38.4	49.2	37.2	2.6	1.3	1.0	483
Haripur	16.2	11.1	6.3	58.5	92.6	78.6	24.5	21.9	16.0	1,228
Karak	4.6	4.1	2.6	41.4	89.6	82.4	8.9	8.5	6.4	813
Kohat	6.2	3.9	2.6	33.7	48.4	37.3	7.8	7.0	6.0	1,298
Kohistan	0.5	0.4	0.2	10.7	39.6	11.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	961
Lakki Marwat	4.0	2.9	2.2	34.7	77.6	54.5	4.5	3.8	2.9	944
Lower Dir	2.5	1.8	0.8	38.5	74.2	50.3	2.7	2.1	1.2	1,569
Malakand	9.6	3.1	2.0	54.5	81.4	72.1	11.8	7.9	6.3	830
Mansehra	3.6	2.3	1.5	43.9	70.2	60.9	3.4	2.7	2.2	1,851
Mardan	10.0	7.4	5.0	35.8	63.8	48.2	10.5	8.9	6.3	2,833
Nowsehra	6.5	5.2	3.4	37.4	68.9	51.3	9.6	8.7	6.7	1,663
Peshawar	11.0	5.8	3.6	29.7	62.5	42.9	11.0	9.6	7.5	4,784
Shangla	2.6	1.9	0.6	52.8	62.4	59.3	2.4	1.5	0.7	766
Swabi	8.1	3.3	2.5	37.7	83.9	50.3	18.7	14.5	9.4	2,058
Swat	6.1	5.0	1.8	48.8	75.4	52.3	6.1	5.2	2.7	2,562
Tank	2.5	0.8	0.6	13.2	27.5	21.6	1.6	0.5	0.5	393
TorGhar	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.8	67.4	43.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	244
Upper Dir	2.1	0.4	0.1	34.1	70.4	46.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	1,253
Bajaur	0.7	0.4	0.3	29.8	71.1	47.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1,038
Khyber	0.8	0.5	0.5	18.9	49.7	36.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1,051
Kurram	3.0	1.6	1.2	16.8	64.2	49.3	3.3	2.4	2.2	820
Mohmand	0.5	0.3	0.3	13.8	49.3	30.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	515
North Waziristan	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.7	33.6	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	409
Orakzai	0.1	0.1	0.1	7.2	23.0	7.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	218
South Waziristan	1.2	0.4	0.4	6.1	49.4	29.8	1.4	0.4	0.0	709

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 three months, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of men who:									Number of men
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone			Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week	Own a mobile phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	At least once a week	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	At least once a week	
			during the last 3 months			during the last 3 months ⁵				
Total	20.1	12.1	8.9	87.1	90.7	87.0	35.1	32.4	26.6	18,253
District										
Abbottabad	50.5	27.5	21.9	95.7	97.2	96.9	63.4	60.8	50.0	675
Bannu	32.0	17.6	9.7	84.1	93.5	84.6	47.2	45.7	30.5	575
Batagram	6.7	5.0	5.0	80.5	81.0	80.5	17.7	17.2	17.0	225
Buner	26.5	12.9	10.4	85.1	91.1	87.5	49.2	46.3	42.7	436
Charsada	17.0	8.4	6.6	82.7	91.6	88.6	38.0	31.5	24.4	962
Chitral	24.9	7.8	5.2	89.3	91.3	85.4	30.1	26.0	16.4	256
Dera Ismail Khan	13.0	10.3	9.4	93.5	95.3	94.4	18.9	17.4	14.3	939
Hangu	24.8	9.3	6.8	94.2	97.0	94.4	58.8	58.0	55.8	193
Haripur	30.8	29.7	20.4	91.5	92.2	91.8	52.9	52.5	46.4	532
Karak	22.0	11.3	9.7	87.9	88.6	88.2	51.1	42.0	37.6	398
Kohat	39.4	14.2	9.5	85.7	90.0	87.6	57.9	54.8	51.3	579
Kohistan	11.0	6.2	1.7	82.5	89.2	77.9	19.9	17.3	10.5	522
Lakki Marwat	19.5	14.1	11.8	88.4	95.1	92.3	47.2	46.0	41.7	496
Lower Dir	10.4	9.8	7.1	90.7	91.5	91.0	26.2	25.9	25.4	671
Malakand	29.2	14.2	12.9	88.9	94.4	91.5	48.3	45.2	41.2	382
Mansehra	17.1	14.3	11.4	89.7	92.6	90.4	23.7	22.6	20.4	796
Mardan	15.5	13.0	7.2	83.1	87.4	83.3	39.0	37.4	32.4	1,264
Nowsehra	28.0	11.8	9.4	87.9	89.0	83.3	51.9	47.3	37.5	797
Peshawar	24.9	11.1	8.0	86.4	88.6	86.1	29.4	25.0	19.9	2,259
Shangla	4.7	3.9	2.5	81.4	93.9	80.5	16.6	16.6	15.4	380
Swabi	24.8	19.2	14.4	83.3	88.1	85.0	36.3	33.4	23.7	835
Swat	7.9	7.6	7.5	89.7	90.9	90.7	17.4	17.3	17.1	1,247
Tank	5.5	2.5	1.8	83.6	80.8	78.2	29.9	29.0	14.8	194
TorGhar	2.9	2.1	1.2	91.5	96.5	94.8	10.3	9.3	5.8	98
Upper Dir	10.9	4.7	3.8	82.8	81.9	81.7	30.3	29.0	22.3	504
Bajaur	11.4	10.1	5.0	86.2	93.5	84.3	34.6	30.3	15.3	471
Khyber	21.0	17.5	14.0	88.8	94.5	91.4	50.6	49.0	40.5	431
Kurram	17.0	11.8	10.8	86.9	87.4	81.7	30.9	30.2	23.4	264
Mohmand	12.2	8.0	5.4	85.6	89.6	83.8	37.2	25.4	15.0	183
North Waziristan	26.4	9.7	6.1	78.3	83.6	76.1	33.1	22.1	9.8	201
Orakzai	8.0	7.4	5.8	91.1	91.5	90.4	11.3	11.1	9.5	112
South Waziristan	3.3	1.8	0.3	90.4	93.2	68.8	7.5	6.7	4.3	374

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 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	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.4	2.4	40,261
District											
Abbottabad	3.6	3.4	2.7	0.8	1.4	1.1	2.8	2.0	0.6	4.8	1,607
Bannu	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	1,314
Batagram	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	517
Buner	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	1,099
Charsada	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	2.1	2,062
Chitral	2.8	2.8	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.2	3.3	591
Dera Ismail Khan	1.5	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	1.7	1,779
Hangu	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	483
Haripur	7.2	7.1	5.6	2.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.1	2.3	9.8	1,228
Karak	2.5	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.0	3.2	813
Kohat	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.4	1,298
Kohistan	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	961
Lakki Marwat	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.9	944
Lower Dir	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.0	1,569
Malakand	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.9	830
Mansehra	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.5	1,851
Mardan	3.3	3.2	3.3	1.6	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.1	4.7	2,833
Nowsehra	3.2	3.1	1.7	0.9	1.9	1.8	0.9	1.4	0.8	4.0	1,663
Peshawar	2.4	2.4	1.9	0.3	1.0	1.9	0.7	1.2	0.3	3.6	4,784
Shangla	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.3	766
Swabi	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.6	0.4	2.2	2,058
Swat	2.4	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	2.6	2,562
Tank	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	393
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	244
Upper Dir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	1,253
Bajaur	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	1,038
Khyber	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	1,051
Kurram	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	1.1	820
Mohmand	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	515
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	409
Orakzai	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	218
South Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	709

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	10.1	9.7	7.7	3.1	5.6	7.0	3.6	7.8	1.9	11.2	18,253
District											
Abbottabad	23.9	22.7	19.3	11.5	14.8	15.1	10.4	21.9	8.6	25.6	675
Bannu	14.4	13.8	10.8	3.6	7.1	5.8	3.8	5.4	2.2	14.7	575
Batagram	4.5	3.2	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.0	4.5	225
Buner	12.0	12.0	6.2	2.3	8.0	8.1	4.6	7.8	3.8	12.4	436
Charsada	7.4	6.7	5.4	1.3	4.9	5.6	2.1	6.8	0.7	8.0	962
Chitral	6.3	6.1	5.7	0.8	5.2	6.1	1.8	6.3	0.5	7.3	256
Dera Ismail Khan	8.1	8.3	8.1	3.5	4.3	2.8	3.6	5.1	0.7	9.2	939
Hangu	7.0	7.0	4.8	0.6	1.8	6.8	1.4	6.8	0.6	8.6	193
Haripur	28.9	28.1	22.2	1.1	13.0	14.3	9.0	22.1	1.1	29.3	532
Karak	9.6	9.0	8.8	3.6	8.9	9.2	5.8	8.6	1.4	10.1	398
Kohat	10.7	10.4	8.5	5.8	6.5	9.0	4.4	8.5	3.7	13.1	579
Kohistan	6.0	6.0	3.2	0.8	2.5	2.4	1.3	4.5	0.3	6.2	522
Lakki Marwat	9.2	9.3	5.8	3.5	5.1	6.9	4.0	9.0	3.4	12.5	496
Lower Dir	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.2	4.8	8.6	0.9	4.4	0.2	9.5	671
Malakand	10.2	9.2	8.1	2.6	8.8	9.4	5.0	6.1	2.8	12.9	382
Mansehra	9.6	9.8	6.7	3.3	3.3	6.2	3.7	8.4	2.4	12.4	796
Mardan	11.2	11.5	8.0	5.1	5.2	7.0	4.4	8.2	2.7	12.5	1,264
Nowsehra	10.7	9.6	6.0	2.9	4.5	7.0	2.7	10.2	1.7	11.4	797
Peshawar	7.2	6.8	6.2	2.2	4.2	6.3	3.1	6.1	1.5	9.1	2,259
Shangla	2.5	3.0	2.7	0.2	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.0	3.2	380
Swabi	16.8	15.0	14.0	6.4	8.8	10.0	5.1	13.2	2.3	18.2	835
Swat	7.5	7.5	4.0	1.7	1.9	6.6	1.7	6.5	0.0	7.5	1,247
Tank	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.4	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	194
TorGhar	2.1	1.7	1.4	0.2	2.1	1.7	0.6	1.0	0.0	2.1	98
Upper Dir	4.1	4.3	3.4	0.4	4.2	4.1	1.7	3.9	0.3	4.3	504
Bajaur	9.9	9.1	6.0	1.9	7.2	6.8	1.4	4.2	0.7	10.1	471
Khyber	17.4	16.9	13.3	11.3	15.9	16.2	9.9	11.9	8.5	19.8	431
Kurram	10.0	9.6	9.6	6.2	7.7	8.9	5.3	8.9	2.8	11.3	264
Mohmand	5.7	5.1	4.1	1.0	3.6	4.3	2.2	4.0	1.4	7.0	183
North Waziristan	7.7	7.2	6.1	1.5	5.1	3.8	3.0	5.4	1.2	8.5	201
Orakzai	7.3	6.5	7.1	2.1	6.6	6.4	4.1	7.3	1.7	8.0	112
South Waziristan	1.4	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.2	1.8	374

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

TABLE. D.SR.10.1W: TOBACCO CURRENT AND EVER USE (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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 <u>did not</u> 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	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.7	40,261
District											
Abbottabad	97.3	1.5	0.1	0.8	2.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	99.7	1,607
Bannu	98.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	100.0	1,314
Batagram	98.2	0.5	0.0	1.3	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	99.8	517
Buner	99.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.9	1,099
Charsada	99.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.7	2,062
Chitral	93.8	3.9	0.1	1.9	5.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.8	99.4	591
Dera Ismail Khan	96.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	98.6	1,779
Hangu	97.2	1.3	0.0	1.4	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	99.8	483
Haripur	91.7	0.3	0.0	8.0	8.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.6	99.8	1,228
Karak	97.8	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.8	813
Kohat	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	99.7	1,298
Kohistan	96.7	0.7	0.3	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.1	2.2	2.3	99.7	961
Lakki Marwat	97.8	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.1	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.4	99.8	944
Lower Dir	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.6	1,569
Malakand	98.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	830
Mansehra	97.8	0.8	0.1	1.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.7	1,851
Mardan	97.8	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	2,833
Nowsehra	98.8	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	1,663
Peshawar	99.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	99.8	4,784
Shangla	99.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.9	766
Swabi	97.8	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.9	2,058
Swat	99.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	2,562
Tank	96.0	0.1	0.0	2.9	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	99.1	393
TorGhar	98.9	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	99.8	244
Upper Dir	98.6	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.9	1,253
Bajaur	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	99.8	1,038
Khyber	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.8	1,051
Kurram	97.7	0.9	0.0	1.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	99.8	820
Mohmand	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.9	515
North Waziristan	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	99.3	409
Orakzai	99.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	99.6	218
South Waziristan	94.9	0.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.9	99.8	709

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: TOBACCO CURRENT AND EVER USE (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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Never smoked cigarettes or 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	59.5	9.5	8.2	22.4	40.2	6.4	3.7	23.3	33.4	89.3	18,253
District											
Abbottabad	51.8	18.8	8.4	20.6	47.7	14.9	0.8	4.4	20.1	83.3	675
Bannu	53.8	11.7	18.2	16.3	46.2	4.5	6.2	25.7	36.4	89.3	575
Batagram	78.8	2.2	0.7	18.0	20.9	2.2	0.5	17.2	20.0	96.8	225
Buner	66.8	6.5	9.2	17.3	33.0	3.5	4.5	20.9	28.9	91.6	436
Charsada	56.5	14.0	14.6	14.5	43.2	8.0	4.9	22.3	35.2	86.5	962
Chitral	53.4	26.3	5.5	14.2	46.0	21.8	3.5	13.0	38.3	74.0	256
Dera Ismail Khan	63.9	3.8	9.9	22.0	35.7	1.2	8.6	22.0	31.7	87.8	939
Hangu	59.1	6.1	7.2	27.2	40.5	4.7	5.4	28.2	38.3	89.1	193
Haripur	43.0	27.9	6.9	22.3	57.0	25.7	5.6	21.2	52.4	68.7	532
Karak	78.4	2.3	1.7	17.4	21.4	1.0	1.7	17.0	19.7	96.9	398
Kohat	67.1	16.7	7.0	8.6	32.3	8.4	2.2	11.2	21.8	88.9	579
Kohistan	31.0	17.4	16.3	34.5	68.2	16.1	4.9	40.6	61.6	78.1	522
Lakki Marwat	68.1	4.2	5.2	22.1	31.6	1.5	2.3	24.5	28.3	95.7	496
Lower Dir	50.6	1.9	5.2	42.3	49.4	1.7	4.7	41.9	48.3	93.2	671
Malakand	67.9	8.0	5.9	18.0	31.9	6.5	3.3	19.7	29.5	89.8	382
Mansehra	58.2	13.5	10.2	18.1	41.8	7.6	5.5	16.8	29.9	85.9	796
Mardan	72.2	4.9	4.0	17.9	26.9	4.1	0.5	9.3	13.9	94.7	1,264
Nowsehra	78.1	3.8	4.1	13.8	21.7	2.6	2.0	12.9	17.5	95.2	797
Peshawar	66.6	7.6	7.5	18.4	33.4	5.8	3.6	21.3	30.7	90.2	2,259
Shangla	63.3	2.1	2.5	30.8	35.4	1.3	1.1	31.7	34.0	96.8	380
Swabi	65.6	7.5	3.0	23.7	34.2	5.6	1.8	22.6	30.0	92.4	835
Swat	45.9	7.9	6.0	40.2	54.1	7.4	5.0	38.3	50.7	87.6	1,247
Tank	71.9	6.9	7.4	10.2	24.4	3.5	2.9	11.7	18.1	87.7	194
TorGhar	27.3	0.4	2.9	69.4	72.7	0.2	2.1	69.4	71.7	97.5	98
Upper Dir	59.4	14.9	8.3	17.4	40.6	2.5	1.3	20.9	24.7	96.2	504
Bajaur	32.7	14.0	22.8	30.3	67.1	1.8	3.5	48.6	53.9	94.6	471
Khyber	48.5	8.8	16.2	26.2	51.2	8.2	7.7	30.9	46.9	83.1	431
Kurram	56.8	18.4	10.2	13.7	42.4	11.5	1.1	15.4	28.0	86.1	264
Mohmand	45.5	10.1	16.7	27.6	54.4	4.1	3.4	38.0	45.5	92.3	183
North Waziristan	66.0	3.4	8.5	21.0	32.9	1.7	4.5	24.0	30.1	92.6	201
Orakzai	47.8	10.1	8.1	33.6	51.8	10.3	8.3	32.1	50.6	81.2	112
South Waziristan	54.3	6.1	6.8	32.7	45.6	5.2	5.5	33.0	43.6	88.7	374

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.2	40,261	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10.1
District								
Abbottabad	0.7	1,607	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Bannu	0.0	1,314	na	na	na	na	na	na
Batagram	0.0	517	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Buner	0.1	1,099	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Charsada	0.1	2,062	na	na	na	na	na	na
Chitral	1.0	591	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	1,779	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hangu	0.3	483	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Haripur	0.0	1,228	na	na	na	na	na	na
Karak	0.0	813	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohat	0.0	1,298	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohistan	0.7	961	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Lakki Marwat	0.0	944	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Lower Dir	0.0	1,569	na	na	na	na	na	na
Malakand	0.1	830	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mansehra	0.2	1,851	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mardan	0.2	2,833	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nowsehra	0.1	1,663	na	na	na	na	na	na
Peshawar	0.1	4,784	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Shangla	0.0	766	na	na	na	na	na	na
Swabi	0.8	2,058	na	na	na	na	na	na
Swat	0.1	2,562	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tank	0.0	393	na	na	na	na	na	na
TorGhar	0.1	244	na	na	na	na	na	na
Upper Dir	0.2	1,253	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bajaur	0.1	1,038	na	na	na	na	na	na
Khyber	0.0	1,051	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kurram	0.4	820	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mohmand	0.0	515	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
North Waziristan	0.0	409	na	na	na	na	na	na
Orakzai	0.0	218	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
South Waziristan	0.0	709	na	na	na	na	na	na

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.2	18,253	50.0	28.0	14.5	5.8	100.0	1,841
District								
Abbottabad	0.0	675	19.6	14.7	42.6	23.0	100.0	106
Bannu	1.7	575	48.1	29.9	20.0	2.0	100.0	61
Batagram	0.0	225	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Buner	1.3	436	(81.3)	(10.8)	(8.0)	(0.0)	100.0	35
Charsada	3.9	962	83.8	6.6	8.2	1.3	100.0	124
Chitral	3.4	256	16.1	24.9	51.2	7.8	100.0	65
Dera Ismail Khan	4.4	939	46.7	43.9	3.7	5.6	100.0	92
Hangu	2.8	193	(4.0)	(31.6)	(52.5)	(12.0)	100.0	20
Haripur	0.2	532	93.9	5.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	166
Karak	0.3	398	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Kohat	2.7	579	36.0	32.4	22.8	8.9	100.0	61
Kohistan	9.0	522	33.8	28.6	14.8	1.6	100.0	109
Lakki Marwat	0.7	496	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Lower Dir	1.2	671	(48.6)	(35.1)	(13.5)	(2.7)	100.0	43
Malakand	2.0	382	25.9	40.5	11.4	22.1	100.0	38
Mansehra	2.0	796	51.1	26.8	20.6	1.5	100.0	104
Mardan	0.4	1,264	(63.5)	(20.4)	(13.5)	(2.5)	100.0	58
Nowsehra	0.7	797	(75.0)	(6.1)	(12.7)	(6.1)	100.0	37
Peshawar	0.8	2,259	53.0	42.6	3.4	1.0	100.0	212
Shangla	0.5	380	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Swabi	1.2	835	(91.1)	(6.7)	(2.2)	(0.0)	100.0	62
Swat	0.0	1,247	28.6	69.0	1.1	1.2	100.0	155
Tank	2.3	194	(39.1)	(44.0)	(17.0)	(0.0)	100.0	12
TorGhar	0.2	98	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Upper Dir	2.2	504	(60.7)	(39.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	19
Bajaur	20.4	471	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
Khyber	3.3	431	20.8	12.5	15.4	45.8	100.0	69
Kurram	5.3	264	44.0	18.3	22.0	13.8	100.0	33
Mohmand	6.1	183	(61.9)	(8.8)	(9.5)	(16.3)	100.0	14
North Waziristan	1.4	201	(29.3)	(56.2)	(11.7)	(2.7)	100.0	12
Orakzai	0.2	112	48.1	40.9	7.1	1.3	100.0	21
South Waziristan	0.2	374	14.1	28.4	53.3	2.0	100.0	40

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	82.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	12.3	2.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	2.3	1.1	3.9	85,101
District															
Abbottabad	77.9	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	16.9	2.6	0.4	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.6	1.1	4.1	2,586
Bannu	86.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.1	9.2	2.7	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	2.0	1.1	3.7	2,720
Batagram	85.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	11.0	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	1.5	0.7	2.7	1,134
Buner	73.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	22.7	2.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	100.0	2.0	0.5	3.4	2,313
Charsada	85.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	8.2	3.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	100.0	2.5	1.0	5.5	4,143
Chitral	81.1	0.3	0.0	1.6	0.1	13.0	2.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	100.0	3.6	2.1	3.6	1,030
Dera Ismail Khan	93.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.6	2.6	0.2	1.0	0.3	100.0	2.7	1.2	4.3	3,964
Hangu	76.2	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	19.5	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	100.0	2.1	1.2	3.3	992
Haripur	78.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	13.5	5.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	100.0	2.3	1.2	6.4	1,814
Karak	85.6	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.0	9.3	3.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	2.1	1.0	3.9	1,720
Kohat	77.3	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.4	15.0	3.2	0.3	0.6	2.0	100.0	4.4	1.5	4.7	2,471
Kohistan	96.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	1.8	0.8	3.1	2,835
Lakki Marwat	90.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	3.7	3.3	0.1	1.8	0.3	100.0	2.6	0.4	5.2	2,228
Lower Dir	71.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	25.4	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	1.3	0.9	2.5	3,584
Malakand	78.9	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	16.4	2.5	0.0	0.3	0.7	100.0	2.2	1.3	2.9	1,671
Mansehra	77.3	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	16.4	3.3	0.1	1.4	0.2	100.0	2.8	1.3	5.4	3,501
Mardan	86.3	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1	9.9	1.9	0.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	1.8	1.1	2.9	5,649
Nowsehra	88.2	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	6.2	2.6	0.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.3	4.5	3,080
Peshawar	87.9	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	6.3	3.1	0.2	1.2	0.2	100.0	2.7	1.1	4.6	9,614
Shangla	87.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	7.1	2.7	0.1	1.2	0.6	100.0	2.5	1.1	4.4	1,910
Swabi	79.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	15.3	2.1	0.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	3.1	1.4	4.2	3,725
Swat	82.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	13.4	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	100.0	2.4	1.6	3.1	5,807
Tank	88.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	5.8	3.0	0.0	0.4	1.3	100.0	2.5	0.9	3.9	849
TorGhar	74.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	21.4	2.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	100.0	1.9	0.8	4.0	583
Upper Dir	72.7	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	21.8	3.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	100.0	2.4	1.3	4.3	3,100
Bajaur	79.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	17.6	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	1.8	0.9	2.1	2,895
Khyber	73.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	24.4	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	1.4	0.5	2.3	2,770
Kurram	67.7	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.1	26.2	2.7	0.4	1.0	0.3	100.0	3.2	1.7	4.5	1,706
Mohmand	74.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	23.2	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	1.2	0.8	2.1	1,330
North Waziristan	86.8	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	10.5	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1.1	0.9	2.0	955
Orakzai	94.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	2.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.3	0.3	2.2	534
South Waziristan	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	2.7	1.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	100.0	1.5	1.0	3.0	1,890

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

² 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 residence of parents, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Mother living elsewhere ^A	Father 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	0.2	12.4	0.7	13.3	0.0	7.6	0.0	7.6	85,101
District									
Abbottabad	0.4	17.1	0.5	18.0	0.0	5.7	0.0	5.7	2,586
Bannu	0.4	9.3	0.8	10.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	7.5	2,720
Batagram	0.1	11.1	0.4	11.6	0.0	8.0	0.0	8.0	1,134
Buner	0.1	22.6	0.3	23.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	2,313
Charsada	0.1	8.1	0.5	8.8	0.0	5.1	0.0	5.1	4,143
Chitral	0.6	13.2	1.6	15.4	0.0	3.4	0.0	3.4	1,030
Dera Ismail Khan	0.3	1.7	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	3,964
Hangu	0.2	19.2	0.6	20.0	0.0	16.2	0.0	16.2	992
Haripur	0.3	13.5	0.7	14.5	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	1,814
Karak	0.3	9.3	0.9	10.5	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	1,720
Kohat	0.3	15.4	0.7	16.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	9.6	2,471
Kohistan	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	2,835
Lakki Marwat	0.1	3.8	0.3	4.2	0.0	2.2	0.0	2.2	2,228
Lower Dir	0.0	25.2	0.8	26.1	0.0	18.7	0.0	18.7	3,584
Malakand	0.0	16.5	1.1	17.7	0.0	12.2	0.0	12.2	1,671
Mansehra	0.3	16.5	0.5	17.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1	3,501
Mardan	0.2	10.0	0.7	10.9	0.0	6.8	0.0	6.8	5,649
Nowsehra	0.3	6.3	0.9	7.5	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.4	3,080
Peshawar	0.2	6.5	0.8	7.6	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	9,614
Shangla	0.1	7.7	0.7	8.5	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	1,910
Swabi	0.3	15.7	0.7	16.7	0.0	10.6	0.0	10.6	3,725
Swat	0.2	13.5	1.1	14.7	0.1	11.8	0.1	11.9	5,807
Tank	0.0	6.4	0.3	6.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	849
TorGhar	0.1	19.8	0.3	20.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	583
Upper Dir	0.3	21.8	0.9	23.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	17.3	3,100
Bajaur	0.3	17.6	0.4	18.4	0.0	5.8	0.0	5.8	2,895
Khyber	0.2	23.9	0.2	24.3	0.0	8.5	0.0	8.5	2,770
Kurram	0.5	26.4	1.0	27.9	0.0	21.5	0.0	21.5	1,706
Mohmand	0.0	23.3	0.4	23.7	0.0	7.4	0.0	7.4	1,330
North Waziristan	0.1	10.8	0.4	11.3	0.0	8.2	0.0	8.2	955
Orakzai	0.0	2.8	0.2	2.9	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	534
South Waziristan	0.1	2.7	0.1	3.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	1,890

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.1	85,101	0.4	2.3	20.1	13.9	51.6	6.9	0.2	0.0	4.6	100.0	94.8	938
District														
Abbottabad	1.1	2,586	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	28
Bannu	1.1	2,720	(0.0)	(4.1)	(16.2)	(0.0)	(65.7)	(9.0)	(0.0)		(5.0)	100.0	(95.0)	30
Batagram	0.7	1,134	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Buner	0.5	2,313	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Charsada	1.0	4,143	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	39
Chitral	2.1	1,030	0.0	3.6	32.2	3.6	57.0	3.6	0.0		0.0	100.0	100.0	22
Dera Ismail Khan	1.2	3,964	(0.0)	(3.0)	(14.2)	(22.0)	(56.8)	(4.0)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	49
Hangu	1.2	992	(0.0)	(9.7)	(12.9)	(19.3)	(48.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)		(9.6)	100.0	(90.4)	12
Haripur	1.2	1,814	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	21
Karak	1.0	1,720	(0.0)	(6.0)	(16.7)	(4.6)	(71.3)	(1.4)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	16
Kohat	1.5	2,471	(4.4)	(0.0)	(24.1)	(22.5)	(44.6)	(4.4)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(95.6)	38
Kohistan	0.8	2,835	(0.0)	(2.4)	(4.7)	(81.1)	(9.4)	(2.4)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	23
Lakki Marwat	0.4	2,228	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Lower Dir	0.9	3,584	(0.0)	(14.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(78.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	31
Malakand	1.3	1,671	(0.0)	(2.7)	(15.6)	(11.6)	(55.0)	(12.0)	(0.0)		(3.1)	100.0	(96.9)	21
Mansehra	1.3	3,501	(0.0)	(0.0)	(28.0)	(10.2)	(38.1)	(13.6)	(0.0)		(10.2)	100.0	(89.8)	46
Mardan	1.1	5,649	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(7.6)	(61.5)	(23.0)	(2.5)		(2.8)	100.0	(94.6)	62
Nowsehra	1.3	3,080	(0.0)	(0.0)	(26.7)	(11.6)	(50.0)	(5.8)	(0.0)		(5.8)	100.0	(94.2)	40
Peshawar	1.1	9,614	0.0	0.3	25.4	4.6	52.7	3.1	0.0		13.9	100.0	86.1	104
Shangla	1.1	1,910	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.1)	(19.4)	(54.8)	(6.5)	(0.0)		(3.2)	100.0	(96.8)	22
Swabi	1.4	3,725	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.7)	(8.2)	(50.5)	(5.5)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	52
Swat	1.6	5,807	(0.0)	(4.2)	(14.2)	(10.3)	(59.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)		(6.3)	100.0	(93.7)	91
Tank	0.9	849	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	7
TorGhar	0.8	583	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Upper Dir	1.3	3,100	(0.0)	(5.3)	(45.1)	(8.0)	(35.7)	(3.3)	(0.0)		(2.7)	100.0	(97.3)	41
Bajaur	0.9	2,895	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	25
Khyber	0.5	2,770	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	13
Kurram	1.7	1,706	2.2	0.0	19.6	28.0	46.6	1.4	0.0		2.2	100.0	95.6	30
Mohmand	0.8	1,330	(2.2)	(0.0)	(19.6)	(0.0)	(75.2)	(3.0)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(97.8)	11
North Waziristan	0.9	955	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Orakzai	0.3	534	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	100.0	(*)	2
South Waziristan	1.0	1,890	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(76.9)	(10.6)	(4.3)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	20

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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	23	12	35	4	39
District					
Abbottabad	14	9	23	2	25
Bannu	33	22	55	7	62
Batagram	26	17	43	6	49
Buner	27	17	44	8	51
Charsada	27	8	35	4	39
Chitral	31	10	41	6	46
Dera Ismail Khan	19	13	31	3	34
Hangu	13	21	34	6	40
Haripur	21	16	37	1	38
Karak	31	6	37	2	39
Kohat	12	9	21	3	24
Kohistan	37	19	56	2	58
Lakki Marwat	34	12	45	5	50
Lower Dir	14	5	18	0	18
Malakand	18	14	32	8	39
Mansehra	27	19	46	4	50
Mardan	19	4	23	5	27
Nowsehra	43	8	51	6	57
Peshawar	23	10	33	5	38
Shangla	8	4	12	1	13
Swabi	26	17	44	8	51
Swat	27	25	52	5	56
Tank	2	9	12	2	13
TorGhar	21	9	31	4	35
Upper Dir	16	8	23	4	27
Bajaur	16	6	22	2	24
Khyber	20	7	27	4	31
Kurram	18	9	26	6	32
Mohmand	25	9	34	5	38
North Waziristan	6	0	6	5	11
Orakzai	16	8	23	3	26
South Waziristan	22	25	47	9	55

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

TABLE. D. CS.4: PRE-MATURE BIRTHS

Percentage of pre-mature births (birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in last 2 years, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of Pre-mature birth ¹	Total number of live births during last two years
Total	13.5	93,251
District		
Abbottabad	18.9	2,899
Bannu	14.2	3,033
Batagram	41.4	1,219
Buner	2.4	2,529
Charsada	31.5	4,565
Chitral	3.6	1,198
Dera Ismail Khan	6.6	4,130
Hangu	20.7	1,054
Haripur	10.3	2,206
Karak	75.3	1,871
Kohat	32.0	2,670
Kohistan	3.0	3,108
Lakki Marwat	14.4	2,376
Lower Dir	(1.5)	3,812
Malakand	15.0	1,794
Mansehra	2.6	3,891
Mardan	4.4	6,225
Nowsehra	5.0	3,492
Peshawar	2.1	10,709
Shangla	42.0	1,999
Swabi	(1.3)	4,513
Swat	6.3	6,446
Tank	9.3	816
TorGhar	6.2	592
Upper Dir	95.2	3,266
Bajaur	2.2	3,011
Khyber	(1.1)	2,929
Kurram	3.6	1,905
Mohmand	2.2	1,463
North Waziristan	5.5	912
Orakzai	39.5	565
South Waziristan	3.2	2,048

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

() Figures that are based on 25-49 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Adolescent birth rate ¹ (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) ^A	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) ^A
Total	64	4
District		
Abbottabad	16	2.7
Bannu	65	4.3
Batagram	51	4.0
Buner	70	4.3
Charsada	52	3.8
Chitral	61	3.8
Dera Ismail Khan	43	3.8
Hangu	44	3.3
Haripur	44	3.2
Karak	52	4.5
Kohat	55	3.2
Kohistan	56	3.5
Lakki Marwat	59	4.8
Lower Dir	98	4.9
Malakand	96	4.4
Mansehra	46	3.6
Mardan	69	4.0
Nowsehra	88	3.9
Peshawar	60	4.0
Shangla	97	3.6
Swabi	74	3.6
Swat	86	4.5
Tank	35	2.7
TorGhar	39	4.3
Upper Dir	70	5.5
Bajaur	88	5.2
Khyber	67	5.3
Kurram	49	4.1
Mohmand	62	5.7
North Waziristan	56	2.7
Orakzai	37	2.7
South Waziristan	49	4.1

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Number of women age 20-24 years
	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			
Total	8.2	2.9	11.2	0.9	8,712	11.8	7,302
District							
Abbottabad	2.1	1.3	3.4	0.4	302	4.7	301
Bannu	10.3	2.2	12.4	1.7	292	11.2	249
Batagram	5.4	0.5	5.9	0.5	114	17.8	83
Buner	8.4	2.3	10.7	0.3	264	11.8	206
Charsada	7.7	3.6	11.4	0.8	406	9.8	330
Chitral	8.3	3.8	12.1	0.7	139	12.9	110
Dera Ismail Khan	5.6	1.9	7.5	1.6	374	8.3	274
Hangu	6.3	3.2	9.5	0.7	109	11.0	84
Haripur	3.5	0.9	4.4	0.0	240	5.2	226
Karak	8.4	5.0	13.4	0.7	180	9.0	155
Kohat	6.8	0.9	7.7	0.3	266	10.3	231
Kohistan	7.3	1.1	8.4	1.4	207	38.8	151
Lakki Marwat	6.2	2.5	8.7	0.0	194	7.8	164
Lower Dir	12.6	3.4	16.0	0.3	387	17.0	302
Malakand	12.4	4.2	16.5	0.4	185	13.0	166
Mansehra	7.9	2.3	10.3	1.2	403	6.1	368
Mardan	7.9	3.9	11.8	0.8	603	12.3	507
Nowsehra	10.9	5.4	16.3	0.3	373	10.5	306
Peshawar	7.7	2.5	10.2	1.0	1,080	6.9	811
Shangla	14.8	3.0	17.7	3.0	142	22.0	143
Swabi	6.9	5.3	12.1	0.4	399	9.7	407
Swat	12.8	3.2	16.0	2.0	588	14.1	479
Tank	3.9	1.5	5.4	0.0	82	10.5	58
TorGhar	5.9	2.4	8.2	0.0	51	7.8	36
Upper Dir	8.7	1.8	10.5	0.9	271	10.1	242
Bajaur	12.2	4.3	16.5	1.5	246	20.7	185
Khyber	10.3	5.2	15.5	0.9	254	20.6	231
Kurram	3.5	0.9	4.4	0.7	183	11.7	151
Mohmand	6.8	4.9	11.7	0.5	127	14.8	102
North Waziristan	8.4	1.6	10.1	0.4	65	16.5	92
Orakzai	1.6	1.7	3.3	0.6	48	21.2	40
South Waziristan	4.5	1.7	6.2	0.5	138	16.5	110

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.8	0.0	4,645	1.8	3,362
District					
Abbottabad	0.0	0.0	137	0.0	128
Bannu	3.5	0.0	140	4.2	117
Batagram	0.0	0.0	70	3.1	36
Buner	0.0	0.0	126	0.0	81
Charsada	0.7	0.0	226	0.0	144
Chitral	1.4	0.0	56	0.8	45
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	0.0	247	3.0	176
Hangu	1.5	0.0	54	2.2	36
Haripur	0.0	0.0	126	0.0	89
Karak	0.2	0.0	93	2.3	107
Kohat	1.4	0.0	148	0.0	110
Kohistan	1.1	0.0	154	11.4	85
Lakki Marwat	0.7	0.0	129	3.1	86
Lower Dir	1.2	0.0	188	2.2	132
Malakand	0.0	0.0	96	0.9	77
Mansehra	0.0	0.0	202	3.2	143
Mardan	0.9	0.0	332	0.0	222
Nowsehra	0.0	0.0	193	1.9	176
Peshawar	0.5	0.0	514	0.5	450
Shangla	1.4	0.7	99	1.0	67
Swabi	1.4	0.0	202	0.0	143
Swat	0.5	0.0	332	0.8	212
Tank	0.0	0.0	50	1.8	32
TorGhar	0.7	0.0	27	1.4	14
Upper Dir	1.4	0.0	143	2.1	96
Bajaur	0.8	0.0	124	4.6	88
Khyber	1.9	0.0	138	6.8	81
Kurram	1.8	0.8	73	1.4	42
Mohmand	0.0	0.0	45	0.7	32
North Waziristan	2.1	0.0	54	4.7	37
Orakzai	0.8	0.8	33	0.0	18
South Waziristan	0.8	0.0	96	3.8	61

TABLE. D. TM.3.1: USE OF CONTRACEPTION (CURRENTLY MARRIED)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a contraceptive method, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of women currently married who are using:																	Number of women currently married	
	No method	Modern method										Traditional method			Any modern method ²	Any traditional method	Any method ¹		
		Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other					
Total	67.4	1.2	0.1	1.0	11.4	0.2	3.8	9.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	3.6	3.6	0.1	28.2	4.3	32.6	27,059	
District																			
Abbottabad	69.5	2.1	0.6	2.6	8.0	0.7	4.2	10.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	29.2	1.3	30.5	1,033	
Bannu	63.0	0.7	0.2	0.5	19.4	0.0	3.6	7.3	0.1	0.0	1.6	2.8	2.8	0.1	33.5	3.3	37.0	838	
Batagram	83.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	1.0	2.7	0.0	0.3	5.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	15.7	0.3	16.1	367	
Buner	74.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	18.8	0.1	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.8	0.0	25.8	757	
Charsada	63.4	0.9	0.6	0.9	13.8	0.8	2.9	10.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	31.1	5.5	36.6	1,348	
Chitral	49.6	0.4	0.0	0.7	34.3	0.3	6.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	48.9	1.5	50.4	366	
Dera Ismail Khan	78.9	0.6	0.0	3.0	5.8	0.2	1.9	6.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.6	1.6	0.1	18.5	1.9	21.1	1,175	
Hangu	89.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.5	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	9.8	0.6	10.4	319	
Haripur	62.2	3.0	0.0	0.4	10.0	0.0	2.0	19.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.8	1.8	0.0	35.8	1.9	37.8	777	
Karak	83.8	1.4	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.3	2.6	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.2	9.8	6.3	16.2	517	
Kohat	82.1	0.7	0.1	0.4	8.0	0.0	1.8	4.9	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	17.1	0.6	17.9	825	
Kohistan	91.1	0.6	0.0	0.9	4.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.2	7.5	1.5	8.9	721	
Lakki Marwat	74.9	0.4	0.0	2.2	7.8	0.3	2.4	6.4	0.3	0.0	1.7	3.5	3.5	0.0	21.5	3.5	25.1	607	
Lower Dir	66.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	24.0	0.1	6.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	32.8	0.7	33.7	1,095	
Malakand	70.2	1.1	0.0	0.7	11.3	0.6	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.1	1.8	8.2	8.2	0.1	21.0	8.8	29.8	580	
Mansehra	71.1	1.4	0.0	2.1	14.3	0.3	0.9	8.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.1	27.7	1.2	28.9	1,227	
Mardan	62.5	0.7	0.0	1.4	11.2	0.0	4.3	10.9	0.1	0.3	1.0	7.9	7.9	0.0	29.7	7.9	37.5	1,881	
Nowsehra	55.7	1.7	0.0	1.8	8.4	0.4	1.7	15.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	12.8	12.8	0.2	30.4	13.9	44.3	1,101	
Peshawar	55.2	4.2	0.1	0.5	5.7	0.3	5.0	23.5	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.8	1.8	0.4	40.3	4.5	44.8	3,000	
Shangla	61.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.5	5.7	7.8	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	1.4	38.6	616	
Swabi	58.0	0.9	0.0	2.4	5.6	0.1	5.5	15.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.3	11.3	0.0	30.7	11.3	42.0	1,353	
Swat	64.9	0.3	0.0	1.0	21.3	0.1	2.1	8.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	33.7	1.4	35.1	1,883	
Tank	79.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.3	0.2	4.3	8.9	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.0	19.0	1.3	20.3	246	
TorGhar	97.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.9	191	
Upper Dir	72.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	13.1	0.0	2.6	8.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.9	0.0	24.6	3.1	27.7	858	
Bajaur	54.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	18.7	0.0	8.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	5.6	5.6	0.4	39.7	6.2	45.9	771	
Khyber	75.2	0.7	0.0	0.6	12.5	0.0	4.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	19.9	4.8	24.8	750	
Kurram	74.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	5.6	0.2	6.6	5.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.1	19.5	6.4	26.0	523	
Mohmand	73.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	11.2	0.1	4.1	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	5.3	5.3	0.2	20.8	5.9	27.0	355	
North Waziristan	71.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	4.4	0.2	4.7	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	10.7	0.0	17.0	10.7	28.1	295	
Orakzai	75.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	15.6	0.0	4.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	0.2	22.2	1.4	24.2	150	
South Waziristan	72.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	15.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.5	0.0	21.8	5.5	27.4	535	

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

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

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 met and unmet 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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		
	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)					Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:				
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total			For spacing births	For limiting births		Total	Any method
Total	15.0	8.6	23.6	14.8	17.7	32.6	29.8	26.4	56.1	27,059	58.0	50.2	15,189
District													
Abbottabad	10.3	8.5	18.7	12.8	17.7	30.5	23.0	26.2	49.3	1,033	62.0	59.3	509
Bannu	11.9	7.4	19.3	19.2	17.8	37.0	31.2	25.2	56.3	838	65.7	59.5	472
Batagram	21.6	11.7	33.3	8.5	7.5	16.1	30.2	19.3	49.4	367	32.5	31.9	181
Buner	24.3	9.1	33.5	8.3	17.5	25.8	32.6	26.7	59.3	757	43.5	43.5	449
Charsada	16.2	7.8	24.0	13.3	23.3	36.6	29.5	31.1	60.6	1,348	60.4	51.3	817
Chitral	11.9	6.1	18.0	29.6	20.9	50.4	41.5	26.9	68.4	366	73.7	71.5	250
Dera Ismail Khan	12.7	11.2	23.9	8.6	12.5	21.1	21.2	23.7	45.0	1,175	46.9	41.1	529
Hangu	18.3	18.4	36.6	5.7	4.7	10.4	23.9	23.1	47.0	319	22.0	20.8	150
Haripur	14.0	10.2	24.2	14.9	22.9	37.8	28.9	33.1	61.9	777	61.0	57.9	481
Karak	24.9	11.6	36.5	5.8	10.4	16.2	30.7	22.0	52.6	517	30.7	18.6	272
Kohat	21.0	11.3	32.3	10.1	7.8	17.9	31.1	19.1	50.2	825	35.6	34.0	414
Kohistan	23.4	9.8	33.2	4.9	4.1	8.9	28.3	13.8	42.1	721	21.2	17.7	304
Lakki Marwat	19.4	6.3	25.7	12.5	12.6	25.1	31.9	18.9	50.8	607	49.4	42.2	309
Lower Dir	14.8	7.9	22.7	19.8	13.9	33.7	34.6	21.8	56.4	1,095	59.7	58.1	617
Malakand	17.4	7.3	24.7	16.5	13.3	29.8	33.9	20.6	54.5	580	54.7	38.6	316
Mansehra	18.0	9.2	27.2	10.7	18.2	28.9	28.7	27.4	56.1	1,227	51.5	49.4	689
Mardan	12.0	11.4	23.4	14.1	23.4	37.5	26.1	34.8	61.0	1,881	61.6	48.7	1,146
Nowsehra	10.2	6.0	16.2	17.4	26.9	44.3	27.7	32.9	60.5	1,101	73.2	50.3	666
Peshawar	8.0	9.8	17.9	16.1	28.7	44.8	24.1	38.5	62.7	3,000	71.5	64.3	1,880
Shangla	8.0	5.2	13.3	25.8	12.8	38.6	33.9	18.0	51.9	616	74.5	71.8	319
Swabi	11.9	5.6	17.5	16.7	25.3	42.0	28.5	30.9	59.5	1,353	70.6	51.6	805
Swat	22.0	4.7	26.7	26.0	9.0	35.1	48.1	13.7	61.8	1,883	56.8	54.5	1,164
Tank	10.2	10.3	20.5	8.3	12.0	20.3	18.5	22.2	40.7	246	49.7	46.5	100
TorGhar	17.9	12.7	30.6	1.0	1.9	2.9	18.9	14.6	33.5	191	8.5	8.2	64
Upper Dir	26.4	8.8	35.2	17.2	10.5	27.7	43.6	19.2	62.8	858	44.0	39.1	539
Bajaur	10.0	5.6	15.6	19.8	26.1	45.9	29.7	31.7	61.5	771	74.6	64.5	474
Khyber	15.3	6.6	21.9	11.2	13.7	24.8	26.5	20.3	46.8	750	53.1	42.6	351
Kurram	15.7	15.1	30.8	8.7	17.3	26.0	24.4	32.4	56.8	523	45.7	34.2	297
Mohmand	17.7	8.0	25.7	10.6	16.4	27.0	28.3	24.4	52.7	355	51.3	39.6	187
North Waziristan	11.8	8.2	20.1	14.0	14.0	28.1	25.9	22.3	48.1	295	58.3	35.4	142
Orakzai	11.4	6.3	17.7	10.2	14.0	24.2	21.6	20.3	41.9	150	57.7	53.0	63
South Waziristan	9.3	6.9	16.3	13.4	14.0	27.4	22.7	20.9	43.6	535	62.7	49.9	233

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	LHV	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady Health Worker	Other				
Total	65.5	2.5	5.5	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.0	24.5	100.0	74.0	9,388
District											
Abbottabad	86.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	9.4	100.0	89.1	254
Bannu	55.7	1.6	3.5	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	36.8	100.0	60.8	319
Batagram	27.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	68.3	100.0	31.1	111
Buner	74.1	0.0	11.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	12.8	100.0	86.2	270
Charsada	68.6	0.0	10.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	20.0	100.0	79.3	530
Chitral	71.2	5.5	2.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.3	100.0	80.7	125
Dera Ismail Khan	39.2	6.5	8.4	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	100.0	54.1	380
Hangu	58.8	0.9	2.6	1.3	0.4	3.5	0.0	32.5	100.0	63.6	90
Haripur	85.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.8	2.3	0.0	8.2	100.0	87.6	231
Karak	54.9	0.1	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	100.0	69.6	220
Kohat	54.4	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.0	43.0	100.0	55.5	240
Kohistan	10.2	0.4	4.0	0.4	3.6	0.7	0.0	80.7	100.0	15.0	156
Lakki Marwat	51.1	1.5	4.6	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	41.2	100.0	57.7	238
Lower Dir	72.6	2.6	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	22.0	100.0	77.6	433
Malakand	70.3	2.8	8.6	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	16.8	100.0	82.3	232
Mansehra	62.0	4.2	5.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	27.5	100.0	71.3	387
Mardan	81.7	3.9	2.9	1.4	3.6	0.0	0.0	6.4	100.0	90.0	654
Nowsehra	77.5	3.6	7.2	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	10.2	100.0	88.6	392
Peshawar	81.7	0.0	4.9	1.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	11.3	100.0	88.0	1,105
Shangla	33.5	31.2	3.3	0.0	0.5	2.3	0.0	29.3	100.0	67.9	150
Swabi	83.7	0.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	100.0	89.2	472
Swat	80.3	4.6	2.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	10.8	100.0	87.6	705
Tank	35.1	0.9	0.5	0.0	5.6	0.9	0.0	57.0	100.0	36.5	62
TorGhar	14.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	82.4	100.0	16.9	59
Upper Dir	44.3	4.6	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.2	100.0	54.8	397
Bajaur	33.5	1.3	10.3	1.6	2.7	1.4	0.0	49.2	100.0	46.7	279
Khyber	57.2	0.0	18.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.9	22.4	100.0	76.5	303
Kurram	92.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.4	5.9	100.0	93.1	189
Mohmand	42.8	3.1	12.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	40.7	100.0	59.0	155
North Waziristan	35.5	0.0	6.0	2.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	54.6	100.0	44.4	62
Orakzai	53.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	42.4	100.0	54.3	30
South Waziristan	33.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.4	100.0	34.6	159

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 LHV and Community Midwife

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	24.4	30.7	44.6	9.6	0.3	24.4	55.7	13.2	4.5	2.0	0.1	100.0	9,388	2.0	7,086	
District																
Abbottabad	9.4	19.0	71.5	26.8	0.0	9.4	74.0	13.5	1.5	1.7	0.0	100.0	254	2.0	230	
Bannu	36.8	45.7	17.5	3.1	0.0	36.8	38.3	16.6	7.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	319	3.0	202	
Batagram	68.3	13.9	17.8	4.4	0.0	68.3	17.8	5.6	4.4	3.9	0.0	100.0	111	3.0	35	
Buner	12.8	19.6	67.5	15.1	0.0	12.8	78.7	6.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	270	1.0	235	
Charsada	20.0	36.2	43.7	7.6	0.0	20.0	51.1	23.6	3.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	530	3.0	424	
Chitral	19.3	45.7	35.0	8.9	0.0	19.3	50.5	20.2	8.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	125	3.0	101	
Dera Ismail Khan	42.9	33.1	23.6	2.0	0.4	42.9	30.2	18.3	6.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	380	3.0	217	
Hangu	31.6	20.7	47.6	7.8	0.0	31.6	47.6	19.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	90	2.0	61	
Haripur	8.2	23.5	68.2	11.0	0.0	8.2	82.6	6.9	0.9	1.4	0.0	100.0	231	2.0	212	
Karak	30.4	25.5	44.1	16.7	0.0	30.4	48.5	12.6	5.9	2.6	0.0	100.0	220	3.0	153	
Kohat	42.7	38.0	19.3	7.8	0.0	42.7	41.1	6.3	5.3	4.6	0.0	100.0	240	2.0	137	
Kohistan	80.7	12.0	2.2	0.0	5.1	80.7	8.4	2.6	3.6	1.5	3.3	100.0	156	(3.0)	25	
Lakki Marwat	41.2	31.2	27.2	4.0	0.4	41.2	37.7	12.8	6.2	2.1	0.0	100.0	238	3.0	140	
Lower Dir	22.0	30.1	47.9	16.0	0.0	22.0	53.7	17.4	4.6	2.3	0.0	100.0	433	3.0	337	
Malakand	16.8	25.0	58.2	4.2	0.0	16.8	69.9	9.7	1.9	1.7	0.0	100.0	232	2.0	193	
Mansehra	26.7	35.2	37.7	18.9	0.4	26.7	63.7	6.1	2.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	387	2.0	284	
Mardan	6.4	34.2	59.4	12.6	0.0	6.4	74.6	10.8	5.6	2.6	0.0	100.0	654	2.0	612	
Nowsehra	10.2	26.3	63.5	17.0	0.0	10.2	75.4	10.2	2.5	1.8	0.0	100.0	392	2.0	352	
Peshawar	11.3	32.4	56.1	7.9	0.2	11.3	70.2	12.7	3.8	2.0	0.0	100.0	1,105	2.0	981	
Shangla	29.3	18.1	52.6	15.3	0.0	29.3	60.0	7.0	2.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	150	3.0	106	
Swabi	10.8	31.1	58.1	11.2	0.0	10.8	65.1	18.8	3.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	472	3.0	421	
Swat	10.6	38.8	50.6	8.5	0.0	10.6	61.8	18.1	8.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	705	3.0	630	
Tank	57.0	34.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	57.0	29.5	12.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	62	2.0	26	
TorGhar	82.4	11.4	5.5	0.7	0.7	82.4	8.3	5.2	2.4	0.7	1.0	100.0	59	(3.5)	10	
Upper Dir	45.2	15.7	39.1	7.7	0.0	45.2	42.6	10.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	397	2.0	217	
Bajaur	49.2	12.7	33.3	5.9	4.8	49.2	39.4	8.2	2.2	0.2	0.9	100.0	279	2.0	140	
Khyber	22.4	49.8	27.7	3.9	0.0	22.4	33.5	23.1	11.6	9.4	0.0	100.0	303	4.0	235	
Kurram	5.9	32.7	60.8	16.3	0.6	5.9	76.9	9.0	5.5	2.7	0.0	100.0	189	2.0	178	
Mohmand	40.1	34.9	24.2	4.1	0.9	40.1	38.4	12.3	6.0	3.1	0.2	100.0	155	3.0	92	
North Waziristan	54.6	27.9	15.0	0.4	2.5	54.6	35.2	2.0	0.0	4.3	3.8	100.0	62	1.0	26	
Orakzai	42.4	27.4	29.4	5.2	0.8	42.4	43.4	12.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	30	2.0	17	
South Waziristan	65.4	32.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	65.4	14.3	12.5	6.4	1.5	0.0	100.0	159	4.0	55	

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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, weight measured, urine and blood sample taken information provided for importance of spacing and FP methods ²	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	70.3	64.9	59.8	37.7	15.2	12.9	56.0	9.4	9,388
District									
Abbottabad	90.1	85.7	84.1	68.8	18.7	17.1	82.6	15.5	254
Bannu	55.8	48.8	39.6	22.1	12.1	9.6	36.5	7.8	319
Batagram	27.8	29.4	25.6	8.3	3.3	2.8	22.2	0.6	111
Buner	80.8	79.3	72.8	39.0	5.8	5.2	70.2	3.6	270
Charsada	72.0	64.6	62.3	34.9	18.9	18.2	55.6	11.4	530
Chitral	80.1	78.3	78.9	61.3	31.5	31.3	77.4	21.1	125
Dera Ismail Khan	51.9	34.9	31.6	30.3	17.8	13.9	25.8	5.8	380
Hangu	59.7	61.0	60.6	58.4	27.3	25.5	54.9	19.9	90
Haripur	89.0	83.0	81.2	67.8	13.3	14.7	79.4	8.3	231
Karak	63.0	57.9	56.7	24.1	3.1	2.4	53.8	2.4	220
Kohat	51.3	45.0	40.5	29.4	10.4	8.5	34.9	5.0	240
Kohistan	14.6	13.8	12.7	6.6	4.4	2.9	10.9	1.8	156
Lakki Marwat	56.3	49.8	39.7	22.6	13.2	8.6	38.1	6.6	238
Lower Dir	71.5	66.6	63.8	35.6	17.4	14.5	60.3	6.8	433
Malakand	81.8	81.2	81.8	54.1	22.3	10.7	80.9	9.0	232
Mansehra	68.1	66.1	58.4	51.9	18.8	16.8	57.6	16.0	387
Mardan	90.0	83.4	80.9	46.9	28.5	23.1	78.1	19.0	654
Nowsehra	87.2	81.5	78.1	56.7	18.3	16.0	75.3	12.3	392
Peshawar	79.8	74.8	57.4	35.0	12.1	9.3	53.2	5.6	1,105
Shangla	65.1	67.9	67.0	67.9	65.1	64.2	62.8	54.0	150
Swabi	84.4	73.2	74.9	56.2	6.7	6.8	64.7	4.5	472
Swat	84.7	83.5	76.4	51.2	27.6	25.0	72.8	21.3	705
Tank	39.3	31.7	27.7	22.6	10.1	9.4	27.7	3.7	62
TorGhar	15.5	13.1	8.3	5.5	0.3	0.3	7.9	0.3	59
Upper Dir	53.2	52.8	52.2	7.9	4.2	1.8	50.8	1.6	397
Bajaur	47.3	46.0	38.6	8.6	3.5	2.0	37.2	1.6	279
Khyber	65.3	51.9	52.8	27.6	4.3	3.6	43.3	2.3	303
Kurram	92.8	89.0	82.3	38.7	4.6	3.8	78.9	1.7	189
Mohmand	52.5	32.0	34.4	12.6	7.4	4.0	23.8	0.5	155
North Waziristan	38.7	34.5	23.1	14.7	2.7	1.0	22.2	1.0	62
Orakzai	48.7	48.0	47.4	28.4	6.3	2.7	42.1	1.8	30
South Waziristan	32.6	24.6	23.4	12.1	2.8	1.6	19.6	0.5	159

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	49.1	5.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	55.6	9,388
District							
Abbottabad	80.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	84.8	254
Bannu	30.8	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	34.4	319
Batagram	18.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	111
Buner	68.8	7.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	77.0	270
Charsada	71.2	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.6	530
Chitral	73.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	79.1	125
Dera Ismail Khan	38.8	5.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	45.0	380
Hangu	32.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.8	90
Haripur	75.8	14.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	90.4	231
Karak	25.3	2.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	28.3	220
Kohat	26.1	8.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	35.4	240
Kohistan	1.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	156
Lakki Marwat	22.2	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	25.7	238
Lower Dir	53.4	3.5	0.3	0.9	0.6	58.6	433
Malakand	70.3	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.3	74.9	232
Mansehra	37.7	10.9	1.2	1.2	0.0	51.0	387
Mardan	71.2	4.6	1.5	0.5	0.2	78.1	654
Nowsehra	55.9	5.5	1.5	1.2	0.3	64.5	392
Peshawar	54.1	8.5	1.1	1.3	0.2	65.2	1,105
Shangla	29.3	34.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.3	150
Swabi	61.6	3.4	1.3	0.3	0.0	66.6	472
Swat	57.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.4	705
Tank	36.9	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.6	62
TorGhar	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	59
Upper Dir	30.5	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	32.6	397
Bajaur	27.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	28.7	279
Khyber	27.6	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.0	32.9	303
Kurram	71.4	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	73.7	189
Mohmand	34.6	1.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	37.3	155
North Waziristan	9.1	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	62
Orakzai	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.6	30
South Waziristan	18.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	159

¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	36.4	31.3	31.1	0.8	0.3	100.0	67.8	9,388
District								
Abbottabad	29.4	43.1	27.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	72.5	254
Bannu	38.9	21.8	38.2	0.4	0.8	100.0	60.7	319
Batagram	20.0	32.2	46.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	52.2	111
Buner	39.2	47.2	13.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	86.4	270
Charsada	41.8	30.9	25.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	72.6	530
Chitral	49.1	15.7	33.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	64.8	125
Dera Ismail Khan	19.1	30.0	47.5	3.4	0.0	100.0	49.1	380
Hangu	23.2	50.6	25.3	0.5	0.4	100.0	73.8	90
Hariपुर	35.3	41.2	23.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	76.5	231
Karak	21.5	44.1	34.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.6	220
Kohat	42.8	21.3	30.9	4.3	0.7	100.0	64.1	240
Kohistan	12.2	1.8	85.2	0.4	0.4	100.0	14.0	156
Lakki Marwat	32.6	30.2	36.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	62.8	238
Lower Dir	41.4	42.6	15.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	84.0	433
Malakand	59.4	15.2	24.0	0.8	0.6	100.0	74.6	232
Mansehra	29.0	29.5	40.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	58.5	387
Mardan	36.4	37.2	26.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.6	654
Nowsehra	43.9	39.0	16.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	82.9	392
Peshawar	41.8	34.5	23.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	76.3	1,105
Shangla	54.0	12.6	33.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.5	150
Swabi	28.0	36.8	34.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	64.8	472
Swat	48.6	34.6	15.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	83.2	705
Tank	25.1	18.6	52.2	3.3	0.9	100.0	43.6	62
TorGhar	15.5	7.6	75.2	0.3	1.4	100.0	23.1	59
Upper Dir	40.6	17.9	40.7	0.3	0.5	100.0	58.5	397
Bajaur	25.5	23.6	48.4	0.7	1.8	100.0	49.1	279
Khyber	34.1	33.6	30.0	0.6	1.7	100.0	67.8	303
Kurram	54.1	12.4	31.7	0.3	1.5	100.0	66.5	189
Mohmand	22.9	29.0	47.6	0.1	0.4	100.0	51.9	155
North Waziristan	14.4	36.5	48.1	0.0	1.0	100.0	50.9	62
Orakzai	11.6	24.0	61.2	0.9	2.3	100.0	35.6	30
South Waziristan	13.9	23.6	60.9	0.0	1.6	100.0	37.5	159

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Person assisting at delivery								Total	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						Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total ²	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	LHV	Community midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Relative/Friend	Other/missing	No attendant						
Total	57.9	6.4	8.9	3.3	7.9	13.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	76.5	5.4	2.7	8.2	9,388
District														
Abbottabad	71.5	2.5	0.5	2.9	17.8	3.4	0.5	1.0	100.0	77.3	12.9	3.6	16.5	254
Bannu	54.4	6.8	6.9	6.5	7.2	15.2	1.5	1.5	100.0	74.6	5.6	2.7	8.3	319
Batagram	37.2	15.0	0.0	3.9	17.8	24.4	0.6	1.1	100.0	56.1	6.7	2.8	9.4	111
Buner	79.0	2.5	10.1	3.1	0.0	4.0	0.9	0.3	100.0	94.7	3.8	2.5	6.4	270
Charsada	64.9	4.8	17.9	5.9	1.8	3.2	1.2	0.3	100.0	93.5	4.8	5.4	10.2	530
Chitral	50.9	12.7	6.1	2.8	3.8	21.6	0.9	1.3	100.0	72.6	1.1	2.5	3.6	125
Dera Ismail Khan	29.9	4.7	17.7	6.4	31.3	5.3	1.0	3.8	100.0	58.6	3.9	1.2	5.1	380
Hangu	68.1	1.7	10.2	9.5	2.2	0.9	5.7	1.7	100.0	89.5	5.2	0.9	6.1	90
Haripur	71.5	8.2	1.4	2.0	8.7	7.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	83.0	15.2	5.0	20.3	231
Karak	50.8	7.1	18.2	1.7	3.2	18.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	77.8	9.3	2.7	12.0	220
Kohat	70.3	0.7	2.5	9.4	0.7	12.8	3.6	0.0	100.0	82.9	6.4	2.6	9.0	240
Kohistan	5.8	1.9	6.6	3.4	34.5	46.3	1.1	0.4	100.0	17.7	1.1	1.1	2.2	156
Lakki Marwat	52.9	6.3	10.4	2.6	3.1	24.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	72.2	4.8	2.2	7.0	238
Lower Dir	73.7	7.0	7.8	1.7	1.2	8.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	90.2	5.4	1.7	7.1	433
Malakand	53.9	17.4	15.9	0.0	3.9	6.7	0.6	1.7	100.0	87.1	4.7	0.8	5.5	232
Mansehra	55.7	3.2	6.1	4.0	22.5	6.9	1.2	0.4	100.0	69.0	6.1	6.4	12.4	387
Mardan	66.3	6.9	7.8	1.9	5.7	7.5	0.0	3.9	100.0	82.9	7.1	4.0	11.1	654
Nowsehra	68.6	7.9	9.7	4.8	4.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.0	6.0	2.1	8.1	392
Peshawar	72.6	1.1	8.1	3.3	9.7	4.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	85.1	5.5	2.2	7.7	1,105
Shangla	35.3	36.7	7.0	2.8	0.9	14.9	0.5	1.9	100.0	81.9	3.7	2.3	6.0	150
Swabi	62.9	0.9	6.5	7.0	10.1	12.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.3	4.2	3.0	7.2	472
Swat	72.7	10.1	3.2	0.8	3.5	8.7	0.3	0.8	100.0	86.7	8.3	3.7	12.0	705
Tank	38.7	3.4	5.7	3.2	23.0	23.5	0.8	1.8	100.0	51.0	1.8	0.8	2.6	62
TorGhar	20.0	0.0	2.4	0.3	4.1	70.0	1.7	1.4	100.0	22.8	1.4	0.0	1.4	59
Upper Dir	33.1	20.0	10.1	2.8	0.0	32.6	0.6	0.8	100.0	65.9	2.7	1.0	3.7	397
Bajaur	32.7	1.2	17.3	2.4	5.1	36.8	3.0	1.6	100.0	53.6	0.8	2.3	3.1	279
Khyber	46.6	0.4	21.5	0.5	2.1	23.9	4.6	0.4	100.0	69.0	2.1	2.4	4.6	303
Kurram	48.4	19.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	18.7	2.8	0.6	100.0	67.4	4.9	1.0	5.9	189
Mohmand	37.9	4.1	12.8	0.3	3.9	36.5	3.0	1.5	100.0	55.1	2.2	1.2	3.4	155
North Waziristan	42.0	1.1	6.1	1.6	12.8	28.1	1.0	7.2	100.0	50.9	1.4	2.0	3.5	62
Orakzai	33.3	0.9	8.2	8.2	39.0	8.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	50.7	1.4	0.8	2.2	30
South Waziristan	33.0	2.3	2.0	0.6	4.9	55.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	37.9	2.3	0.5	2.7	159

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

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

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 or family planning methods before leaving health facility during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of women who, during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth, had:			Counselling on family planning methods before leaving the health facility ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last two years at health facility
	Counselled for family planning	Told about family planning methods	Guided where to get family planning methods		
Total	18.4	16.6	15.2	13.5	6,361
District					
Abbottabad	13.4	11.2	8.4	7.7	184
Bannu	10.1	13.7	11.7	9.2	194
Batagram	11.7	8.5	8.5	5.3	58
Buner	2.5	4.0	3.0	1.5	233
Charsada	27.7	23.2	22.7	19.9	385
Chitral	34.3	30.7	31.4	29.0	81
Dera Ismail Khan	20.3	22.4	23.6	20.3	186
Hangu	24.1	21.7	20.5	17.6	66
Haripur	18.7	19.3	15.7	13.3	177
Karak	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.9	144
Kohat	15.1	16.4	12.4	11.2	154
Kohistan	(23.5)	(13.0)	(13.0)	(10.4)	22
Lakki Marwat	23.9	21.8	20.1	20.1	150
Lower Dir	22.8	17.6	16.2	14.8	363
Malakand	20.9	16.9	15.7	13.1	173
Mansehra	29.6	26.0	23.9	22.5	226
Mardan	26.1	23.6	20.9	18.3	482
Nowsehra	16.5	14.0	13.2	11.4	325
Peshawar	9.6	9.7	9.0	7.7	843
Shangla	81.8	83.2	81.1	76.9	100
Swabi	16.9	16.4	16.6	15.5	306
Swat	17.8	16.6	15.3	12.4	586
Tank	20.3	11.6	11.0	7.9	27
TorGhar	23.9	19.4	19.4	17.9	14
Upper Dir	7.3	4.3	3.4	2.8	232
Bajaur	30.5	28.3	26.6	26.6	137
Khyber	5.7	3.0	1.9	1.9	205
Kurram	19.9	14.1	12.7	11.2	125
Mohmand	24.8	11.5	5.8	5.4	80
North Waziristan	4.3	2.7	2.7	2.0	32
Orakzai	(12.6)	(17.5)	(14.9)	(12.6)	11
South Waziristan	21.3	18.5	15.2	12.5	60

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S3 - Counselling on Family Planning Methods

() Figures that are based on 25-49 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	<u>Percentage of live births weighed at birth:</u>			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	<u>Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight)^B:</u>			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child has a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}		From card	From recall	Total	
Total	1.5	3.7	6.3	9,388	5.8	18.7	24.6	493
District								
Abbotabad	10.6	13.3	32.1	254	0.0	8.4	8.4	61
Bannu	0.8	0.5	2.0	319	0.0	7.4	7.4	4
Batagram	0.6	3.3	3.9	111	0.0	14.3	14.3	4
Buner	0.9	1.3	2.5	270	13.7	13.7	27.5	6
Charsada	0.3	5.3	5.9	530	0.0	16.4	16.4	30
Chitral	3.6	22.5	28.2	125	1.9	24.2	26.1	33
Dera Ismail Khan	0.4	1.9	2.3	380	0.0	41.6	41.6	9
Hangu	0.9	2.2	3.0	90	0.0	28.6	28.6	3
Haripur	8.6	11.1	20.2	231	5.3	20.9	26.2	46
Karak	0.5	2.2	2.7	220	0.0	46.0	46.0	6
Kohat	1.0	1.0	2.1	240	33.3	33.3	66.7	5
Kohistan	0.0	2.2	7.0	156	0.0	50.0	50.0	3
Lakki Marwat	0.4	0.0	2.0	238	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
Lower Dir	0.0	1.4	1.4	433	0.0	40.0	40.0	6
Malakand	3.2	2.0	5.8	232	0.0	21.0	21.0	12
Mansehra	4.2	11.8	16.0	387	2.5	22.7	25.3	62
Mardan	1.0	5.0	6.5	654	8.5	12.4	20.9	39
Nowsehra	0.0	3.6	3.6	392	0.0	32.3	32.3	14
Peshawar	2.5	5.6	10.5	1,105	16.4	13.8	30.3	89
Shangla	0.0	0.5	2.3	150	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
Swabi	0.0	1.2	1.2	472	0.0	50.0	50.0	6
Swat	1.1	2.4	3.8	705	0.0	22.4	22.4	25
Tank	0.0	0.8	5.5	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
TorGhar	0.0	0.7	1.0	59	0.0	100.0	100.0	0
Upper Dir	0.3	0.3	0.6	397	55.4	0.0	55.4	2
Bajaur	0.0	0.5	1.0	279	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
Khyber	2.1	1.1	5.6	303	10.0	9.5	19.5	10
Kurram	2.0	2.4	7.8	189	14.9	7.5	22.4	8
Mohmand	0.4	0.8	2.8	155	12.2	12.7	24.9	2
North Waziristan	1.8	0.9	2.7	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	2
Orakzai	0.0	0.9	3.7	30	0.0	100.0	100.0	0
South Waziristan	0.0	1.9	4.1	159	0.0	28.2	28.2	3

² MICS indicator TM.11 - Children 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.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Duration of stay in health facility							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		
Total	66.7	6.4	0.5	16.1	9.9	0.4	100.0	26.5	6,361
District									
Abbottabad	54.2	2.0	0.0	25.7	18.0	0.0	100.0	43.7	184
Bannu	71.6	4.0	1.2	7.6	14.9	0.6	100.0	23.7	194
Batagram	55.3	10.6	0.0	19.1	14.9	0.0	100.0	34.0	58
Buner	73.3	9.3	0.7	12.6	4.1	0.0	100.0	17.4	233
Charsada	57.0	5.5	0.4	20.3	16.8	0.0	100.0	37.5	385
Chitral	27.2	16.9	1.0	45.8	9.0	0.0	100.0	55.9	81
Dera Ismail Khan	65.3	7.0	0.0	20.6	6.1	1.0	100.0	26.7	186
Hangu	39.6	4.1	0.0	47.0	9.4	0.0	100.0	56.3	66
Haripur	53.8	7.5	0.0	14.0	24.1	0.6	100.0	38.1	177
Karak	76.0	2.4	0.0	16.0	5.6	0.0	100.0	21.6	144
Kohat	70.6	4.0	0.0	18.8	6.7	0.0	100.0	25.5	154
Kohistan	(73.8)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(15.7)	(5.2)	(2.7)	100.0	(20.9)	22
Lakki Marwat	73.7	7.6	0.6	11.7	6.4	0.0	100.0	18.7	150
Lower Dir	66.4	19.5	0.7	7.6	5.9	0.0	100.0	14.1	363
Malakand	75.8	1.5	0.4	13.8	8.6	0.0	100.0	22.8	173
Mansehra	55.8	4.8	0.0	19.7	19.7	0.0	100.0	39.4	226
Mardan	58.3	4.1	0.3	24.6	12.7	0.0	100.0	37.6	482
Nowsehra	67.0	8.9	0.8	13.3	10.0	0.0	100.0	24.1	325
Peshawar	63.4	7.0	1.3	19.6	8.5	0.2	100.0	29.4	843
Shangla	47.6	0.7	0.0	49.7	2.1	0.0	100.0	51.7	100
Swabi	77.9	4.1	0.9	6.4	10.6	0.0	100.0	18.0	306
Swat	80.8	1.6	0.3	6.7	10.5	0.0	100.0	17.6	586
Tank	64.4	3.5	0.0	21.2	7.2	3.7	100.0	28.4	27
TorGhar	74.6	7.5	0.0	4.5	7.5	6.0	100.0	11.9	14
Upper Dir	86.3	2.9	0.0	8.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	10.8	232
Bajaur	71.0	14.5	0.2	5.6	5.4	3.4	100.0	11.1	137
Khyber	83.8	2.0	0.0	7.5	6.1	0.6	100.0	13.5	205
Kurram	59.8	11.1	0.0	19.4	8.2	1.5	100.0	27.6	125
Mohmand	73.8	10.0	0.6	9.1	5.5	1.0	100.0	15.2	80
North Waziristan	57.0	5.6	0.0	8.1	8.0	21.2	100.0	16.2	32
Orakzai	(46.4)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(13.9)	(2.6)	(34.8)	100.0	(16.5)	11
South Waziristan	42.5	17.4	0.0	36.0	2.7	1.4	100.0	38.7	60

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

() Figures that are based on 25-49 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	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
		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	48.5	6.2	1.7	1.1	2.2	3.2	85.3	100.0	50.2	9,388
District										
Abbottabad	66.5	5.1	1.5	0.5	2.6	3.7	86.1	100.0	67.0	254
Bannu	36.4	4.2	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.8	94.2	100.0	36.4	319
Batagram	35.0	4.4	1.1	1.7	0.6	0.0	92.2	100.0	37.2	111
Buner	12.7	4.1	1.3	0.0	1.3	3.6	89.8	100.0	14.3	270
Charsada	53.6	5.4	2.4	0.7	2.4	0.9	88.1	100.0	55.1	530
Chitral	48.3	4.0	3.3	0.5	3.5	3.1	85.1	100.0	49.9	125
Dera Ismail Khan	58.0	18.1	1.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	77.3	100.0	63.1	380
Hangu	40.2	4.8	2.6	3.9	1.3	4.3	82.6	100.0	42.9	90
Haripur	71.9	6.9	6.7	3.3	9.7	5.0	67.9	100.0	75.6	231
Karak	74.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	98.2	100.0	74.2	220
Kohat	34.5	12.3	2.9	0.7	1.7	0.4	80.9	100.0	38.1	240
Kohistan	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	98.2	100.0	22.1	156
Lakki Marwat	33.1	8.7	0.6	1.7	3.3	3.1	82.4	100.0	35.2	238
Lower Dir	63.0	5.8	0.7	0.3	6.1	10.3	73.7	100.0	63.8	433
Malakand	53.5	6.7	5.3	4.9	11.1	6.3	65.7	100.0	55.9	232
Mansehra	55.7	9.6	2.1	1.2	2.7	2.4	81.6	100.0	57.4	387
Mardan	55.1	4.8	1.7	2.2	4.8	8.7	77.9	100.0	56.9	654
Nowsehra	45.4	5.7	1.9	2.5	4.5	7.1	77.7	100.0	48.1	392
Peshawar	59.3	4.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.9	91.9	100.0	60.0	1,105
Shangla	63.7	28.4	24.2	3.3	1.4	1.9	40.5	100.0	65.6	150
Swabi	68.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	6.4	90.3	100.0	68.7	472
Swat	42.0	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.1	91.2	100.0	44.7	705
Tank	35.6	10.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	88.3	100.0	38.8	62
TorGhar	10.0	2.4	0.0	0.3	2.1	0.0	94.8	100.0	10.7	59
Upper Dir	32.8	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	95.0	100.0	33.9	397
Bajaur	41.8	4.7	0.0	0.4	1.3	8.8	84.5	100.0	42.6	279
Khyber	24.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	96.1	100.0	24.4	303
Kurram	49.3	11.4	3.4	1.3	1.3	0.7	81.5	100.0	52.9	189
Mohmand	29.7	8.6	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.9	89.0	100.0	32.8	155
North Waziristan	25.7	1.1	1.0	0.0	2.1	0.8	95.0	100.0	25.7	62
Orakzai	53.2	2.6	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	95.6	100.0	54.1	30
South Waziristan	22.1	6.0	0.3	0.5	1.8	1.1	89.6	100.0	23.0	159

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.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns				Total	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		Doctor	Nurse/midwife	LHV	Community Midwife	Other		
Total	7.8	47.8	44.1	0.3	100.0	77.6	12.7	7.6	2.2	100.0	968	
District												
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	
Batagram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	
Buner	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18	
Charsada	(7.1)	(42.6)	(50.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.3)	(5.8)	(9.9)	(0.0)	100.0	58	
Chitral	(20.5)	(60.1)	(19.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(48.2)	(20.5)	(17.8)	(13.5)	100.0	13	
Dera Ismail Khan	(10.2)	(29.3)	(57.9)	(2.7)	100.0	(54.2)	(23.2)	(22.6)	(0.0)	100.0	67	
Hangu	(32.0)	(15.9)	(52.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(52.1)	(8.0)	(12.0)	(28.0)	100.0	10	
Haripur	(4.6)	(36.8)	(58.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(88.5)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(2.3)	100.0	46	
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	
Kohat	(2.0)	(62.2)	(35.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(98.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	42	
Kohistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Lakki Marwat	(15.0)	(45.7)	(39.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(76.1)	(11.7)	(6.2)	(5.9)	100.0	29	
Lower Dir	(4.6)	(43.7)	(51.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.4)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	54	
Malakand	4.0	68.9	27.1	0.0	100.0	93.8	2.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	64	
Mansehra	(2.6)	(36.6)	(60.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(92.2)	(0.0)	(5.2)	(2.6)	100.0	60	
Mardan	3.6	47.9	48.5	0.0	100.0	92.7	5.4	0.0	1.8	100.0	87	
Nowsehra	(13.0)	(49.0)	(38.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(87.0)	(0.0)	(8.0)	(5.0)	100.0	46	
Peshawar	(3.0)	(48.3)	(48.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.5)	(3.0)	(6.5)	(0.0)	100.0	75	
Shangla	12.1	70.7	17.2	0.0	100.0	37.9	51.7	9.5	0.9	100.0	81	
Swabi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	
Swat	(14.1)	(51.4)	(34.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(52.0)	(44.6)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	54	
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	
Bajaur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17	
Khyber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5	
Kurram	(0.0)	(67.1)	(32.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(75.9)	(21.8)	(2.3)	(0.0)	100.0	27	
Mohmand	(20.6)	(39.5)	(40.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(68.2)	(5.2)	(24.8)	(1.7)	100.0	14	
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1	
South Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	

() 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 by timing of first bath of child, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 (wiped) 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	87.9	1.5	27.9	3.5	67.3	0.6	0.8	100.0	9,388
District									
Abbottabad	88.4	1.1	38.0	8.5	51.6	1.9	0.0	100.0	254
Bannu	90.1	0.8	7.6	0.5	90.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	319
Batagram	68.3	0.0	45.0	1.1	53.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	111
Buner	83.4	1.8	25.2	4.6	69.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	270
Charsada	89.7	0.0	34.9	2.8	62.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	530
Chitral	94.9	3.1	34.5	1.4	62.8	0.6	0.6	100.0	125
Dera Ismail Khan	92.4	0.9	33.2	6.4	60.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	380
Hangu	84.5	1.3	56.8	3.2	39.1	0.0	0.9	100.0	90
Haripur	93.6	3.8	48.0	6.7	44.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	231
Karak	96.2	0.3	11.0	1.3	86.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	220
Kohat	71.3	1.7	56.8	0.7	42.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	240
Kohistan	68.4	2.6	46.8	2.2	43.3	0.0	7.7	100.0	156
Lakki Marwat	88.2	1.8	12.3	3.1	83.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	238
Lower Dir	83.5	2.6	7.4	2.6	89.7	0.0	0.3	100.0	433
Malakand	91.5	0.9	32.4	1.7	64.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	232
Mansehra	77.5	0.0	59.9	3.2	36.4	0.0	0.4	100.0	387
Mardan	91.2	2.4	29.3	2.0	68.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	654
Nowsehra	94.6	1.5	19.9	8.6	70.3	0.6	0.6	100.0	392
Peshawar	94.5	1.4	16.7	5.5	76.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	1,105
Shangla	88.4	1.9	48.4	5.1	46.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	150
Swabi	94.4	1.5	21.8	4.2	73.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	472
Swat	72.3	2.4	45.7	1.8	50.7	1.6	0.3	100.0	705
Tank	81.6	0.0	45.9	7.2	46.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	62
TorGhar	86.2	0.7	29.0	8.3	59.7	1.4	1.7	100.0	59
Upper Dir	91.2	3.1	9.1	1.0	89.3	0.1	0.5	100.0	397
Bajaur	92.2	0.5	10.0	2.2	82.5	1.4	3.9	100.0	279
Khyber	94.4	1.1	11.5	0.0	85.7	1.0	1.8	100.0	303
Kurram	88.2	1.4	22.4	3.1	71.0	1.0	2.4	100.0	189
Mohmand	91.1	1.7	12.2	0.6	83.1	3.4	0.7	100.0	155
North Waziristan	79.9	0.0	12.2	2.0	79.8	2.1	3.9	100.0	62
Orakzai	84.2	0.0	31.6	1.8	63.4	0.0	3.2	100.0	30
South Waziristan	87.4	0.0	55.0	9.5	33.7	0.0	1.9	100.0	159

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Instrument used to cut the cord						Substances ^b 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	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:			Nothing	Chlorhexidine or another antiseptic	Harmful substance		
							Total	Boiled or sterilized instruments	A clean instrument ^{1A}					
Total	53.1	1.4	29.2	2.0	13.3	1.0	100.0	37.9	61.6	12.8	17.5	66.2	30.4	3,027
District														
Abbottabad	25.3	0.0	58.8	3.5	12.3	0.0	100.0	62.6	64.6	23.1	21.6	48.2	44.7	70
Bannu	18.7	2.9	41.8	0.0	36.6	0.0	100.0	20.9	31.7	1.0	20.7	75.5	21.7	126
Batagram	1.2	0.0	80.2	4.7	14.0	0.0	100.0	2.3	3.5	10.5	3.5	84.9	14.0	53
Buner	(47.9)	(0.0)	(38.5)	(4.6)	(8.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(61.3)	(65.9)	(22.9)	(18.3)	(47.6)	(41.2)	37
Charsada	70.4	1.1	7.3	0.0	20.0	1.1	100.0	45.1	74.4	14.1	18.9	57.7	33.0	145
Chitral	45.6	8.9	42.3	2.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	50.4	69.6	21.5	8.5	70.0	30.0	44
Dera Ismail Khan	38.4	2.0	38.6	0.0	20.9	0.0	100.0	24.4	42.3	3.7	23.1	54.7	26.8	194
Hangu	38.0	0.0	48.6	1.7	10.0	1.6	100.0	34.7	46.3	14.8	19.9	60.3	34.7	24
Haripur	15.6	3.9	74.6	0.0	5.9	0.0	100.0	27.8	31.7	2.0	9.8	76.6	11.7	54
Karak	89.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	100.0	43.6	89.5	4.9	7.3	81.2	12.2	76
Kohat	40.0	7.8	28.1	0.0	24.1	0.0	100.0	30.5	43.9	19.0	16.6	53.7	35.6	86
Kohistan	33.1	2.1	49.3	0.4	12.4	2.7	100.0	39.6	50.8	18.5	13.6	61.4	32.1	134
Lakki Marwat	76.4	2.9	15.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	100.0	53.5	81.3	1.0	18.1	92.2	19.0	89
Lower Dir	40.6	0.0	16.2	9.9	31.4	1.8	100.0	31.6	46.9	21.6	15.3	26.9	37.0	69
Malakand	37.7	4.5	31.3	2.3	24.2	0.0	100.0	19.8	43.3	19.9	31.4	42.0	51.3	59
Mansehra	18.5	1.9	40.9	3.9	34.8	0.0	100.0	27.3	33.1	5.8	8.8	60.3	14.6	161
Mardan	62.7	0.9	20.3	1.0	15.0	0.0	100.0	42.6	68.3	12.1	23.1	66.5	35.2	172
Nowsehra	64.6	0.0	12.4	0.0	23.0	0.0	100.0	13.8	68.1	10.3	27.8	51.5	38.2	67
Peshawar	66.6	0.9	23.2	0.0	9.3	0.0	100.0	42.2	75.6	5.0	35.1	71.3	40.1	262
Shangla	83.3	0.0	4.2	0.0	12.5	0.0	100.0	59.7	86.1	8.3	25.0	76.4	33.3	50
Swabi	85.9	0.0	7.2	1.7	5.2	0.0	100.0	62.2	89.3	22.7	15.9	73.0	38.6	166
Swat	63.3	0.0	27.1	1.6	8.0	0.0	100.0	40.0	79.5	14.3	28.7	53.8	43.0	118
Tank	50.7	2.6	31.8	0.0	14.9	0.0	100.0	26.7	53.5	8.5	10.7	70.5	19.3	35
TorGhar	19.7	0.4	50.2	26.0	1.8	1.8	100.0	22.0	27.8	54.3	0.0	41.7	54.3	45
Upper Dir	41.7	0.0	48.8	2.6	6.2	0.7	100.0	28.5	45.8	28.3	6.5	62.4	34.9	165
Bajaur	62.9	0.0	27.9	2.2	2.8	4.2	100.0	35.2	62.9	7.3	5.2	86.3	12.5	142
Khyber	89.4	0.0	1.2	4.1	0.0	5.3	100.0	38.5	90.6	8.3	6.6	82.1	14.9	98
Kurram	60.7	0.0	26.4	5.6	1.8	5.5	100.0	29.2	74.2	16.0	28.4	64.4	44.4	63
Mohmand	87.9	0.3	7.0	0.4	2.9	1.4	100.0	55.4	88.3	5.6	2.9	92.7	8.5	74
North Waziristan	35.3	2.1	60.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	35.1	41.7	5.2	8.8	90.6	14.0	31
Orakzai	24.3	1.4	62.4	0.0	2.6	9.3	100.0	52.1	57.6	11.1	22.5	81.1	33.6	19
South Waziristan	64.3	1.8	20.4	4.4	6.6	2.5	100.0	50.2	80.6	23.9	18.7	62.6	42.7	99

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

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

^A Clean instrument are all new blades and boiled or sterilized used blades or scissors

^B 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	16.2	11.1	15.8	48.1	51.5	6.3	9.6	53.2	9,388
District									
Abbottabad	30.2	25.1	18.5	50.2	52.8	20.1	14.8	60.5	254
Bannu	9.0	1.2	15.5	47.7	50.6	1.9	5.2	50.6	319
Batagram	7.2	2.2	10.0	81.7	82.2	1.7	20.6	82.2	111
Buner	5.0	3.8	8.3	40.8	41.7	3.8	20.6	44.5	270
Charsada	15.1	10.4	15.2	56.8	59.6	6.6	6.6	61.2	530
Chitral	12.7	11.3	13.6	47.0	47.9	8.7	9.5	48.6	125
Dera Ismail Khan	19.9	7.0	12.8	77.8	80.2	3.8	5.4	80.2	380
Hangu	10.8	3.9	23.4	48.5	52.0	8.2	6.5	53.3	90
Haripur	45.6	26.9	34.3	66.5	76.7	10.0	9.4	80.1	231
Karak	1.9	1.0	0.8	47.3	47.4	0.3	1.4	47.8	220
Kohat	16.1	4.6	22.2	47.6	53.2	9.9	9.6	53.9	240
Kohistan	14.3	5.5	14.4	24.8	29.9	5.9	12.4	31.7	156
Lakki Marwat	16.6	7.2	11.6	45.6	48.6	3.1	6.3	50.8	238
Lower Dir	10.7	16.1	11.6	39.4	42.3	3.6	17.7	45.0	433
Malakand	28.5	29.6	25.5	56.9	69.1	15.2	29.0	72.1	232
Mansehra	25.2	22.0	25.9	63.0	69.3	7.1	11.8	74.7	387
Mardan	17.4	9.8	19.0	52.6	58.5	11.4	18.2	59.0	654
Nowsehra	24.3	11.4	18.9	64.3	68.7	8.1	9.6	70.3	392
Peshawar	9.6	5.7	7.3	35.0	35.9	4.6	5.6	36.2	1,105
Shangla	60.5	61.9	68.8	81.4	86.5	34.9	51.6	86.5	150
Swabi	4.9	2.1	7.8	48.5	50.0	1.5	2.4	50.3	472
Swat	7.8	6.7	15.9	48.5	49.6	5.9	6.9	50.2	705
Tank	16.1	8.3	15.7	58.8	63.2	3.0	4.7	64.9	62
TorGhar	17.2	9.3	18.3	27.9	36.2	0.3	7.2	41.7	59
Upper Dir	28.9	28.1	32.2	42.0	45.9	6.5	6.9	46.3	397
Bajaur	7.5	3.7	8.9	31.5	33.8	0.4	1.5	33.8	279
Khyber	10.6	6.4	10.3	29.3	34.1	1.5	1.8	37.4	303
Kurram	26.9	20.6	16.2	31.5	38.5	8.0	7.5	50.2	189
Mohmand	10.9	3.9	2.4	36.9	37.9	1.6	1.6	40.4	155
North Waziristan	12.7	3.4	4.7	22.1	22.1	0.8	13.6	26.1	62
Orakzai	46.5	18.5	30.1	33.1	44.9	0.0	0.0	51.1	30
South Waziristan	17.9	4.6	7.1	33.8	38.5	1.1	0.6	39.5	159

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	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
		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	48.8	3.9	1.0	0.7	1.5	2.9	89.7	100.0	49.9	9,388
District										
Abbottabad	65.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.2	90.4	100.0	65.8	254
Bannu	34.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.3	93.9	100.0	35.0	319
Batagram	37.8	4.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	92.8	100.0	38.9	111
Buner	11.8	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.0	92.8	100.0	12.1	270
Charsada	51.4	2.5	2.0	0.6	2.0	1.5	91.0	100.0	52.9	530
Chitral	49.2	2.1	0.7	0.3	0.9	2.7	93.0	100.0	49.2	125
Dera Ismail Khan	62.5	3.4	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	94.6	100.0	62.5	380
Hangu	43.7	5.6	1.7	0.9	0.9	3.4	87.0	100.0	44.1	90
Hariipur	69.2	1.8	0.5	2.7	3.2	7.3	83.0	100.0	70.1	231
Karak	74.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.1	95.3	100.0	74.1	220
Kohat	36.7	11.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	0.4	84.7	100.0	39.6	240
Kohistan	23.9	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.5	96.7	100.0	24.3	156
Lakki Marwat	35.1	4.0	0.4	0.8	2.5	4.6	87.7	100.0	35.3	238
Lower Dir	65.6	1.4	0.0	0.3	2.0	6.4	87.6	100.0	66.2	433
Malakand	54.3	2.4	0.6	1.4	3.6	7.6	84.0	100.0	54.3	232
Mansehra	55.8	8.6	1.3	0.4	3.1	2.1	83.2	100.0	57.5	387
Mardan	54.3	5.3	2.2	1.5	4.0	6.7	80.1	100.0	56.2	654
Nowsehra	46.4	2.9	1.2	0.9	2.8	6.0	85.5	100.0	48.0	392
Peshawar	62.0	2.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	1.4	94.8	100.0	63.2	1,105
Shangla	67.0	26.5	23.3	3.3	1.9	0.9	43.7	100.0	67.9	150
Swabi	66.8	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.4	91.7	100.0	67.1	472
Swat	39.6	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	96.5	100.0	40.6	705
Tank	41.4	9.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.8	87.6	100.0	45.3	62
TorGhar	10.0	2.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	97.2	100.0	10.3	59
Upper Dir	30.7	3.6	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	94.7	100.0	32.5	397
Bajaur	41.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	90.8	100.0	43.0	279
Khyber	22.7	3.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	93.3	100.0	23.6	303
Kurram	48.8	10.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	86.4	100.0	49.3	189
Mohmand	30.8	7.9	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	88.1	100.0	35.9	155
North Waziristan	27.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.8	95.8	100.0	27.1	62
Orakzai	48.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.4	100.0	48.9	30
South Waziristan	22.1	6.3	0.5	0.9	2.0	0.4	89.5	100.0	24.1	159

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.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Other location	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife		Total
Total	8.8	48.1	42.9	0.2	100.0	77.1	14.1	6.8	2.0	100.0	665
District					100						
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Batagram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Buner	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	38
Chitral	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Hangu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Haripur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kohat	(0.0)	(67.4)	(32.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.7)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Kohistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Lakki Marwat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Lower Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Malakand	(3.5)	(75.4)	(21.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	19
Mansehra	(3.0)	(35.0)	(62.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(83.2)	(9.8)	(3.0)	(4.0)	100.0	52
Mardan	6	47	48	0	100	89	9	0	2	100.0	85
Nowsehra	(14.9)	(38.8)	(46.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(85.1)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(7.5)	100.0	31
Peshawar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	43
Shangla	12	70	18	0	100.0	38	49	12	1	100.0	82
Swabi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Swat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Bajaur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Khyber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Kurram	(0.0)	(69.3)	(30.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(71.7)	(25.5)	(2.7)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Mohmand	44	19	37	0	100.0	70	14	14	2	100.0	16
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
South Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16

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

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
Total	50.2	49.9	46.3	46.3	9,388
District					
Abbottabad	67.0	65.8	64.0	31.3	254
Bannu	36.4	35.0	33.4	62.0	319
Batagram	37.2	38.9	32.8	56.7	111
Buner	14.3	12.1	9.8	83.4	270
Charsada	55.1	52.9	50.7	42.7	530
Chitral	49.9	49.2	45.6	46.9	125
Dera Ismail Khan	63.1	62.5	57.3	31.7	380
Hangu	42.9	44.1	37.2	50.2	90
Haripur	75.6	70.1	68.3	23.0	231
Karak	74.2	74.1	74.1	25.8	220
Kohat	38.1	39.6	35.7	58.0	240
Kohistan	22.1	24.3	21.0	74.6	156
Lakki Marwat	35.2	35.3	32.4	61.9	238
Lower Dir	63.8	66.2	59.8	31.2	433
Malakand	55.9	54.3	52.3	42.1	232
Mansehra	57.4	57.5	55.0	40.1	387
Mardan	56.9	56.2	53.9	40.9	654
Nowsehra	48.1	48.0	41.1	45.4	392
Peshawar	60.0	63.2	56.9	33.7	1,105
Shangla	65.6	67.9	63.7	30.7	150
Swabi	68.7	67.1	64.7	28.9	472
Swat	44.7	40.6	37.2	51.9	705
Tank	38.8	45.3	37.2	53.1	62
TorGhar	10.7	10.3	9.7	89.0	59
Upper Dir	33.9	32.5	30.8	64.4	397
Bajaur	42.6	43.0	41.2	55.5	279
Khyber	24.4	23.6	20.0	71.9	303
Kurram	52.9	49.3	47.6	45.7	189
Mohmand	32.8	35.9	30.1	62.0	155
North Waziristan	25.7	27.1	21.3	68.5	62
Orakzai	54.1	48.9	46.2	43.2	30
South Waziristan	23.0	24.1	19.3	72.6	159

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

TABLE. D. TM.8.10: CARE PROVIDED BY LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)

Percentage of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a LHW visited the house during the past month, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	HH 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	32.1	66.5	1.0	0.4	9,388
District					
Abbottabad	53.0	46.4	0.6	0.0	254
Bannu	30.0	69.2	0.8	0.0	319
Batagram	15.6	83.9	0.6	0.0	111
Buner	17.3	82.4	0.3	0.0	270
Charsada	55.5	44.5	0.0	0.0	530
Chitral	43.8	56.0	0.2	0.0	125
Dera Ismail Khan	37.6	60.4	2.0	0.0	380
Hangu	32.4	62.8	4.3	0.4	90
Haripur	72.6	27.4	0.0	0.0	231
Karak	52.2	47.3	0.5	0.0	220
Kohat	17.6	81.2	1.1	0.0	240
Kohistan	6.3	88.5	4.0	1.2	156
Lakki Marwat	56.6	40.3	3.1	0.0	238
Lower Dir	6.7	91.6	1.7	0.0	433
Malakand	62.2	37.8	0.0	0.0	232
Mansehra	35.7	64.3	0.0	0.0	387
Mardan	40.3	59.0	0.7	0.0	654
Nowsehra	37.2	56.2	6.6	0.0	392
Peshawar	25.5	74.5	0.0	0.0	1,105
Shangla	12.6	87.0	0.5	0.0	150
Swabi	53.8	46.2	0.0	0.0	472
Swat	23.5	76.2	0.3	0.0	705
Tank	31.5	67.7	0.8	0.0	62
TorGhar	0.3	96.9	1.4	1.4	59
Upper Dir	35.9	64.1	0.0	0.0	397
Bajaur	7.5	87.9	2.1	2.5	279
Khyber	0.5	93.7	0.3	5.4	303
Kurram	43.3	51.2	3.3	2.2	189
Mohmand	3.6	95.6	0.4	0.4	155
North Waziristan	6.6	86.8	2.5	4.1	62
Orakzai	14.4	82.4	0.0	3.2	30
South Waziristan	2.4	93.5	1.2	2.9	159

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S4 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	25.7	17.1	14.8	12.8	15.2	14.6	17.9	11.3	5.0	3.3	27,632
District											
Abbotabad	61.7	37.1	35.7	30.4	39.5	45.6	46.0	30.8	19.6	15.4	1,067
Bannu	18.2	11.4	10.2	8.3	10.9	10.6	13.7	8.3	3.9	2.6	853
Batagram	24.9	20.7	14.9	14.2	5.4	2.8	15.7	11.9	0.8	0.5	367
Buner	4.6	3.0	2.9	2.2	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.0	0.8	764
Charsada	18.4	8.2	5.4	4.0	13.0	10.7	12.9	11.3	5.6	1.0	1,387
Chitral	25.3	20.8	18.7	16.4	16.6	12.9	17.3	9.9	4.0	2.8	378
Dera Ismail Khan	11.0	7.8	6.9	5.9	7.8	6.5	7.5	2.8	1.8	1.2	1,198
Hangu	19.4	11.0	9.2	7.8	7.6	10.2	11.0	9.7	1.0	0.4	321
Haripur	61.9	42.3	30.8	28.6	36.7	49.0	51.7	22.4	8.4	4.9	801
Karak	34.2	12.9	20.4	9.5	18.3	11.7	23.9	8.8	0.7	0.4	531
Kohat	20.7	11.5	9.9	8.2	8.4	10.0	14.5	7.9	3.0	2.0	849
Kohistan	5.0	2.9	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.3	1.4	2.1	0.3	0.2	731
Lakki Marwat	16.9	13.4	10.3	10.1	9.1	8.7	12.3	7.9	3.2	1.8	623
Lower Dir	33.7	21.3	20.5	18.4	11.3	20.0	18.9	15.1	6.4	5.5	1,110
Malakand	46.4	34.8	30.2	27.3	26.8	17.8	24.9	15.0	3.2	2.0	592
Mansehra	33.5	28.9	24.8	22.9	23.6	20.7	25.9	13.5	7.5	6.0	1,260
Mardan	42.7	26.9	24.4	19.9	26.1	22.0	30.2	21.8	10.2	5.8	1,905
Nowsehra	34.9	21.6	18.3	15.2	20.1	13.6	19.1	17.8	6.2	3.5	1,133
Peshawar	29.6	21.1	18.1	15.9	20.2	19.2	25.7	16.0	7.5	4.9	3,088
Shangla	23.9	15.9	15.8	14.4	3.7	4.9	8.1	8.5	0.3	0.0	621
Swabi	41.7	32.0	26.5	26.0	36.3	30.2	31.8	11.8	9.5	7.2	1,402
Swat	16.7	9.6	7.9	7.0	5.9	5.3	7.1	5.9	1.4	1.1	1,902
Tank	5.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.9	4.6	4.6	3.7	1.1	0.9	251
TorGhar	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	193
Upper Dir	7.0	4.3	4.1	2.8	3.4	5.3	4.5	4.1	1.4	0.3	879
Bajaur	2.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.1	776
Khyber	14.1	11.2	9.7	9.1	4.9	8.2	9.8	6.4	1.0	0.2	758
Kurram	21.8	11.2	4.3	2.1	10.8	7.8	13.2	6.6	2.0	0.1	537
Mohmand	3.3	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.2	358
North Waziristan	7.1	6.2	6.1	5.7	2.8	2.4	2.4	4.1	1.2	1.2	297
Orakzai	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.2	1.6	1.0	0.2	0.0	152
South Waziristan	6.1	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.4	3.0	4.0	2.8	1.0	0.7	545

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.11.1M: 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	62.1	53.6	45.1	42.0	40.1	39.9	52.8	34.4	17.6	13.9	9,429
District											
Abbottabad	85.2	73.0	76.3	71.4	67.7	52.4	59.3	30.7	13.8	12.1	340
Bannu	79.3	71.5	68.7	64.8	39.6	56.5	75.5	40.6	25.8	24.4	305
Batagram	40.0	39.5	38.0	38.0	31.0	17.0	38.0	35.0	16.0	16.0	112
Buner	41.8	37.1	29.0	27.7	24.7	31.5	37.6	13.3	6.1	3.5	230
Charsada	66.6	57.8	41.7	39.1	42.5	42.5	62.1	30.3	12.1	7.7	468
Chitral	61.5	58.2	50.6	49.7	51.7	42.6	57.4	39.6	31.7	30.4	121
Dera Ismail Khan	9.2	6.6	6.4	5.6	6.5	6.4	8.5	7.9	5.7	4.4	462
Hangu	62.9	59.8	34.8	34.8	54.0	53.7	61.7	50.9	42.5	22.8	101
Haripur	82.5	80.6	77.9	77.5	74.7	72.2	68.9	35.9	28.2	27.5	257
Karak	56.9	21.8	28.6	19.7	42.0	39.1	38.9	37.6	20.2	9.6	181
Kohat	67.6	59.4	37.0	32.6	39.7	46.3	53.5	38.8	16.8	9.4	276
Kohistan	29.6	27.4	17.5	16.1	11.9	11.8	20.6	9.3	2.9	2.1	305
Lakki Marwat	61.4	58.1	59.2	56.3	53.9	58.1	61.4	48.7	43.7	42.6	244
Lower Dir	63.9	60.3	60.3	57.2	49.4	59.3	61.4	44.4	33.8	32.7	328
Malakand	64.8	56.0	57.2	53.5	46.7	19.9	45.6	42.4	10.8	9.7	192
Mansehra	72.7	64.4	51.0	47.9	48.9	52.8	58.9	30.3	13.8	11.1	406
Mardan	81.0	72.2	45.2	44.0	47.2	54.8	72.7	48.1	22.6	13.4	629
Nowsehra	64.3	55.7	24.3	23.0	39.1	46.4	55.7	47.6	23.2	9.6	396
Peshawar	66.6	58.6	52.5	49.0	44.5	56.4	63.0	40.1	26.5	23.2	1,133
Shangla	46.8	36.1	19.3	17.7	27.2	32.7	38.2	30.9	18.0	3.7	223
Swabi	58.8	56.5	49.6	49.6	37.0	25.0	51.2	41.4	11.5	9.8	423
Swat	79.8	76.2	74.4	73.1	61.4	33.0	60.7	38.7	20.7	20.4	679
Tank	34.8	30.9	26.6	24.7	6.3	9.9	28.3	14.5	1.1	1.1	102
TorGhar	9.7	5.5	2.4	2.1	6.9	3.1	6.9	5.5	0.7	0.3	59
Upper Dir	62.8	49.4	47.2	41.3	25.9	47.0	59.8	39.1	12.0	11.1	269
Bajaur	66.2	27.0	33.6	24.3	14.5	32.5	50.5	35.6	9.4	6.2	285
Khyber	77.2	74.8	32.3	30.3	52.9	24.6	57.9	39.8	8.5	3.5	249
Kurram	76.1	58.7	49.6	42.3	37.3	28.3	65.4	40.4	7.4	5.0	140
Mohmand	63.7	47.2	26.6	22.3	34.8	19.7	45.6	21.2	6.2	2.2	112
North Waziristan	58.1	55.8	52.3	51.4	40.0	33.8	40.6	32.2	11.9	11.3	111
Orakzai	12.9	12.1	12.9	12.1	12.1	10.3	12.6	9.0	6.8	6.4	67
South Waziristan	29.1	6.6	23.6	4.8	3.0	4.9	16.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	227

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of ever married women who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted 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	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married women
Total	16.5	16.4	16.8	19.1	13.8	11.2	10.2	80.2	27,632
District									
Abbotabad	43.1	43.8	41.2	46.6	37.4	26.2	23.3	53.3	1,067
Bannu	8.5	8.2	10.3	11.4	6.7	5.7	5.5	88.6	853
Batagram	13.5	13.5	19.1	19.2	12.5	5.5	5.5	80.8	367
Buner	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.7	2.2	2.1	1.3	96.3	764
Charsada	6.7	7.2	7.4	10.1	3.9	5.1	3.4	89.8	1,387
Chitral	16.3	16.7	18.7	21.3	13.0	16.0	14.8	78.5	378
Dera Ismail Khan	8.0	7.7	8.2	8.7	7.1	4.5	4.3	90.5	1,198
Hangu	9.8	9.0	10.0	11.6	7.3	6.3	6.3	88.2	321
Haripur	43.7	44.2	47.6	48.7	42.4	30.7	30.4	51.2	801
Karak	22.3	21.9	20.9	22.9	20.1	16.0	14.6	74.2	531
Kohat	9.9	10.1	10.3	11.8	7.9	3.3	2.9	81.5	849
Kohistan	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.0	0.9	1.2	1.2	97.5	731
Lakki Marwat	7.6	8.0	8.4	9.2	6.8	6.2	5.7	90.6	623
Lower Dir	18.9	18.7	19.3	21.2	16.5	8.0	7.6	77.6	1,110
Malakand	35.7	36.1	35.7	40.8	29.9	17.9	15.9	58.4	592
Mansehra	24.9	23.4	23.3	26.2	20.7	16.7	14.7	73.6	1,260
Mardan	28.5	29.9	30.2	35.1	22.9	23.7	21.6	64.5	1,905
Nowsehra	17.9	18.7	20.1	24.2	13.3	15.6	13.0	75.6	1,133
Peshawar	19.7	18.0	17.8	23.2	14.0	14.6	12.2	76.7	3,088
Shangla	15.9	16.0	17.1	18.4	14.7	12.1	12.0	73.2	621
Swabi	31.3	30.2	31.9	32.9	29.0	21.9	21.7	67.0	1,402
Swat	8.6	8.6	8.7	9.0	8.1	6.0	5.9	90.6	1,902
Tank	3.0	2.6	3.4	3.6	2.4	2.0	2.0	93.4	251
TorGhar	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	99.5	193
Upper Dir	5.7	5.0	5.1	6.3	3.6	2.9	2.3	93.7	879
Bajaur	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.8	0.3	1.3	0.7	98.0	776
Khyber	9.7	10.8	10.6	11.7	8.7	9.3	8.7	88.3	758
Kurram	17.6	17.2	18.1	19.3	15.7	4.9	4.6	80.5	537
Mohmand	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.2	0.7	1.3	0.7	97.6	358
North Waziristan	4.7	4.7	4.1	4.7	4.1	0.7	0.7	94.2	297
Orakzai	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	97.1	152
South Waziristan	3.1	2.2	3.1	3.4	2.1	0.5	0.5	95.7	545

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of ever married men who:								
	Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child:					Know HIV can be transmitted 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	Do not know any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married men
Total	36.3	35.2	35.8	41.6	29.6	23.7	20.2	57.7	9,429
District									
Abbottabad	64.5	62.8	60.7	67.3	58.2	59.8	53.9	32.3	340
Bannu	39.0	37.7	44.6	46.2	35.7	16.8	15.6	53.0	305
Batagram	37.0	22.0	36.5	37.5	21.5	34.0	33.0	62.5	112
Buner	17.4	15.7	16.8	19.4	14.3	15.7	14.3	80.6	230
Charsada	27.6	31.6	33.3	40.2	22.7	9.4	7.3	58.8	468
Chitral	14.6	14.6	19.2	21.0	12.0	7.9	7.2	78.4	121
Dera Ismail Khan	7.3	6.4	4.9	7.3	4.9	5.6	3.2	92.3	462
Hangu	14.3	21.7	21.1	29.4	10.8	6.3	1.1	70.6	101
Haripur	74.1	72.9	49.4	77.9	49.0	73.7	46.4	21.7	257
Karak	11.1	11.1	9.7	11.1	9.7	8.0	7.2	88.9	181
Kohat	36.6	35.9	36.6	39.7	32.5	12.4	12.0	59.9	276
Kohistan	15.4	10.7	16.1	18.1	9.9	5.6	4.6	80.9	305
Lakki Marwat	54.8	55.3	57.9	58.7	54.0	8.3	8.1	41.2	244
Lower Dir	43.3	43.0	43.3	44.4	42.3	41.7	41.0	54.5	328
Malakand	36.1	35.4	46.8	49.8	32.5	39.2	38.1	50.2	192
Mansehra	56.5	51.9	54.0	59.5	47.4	45.5	41.3	40.5	406
Mardan	48.0	46.8	41.5	50.4	37.9	16.7	9.9	47.4	629
Nowsehra	42.6	43.3	37.5	47.0	34.3	8.1	4.1	52.1	396
Peshawar	32.2	35.8	34.9	42.6	25.8	11.0	9.1	56.6	1,133
Shangla	13.5	13.8	12.8	15.0	11.6	12.5	11.3	82.9	223
Swabi	40.1	29.5	45.0	52.5	20.6	37.2	30.4	47.1	423
Swat	47.3	47.0	46.8	47.6	46.5	41.9	41.1	52.4	679
Tank	8.5	8.3	10.0	10.4	7.1	5.5	5.0	87.0	102
TorGhar	5.5	3.8	2.4	6.2	1.7	1.4	1.0	93.8	59
Upper Dir	54.7	53.1	48.8	55.8	47.7	53.0	47.5	44.2	269
Bajaur	27.1	13.2	17.3	30.8	5.9	15.0	8.6	67.8	285
Khyber	51.4	56.8	53.4	59.4	46.4	53.1	48.3	40.6	249
Kurram	46.8	40.7	44.2	50.5	36.6	23.7	22.7	48.5	140
Mohmand	25.2	21.6	19.7	28.0	15.8	21.8	15.9	71.5	112
North Waziristan	37.7	37.4	36.1	40.6	33.6	20.2	18.8	58.6	111
Orakzai	12.5	9.4	8.2	12.9	7.5	11.8	7.9	86.7	67
South Waziristan	5.8	3.6	22.5	25.3	2.8	0.6	0.6	74.0	227

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 and have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	48.5	47.0	56.8	50.9	49.9	50.0	40.3	42.5	7,114
District									
Abbotabad	59.2	60.3	67.5	68.3	74.8	70.2	58.7	28.6	658
Bannu	50.7	41.4	56.5	21.5	34.7	32.7	44.8	20.1	156
Batagram	80.5	47.0	83.9	20.8	18.8	22.8	36.2	15.4	92
Buner	(53.2)	(55.5)	(67.5)	(69.8)	(64.7)	(65.3)	(60.2)	(55.5)	35
Charsada	37.1	35.3	44.8	42.8	45.5	51.0	49.9	47.3	255
Chitral	51.6	51.9	66.9	40.9	34.4	41.2	35.8	39.6	96
Dera Ismail Khan	60.8	57.4	65.1	52.2	59.2	63.0	66.8	64.6	132
Hangu	81.5	75.6	88.1	22.4	29.6	34.0	37.7	21.1	62
Haripur	59.4	58.5	62.9	60.9	64.9	57.2	44.6	62.0	496
Karak	49.6	51.5	57.8	28.9	36.3	35.4	23.2	13.2	182
Kohat	47.0	37.9	51.2	21.1	21.7	28.5	39.4	19.0	176
Kohistan	53.0	62.2	79.5	40.7	36.0	53.1	54.8	25.2	37
Lakki Marwat	37.3	32.9	45.1	34.8	34.2	29.9	27.2	22.9	105
Lower Dir	35.2	29.3	38.2	36.2	40.2	41.9	32.1	19.4	374
Malakand	42.4	46.1	54.0	43.0	35.9	35.0	36.1	59.8	275
Mansehra	57.1	57.6	69.9	69.4	74.5	76.3	60.7	34.7	421
Mardan	36.9	42.0	50.7	35.8	42.3	38.3	36.0	38.1	814
Nowshera	41.6	40.4	51.6	62.0	63.4	63.5	33.5	41.2	395
Peshawar	37.4	40.9	48.3	69.0	54.5	56.6	30.2	58.9	913
Shangla	42.7	23.5	46.9	7.5	6.6	8.5	54.5	12.7	149
Swabi	53.1	45.7	56.0	72.5	42.2	46.2	42.0	68.0	585
Swat	53.8	44.0	55.0	7.7	17.0	18.2	15.9	24.9	318
Tank	(44.8)	(38.0)	(54.2)	(35.5)	(34.4)	(39.7)	(54.7)	(31.0)	14
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Upper Dir	63.4	68.3	79.3	57.7	48.1	56.0	48.1	56.4	61
Bajaur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Khyber	86.1	91.7	95.2	82.6	84.9	83.8	35.9	69.2	107
Kurram	55.8	57.4	65.4	67.5	95.0	96.2	49.0	73.2	117
Mohmand	(45.2)	(49.4)	(59.5)	(41.0)	(39.6)	(42.8)	(40.5)	(16.2)	12
North Waziristan	(32.3)	(37.7)	(49.5)	(51.5)	(55.5)	(49.0)	(21.0)	(5.8)	21
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
South Waziristan	68.4	47.9	79.2	46.0	54.3	53.9	8.8	35.2	33

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.11.3M: ATTITUDES TOWARDS PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV (EVER MARRIED MEN)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years and have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of ever married men who:			Percentage of ever married men who think people:			Percentage of ever married men 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 ^{1A}	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 men who have heard of AIDS
Total	41.8	45.3	53.0	70.7	63.3	61.6	41.7	43.3	5,856
District									
Abbottabad	72.1	66.4	77.6	72.6	67.2	67.1	59.9	57.0	289
Bannu	57.8	36.8	62.0	85.8	91.4	92.2	31.6	58.8	242
Batagram	10.0	2.5	11.3	28.8	26.3	23.8	5.0	5.0	45
Buner	71.3	75.3	79.3	78.6	83.6	87.5	67.3	38.1	96
Charsada	32.7	39.2	56.2	64.8	59.4	62.8	39.9	63.2	312
Chitral	60.0	75.9	83.0	73.6	44.3	48.7	15.6	32.1	74
Dera Ismail Khan	(60.5)	(51.8)	(60.5)	(66.5)	(76.8)	(76.7)	(73.6)	(27.1)	42
Hangu	7.3	16.5	19.0	92.1	42.5	34.3	29.6	30.5	64
Haripur	9.9	57.8	58.7	92.4	80.5	63.4	14.1	79.3	212
Karak	30.6	28.2	31.5	51.2	24.9	23.9	8.4	5.8	103
Kohat	43.4	44.5	58.0	69.4	69.7	66.8	48.8	44.9	187
Kohistan	39.0	29.0	49.4	47.3	64.4	73.7	56.7	40.2	90
Lakki Marwat	16.2	8.4	20.7	93.4	94.3	94.3	73.6	23.4	150
Lower Dir	12.2	12.5	16.3	23.8	11.6	8.9	75.3	23.3	209
Malakand	16.9	39.8	42.6	80.7	67.6	66.4	39.6	64.2	124
Mansehra	56.2	49.2	65.0	53.6	55.0	46.9	65.9	40.1	295
Mardan	16.8	19.1	22.7	73.1	74.2	74.6	46.8	39.8	509
Nowsehra	12.3	26.4	30.4	62.1	73.4	71.5	42.7	24.2	255
Peshawar	32.9	36.6	40.6	73.7	71.2	72.4	59.3	39.1	755
Shangla	47.7	47.1	50.3	72.5	43.8	51.0	13.7	5.2	104
Swabi	53.8	75.5	78.6	85.5	86.1	73.0	75.2	56.8	249
Swat	83.2	82.6	84.5	62.0	15.9	9.5	0.3	61.4	542
Tank	21.8	19.0	23.1	75.7	76.7	82.5	78.6	33.5	35
TorGhar	(42.9)	(57.1)	(64.3)	(42.9)	(46.4)	(57.1)	(32.1)	(14.3)	6
Upper Dir	59.3	73.6	77.1	98.1	91.9	91.3	19.5	4.8	169
Bajaur	20.9	24.1	28.4	56.6	59.5	60.2	23.5	23.3	189
Khyber	58.0	59.3	70.2	93.1	75.6	75.9	12.8	48.2	193
Kurram	73.7	57.4	82.8	55.9	58.6	66.6	49.0	55.6	106
Mohmand	34.6	48.0	53.1	72.2	64.8	62.2	31.1	22.7	71
North Waziristan	32.8	26.7	39.2	87.2	91.9	89.9	56.5	53.3	64
Orakzai	(29.7)	(29.6)	(38.6)	(79.6)	(45.2)	(58.3)	(41.4)	(70.9)	9
South Waziristan	88.4	89.1	95.8	86.2	90.5	92.0	8.7	71.3	66

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 ^{2,3}	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	3.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.1	0.3	27,632
District								
Abbottabad	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	2.4	1.1	1,067
Bannu	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	853
Batagram	12.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.7	367
Buner	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	764
Charsada	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	1,387
Chitral	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.1	378
Dera Ismail Khan	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1,198
Hangu	2.0	1.7	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	321
Haripur	9.2	6.8	6.4	1.7	1.4	2.8	0.7	801
Karak	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	531
Kohat	1.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	849
Kohistan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	731
Lakki Marwat	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	623
Lower Dir	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	1,110
Malakand	16.4	8.2	5.8	4.5	2.8	9.2	5.1	592
Mansehra	3.6	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.5	1,260
Mardan	5.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.0	0.1	1,905
Nowsehra	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	0.0	1,133
Peshawar	6.2	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.1	3,088
Shangla	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	621
Swabi	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	1,402
Swat	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	1,902
Tank	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	251
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	193
Upper Dir	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.6	879
Bajaur	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	776
Khyber	5.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	758
Kurram	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	537
Mohmand	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	358
North Waziristan	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	297
Orakzai	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	152
South Waziristan	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	545

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 ^{2,3}	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	22.0	4.1	3.7	1.1	1.0	5.5	0.7	9,429
District								
Abbottabad	26.5	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.4	340
Bannu	29.4	5.1	3.4	0.4	0.4	8.4	0.0	305
Batagram	37.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	24.0	0.0	112
Buner	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	230
Charsada	12.7	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.4	468
Chitral	14.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	121
Dera Ismail Khan	2.0	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.4	462
Hangu	22.1	5.0	5.0	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.0	101
Haripur	10.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	0.0	257
Karak	5.4	2.0	1.7	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.4	181
Kohat	18.6	6.1	5.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	276
Kohistan	2.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.0	305
Lakki Marwat	41.2	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	38.2	3.1	244
Lower Dir	39.3	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	7.4	0.4	328
Malakand	8.1	2.2	2.2	0.4	0.4	3.0	0.7	192
Mansehra	14.0	2.5	1.6	0.9	0.9	5.7	0.4	406
Mardan	33.0	11.8	10.8	2.8	2.5	11.6	4.5	629
Nowsehra	22.0	11.2	10.5	4.7	4.7	3.6	0.6	396
Peshawar	24.5	2.9	2.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.1	1,133
Shangla	19.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.3	223
Swabi	20.6	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.3	4.1	0.7	423
Swat	53.5	6.7	6.5	0.5	0.5	9.4	0.3	679
Tank	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	102
TorGhar	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59
Upper Dir	5.1	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.1	269
Bajaur	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	285
Khyber	59.9	15.6	15.1	5.1	5.1	11.1	0.6	249
Kurram	32.3	22.5	20.5	9.5	8.2	10.8	2.7	140
Mohmand	15.2	3.5	2.7	0.7	0.2	2.0	0.8	112
North Waziristan	25.7	3.2	2.7	1.2	1.2	11.1	2.9	111
Orakzai	8.7	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.8	67
South Waziristan	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	227

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

² Survey specific 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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 ^{1,A}	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	74.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	9,388
District							
Abbottabad	89.1	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	254
Bannu	60.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	319
Batagram	31.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	111
Buner	86.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	270
Charsada	79.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	530
Chitral	80.7	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	125
Dera Ismail Khan	54.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	380
Hangu	63.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	90
Haripur	87.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	1.4	1.4	231
Karak	69.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220
Kohat	55.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	240
Kohistan	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	156
Lakki Marwat	57.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	238
Lower Dir	77.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	433
Malakand	82.3	3.8	4.4	3.6	2.2	2.7	232
Mansehra	71.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.6	2.1	387
Mardan	90.0	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	654
Nowsehra	88.6	2.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	392
Peshawar	88.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,105
Shangla	67.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	150
Swabi	89.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	472
Swat	87.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	705
Tank	36.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62
TorGhar	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59
Upper Dir	54.8	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.3	397
Bajaur	46.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	279
Khyber	76.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	303
Kurram	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	189
Mohmand	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	155
North Waziristan	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62
Orakzai	54.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
South Waziristan	34.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	159

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.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.9	13.6	2.9	0.5	0.2	5,816	55.2	1,426
District								
Abbottabad	12.4	37.1	1.7	1.7	0.8	152	67.8	101
Bannu	1.5	9.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	186	(67.1)	38
Batagram	1.0	19.4	22.3	0.0	0.0	63	(94.7)	23
Buner	0.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	175	(*)	9
Charsada	0.0	4.2	5.7	0.0	0.0	247	(*)	39
Chitral	4.0	18.2	2.5	0.4	0.4	88	60.3	28
Dera Ismail Khan	0.8	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	189	(*)	12
Hangu	0.0	8.3	2.6	0.6	0.0	61	(87.8)	13
Haripur	2.5	39.0	4.6	2.9	0.0	128	63.7	77
Karak	0.0	22.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	121	51.0	40
Kohat	2.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	157	(51.1)	32
Kohistan	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	137	(*)	9
Lakki Marwat	0.5	5.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	101	(*)	15
Lower Dir	6.7	19.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	308	32.0	121
Malakand	1.1	34.9	17.2	5.7	3.2	166	43.2	81
Mansehra	6.4	18.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	244	(63.5)	74
Mardan	6.8	26.1	5.7	1.2	0.8	396	50.1	174
Nowsehra	2.8	7.2	3.3	0.5	0.5	274	(56.8)	51
Peshawar	5.4	12.8	7.3	0.4	0.0	583	50.7	152
Shangla	0.0	15.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	149	41.4	40
Swabi	6.9	30.6	0.9	0.0	0.0	314	53.4	127
Swat	0.7	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	515	(59.9)	88
Tank	1.0	2.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	31	(*)	2
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41	(*)	na
Upper Dir	0.5	4.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	210	(*)	20
Bajaur	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	192	(*)	5
Khyber	0.0	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	209	(90.8)	21
Kurram	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	94	(71.1)	17
Mohmand	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	92	(*)	2
North Waziristan	1.9	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	64	(*)	6
Orakzai	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	30	(*)	1
South Waziristan	0.0	2.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	102	(*)	8

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S12 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among ever married young people

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

() 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.11.6M: KEY HIV AND AIDS INDICATORS (EVER MARRIED YOUNG MEN)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years who:							
	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	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
Total	13.8	27.2	18.6	2.4	1.0	831	54.5	489
District								
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	10
Bannu	(32.7)	(44.7)	(37.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	34	(73.4)	28
Batagram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	3
Buner	(0.0)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	25	(*)	12
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	16
Chitral	(44.8)	(9.9)	(15.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	10	(*)	6
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40	(*)	3
Hangu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	5
Haripur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	11
Karak	(19.2)	(5.5)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	(*)	15
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	8
Kohistan	3.8	15.2	1.9	0.0	0.0	31	(*)	11
Lakki Marwat	(38.3)	(48.9)	(36.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	21	(*)	13
Lower Dir	(46.5)	(49.8)	(44.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35	(*)	24
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	9
Mansehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	15
Mardan	(27.8)	(38.1)	(31.8)	(3.4)	(0.0)	44	(*)	30
Nowsehra	(0.0)	(29.1)	(12.1)	(3.2)	(3.2)	40	(*)	23
Peshawar	(6.4)	(29.1)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	79	(55.0)	49
Shangla	(11.8)	(23.5)	(14.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	23	(*)	13
Swabi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	6
Swat	(20.4)	(43.3)	(47.8)	(7.1)	(0.0)	77	(88.1)	62
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	2
TorGhar	(3.3)	(3.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	6	(*)	1
Upper Dir	(20.6)	(46.3)	(2.6)	(2.6)	(2.6)	38	(*)	23
Bajaur	(2.5)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	41	(17.1)	33
Khyber	(4.6)	(21.8)	(41.2)	(7.6)	(2.5)	49	(80.8)	31
Kurram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	8
Mohmand	(1.7)	(12.6)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	14	(50.5)	7
North Waziristan	(5.9)	(36.2)	(17.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	13	(*)	5
Orakzai	(7.5)	(10.3)	(16.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	9	(*)	1
South Waziristan	(0.0)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	25	(*)	5

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S12 - Knowledge about HIV prevention among ever married young people

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

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

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

TABLE D. 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), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	
	BCG ¹	Polio					PENTA			PCV			Measles 1	Basic antigens ^{7A}	No vaccination	Vaccination records ^a	Vaccination records seen ^c	Number of children age 12-23 months	Full vaccination				Vaccination records ^b	Vaccination records seen ^c		
		At birth	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶							Measles 2 ⁸	Basic antigens ⁴	All antigens ⁵	No vaccination				
Total	77.8	76.8	68.4	60.1	52.9	50.4	74.0	68.2	62.5	72.3	66.0	60.5	60.4	45.8	17.8	57.9	55.4	4644	56.6	38.0	33.3	23.3	44.3	40.7	4,723	
District																										
Abbottabad	87.6	87.6	82.3	79.1	68.6	68.6	87.6	82.3	82.3	87.6	82.3	82.3	80.1	66.6	12.4	72.8	63.5	123	87.0	61.9	60.0	7.1	69.0	55.8	129	
Bannu	50.5	44.7	40.9	26.5	17.1	15.3	41.7	29.9	14.7	36.2	25.0	14.7	26.6	12.0	35.9	24.8	24.8	155	19.3	10.3	7.5	49.6	14.9	13.2	138	
Batagram	48.9	53.4	55.7	47.7	35.2	23.9	43.2	37.5	23.9	42.0	33.0	25.0	23.9	15.9	37.5	39.8	36.4	55	25.0	17.0	11.4	27.3	33.0	27.3	55	
Buner	81.8	82.6	74.3	64.6	64.6	63.9	81.8	79.1	77.6	81.9	77.8	74.9	70.7	63.2	14.7	63.9	62.6	125	66.3	41.5	41.5	24.2	44.5	41.5	147	
Charsada	91.3	89.3	80.1	70.9	66.2	65.5	88.7	86.0	81.3	87.2	83.9	80.0	72.2	59.0	8.7	76.2	71.4	254	61.7	39.5	32.6	14.5	53.8	48.0	217	
Chitral	97.6	97.3	95.5	87.2	64.1	62.7	97.9	95.8	95.8	97.5	95.8	95.1	97.6	63.0	0.7	61.7	61.0	58	92.7	56.7	55.6	2.4	57.1	55.0	67	
Dera Ismail Khan	60.4	59.3	51.3	38.2	33.0	30.7	49.7	44.2	34.9	46.5	39.8	33.7	40.2	28.8	28.5	36.0	36.0	178	38.6	13.3	11.8	34.6	13.3	13.3	194	
Hangu	41.8	35.6	32.7	29.2	25.8	25.0	27.6	24.1	23.2	24.9	23.2	22.4	21.5	20.6	55.7	25.8	24.1	46	28.0	17.9	16.5	49.4	26.9	24.0	55	
Haripur	96.4	95.5	83.7	80.9	80.0	77.3	94.6	90.0	89.1	95.5	90.0	87.3	95.5	76.4	1.8	72.5	65.3	117	85.5	68.1	65.3	6.9	56.4	47.4	112	
Karak	60.4	73.6	57.7	48.0	38.0	31.8	58.0	50.4	46.0	58.0	49.7	45.3	41.1	21.8	22.0	37.0	31.8	107	47.1	29.1	24.1	18.4	36.9	33.5	107	
Kohat	47.2	49.2	43.1	35.0	31.7	30.5	44.1	32.4	29.9	40.6	33.6	30.5	38.1	25.2	43.5	33.6	32.4	135	31.1	16.2	14.4	45.1	25.4	22.0	148	
Kohistan	42.5	34.3	25.7	12.2	9.9	9.2	23.5	9.0	6.0	22.1	6.8	6.0	19.1	4.5	50.7	18.2	11.3	77	17.2	2.9	2.9	57.8	14.3	4.4	119	
Lakki Marwat	45.8	39.0	55.0	35.7	31.7	18.4	36.2	31.0	27.0	34.2	28.9	25.3	31.8	15.5	27.7	17.7	16.5	108	32.2	14.2	10.7	33.9	17.5	15.5	139	
Lower Dir	84.4	83.8	76.2	67.4	59.5	58.2	81.7	75.9	71.3	81.1	73.5	68.9	64.6	51.8	12.2	64.9	62.5	207	65.9	43.0	39.6	18.2	47.1	44.0	242	
Malakand	92.0	91.5	87.1	82.8	75.4	74.8	91.0	83.4	80.2	90.4	83.4	80.2	73.6	64.9	8.0	82.0	76.1	117	76.7	58.1	54.3	13.9	68.5	51.1	104	
Mansehra	93.9	91.2	86.8	74.6	73.7	73.7	93.0	79.8	75.4	92.1	78.1	75.4	81.4	65.6	3.5	75.4	72.8	180	83.6	53.2	50.8	4.3	53.7	49.0	196	
Mardan	94.0	92.0	79.4	66.6	57.5	54.5	88.5	81.4	74.3	86.9	77.7	68.1	71.8	52.0	6.0	69.1	67.6	318	71.1	62.5	53.6	6.2	74.4	73.0	339	
Nowsehra	84.8	81.9	79.1	69.1	64.0	62.3	82.0	78.0	70.6	80.1	77.2	70.5	64.7	55.3	12.9	70.1	70.1	213	65.4	51.9	47.2	17.1	60.3	59.0	182	
Peshawar	91.0	90.6	81.4	76.8	66.8	65.5	90.2	88.5	83.5	88.3	87.7	82.9	74.0	57.3	8.0	71.2	68.2	597	68.5	44.3	40.9	15.1	56.9	51.5	523	
Shangla	65.5	64.5	57.3	53.6	22.7	22.7	63.6	60.9	56.4	60.9	60.0	55.5	54.5	20.0	34.5	25.5	25.5	78	60.3	22.6	22.6	36.3	25.3	23.3	103	
Swabi	93.2	93.2	83.1	80.7	77.6	66.4	90.3	86.2	82.0	89.7	86.2	82.0	82.0	70.5	3.1	78.2	74.7	249	79.0	69.8	50.7	1.3	71.8	67.1	217	
Swat	89.2	88.1	77.3	70.6	61.7	60.0	85.4	77.0	71.4	83.1	76.9	71.4	66.4	55.0	9.1	70.0	69.5	334	69.3	51.5	43.2	16.5	54.7	54.1	295	
Tank	57.9	62.8	41.2	25.8	20.5	18.7	52.8	39.4	31.8	51.4	40.4	31.8	39.9	16.3	31.5	27.1	23.9	33	33.0	6.9	6.9	41.0	10.4	8.2	38	
TorGhar	20.2	19.3	9.2	6.7	5.0	5.0	18.5	15.1	13.4	16.8	13.4	12.6	15.1	4.2	77.3	11.8	7.6	24	14.8	1.9	1.3	80.6	3.2	2.6	32	
Upper Dir	63.5	64.0	38.6	35.8	30.7	29.1	62.1	58.0	48.6	59.3	43.3	32.7	45.2	24.7	34.3	35.3	34.5	200	40.7	21.3	17.4	37.9	26.3	25.0	174	
Bajaur	66.5	66.2	48.7	44.4	39.8	39.1	58.3	56.1	51.5	57.4	47.1	42.5	51.2	37.3	31.7	49.3	48.4	127	40.3	18.9	15.6	41.5	24.9	23.4	159	
Khyber	77.3	78.3	68.7	62.2	49.0	46.9	73.0	66.6	54.1	72.2	65.9	52.8	47.4	40.0	19.9	64.0	64.0	145	37.3	31.5	23.0	30.6	34.2	33.7	138	
Kurram	72.1	73.9	72.2	62.5	54.4	54.4	70.5	65.1	56.4	68.6	63.8	55.7	46.5	44.1	19.3	69.2	67.9	87	37.8	44.3	33.4	32.0	55.1	55.1	105	
Mohmand	56.9	54.4	53.3	37.6	27.0	26.7	53.1	43.8	38.0	52.5	41.4	34.6	35.5	22.3	30.4	39.0	38.1	72	45.6	17.1	13.9	31.0	25.2	23.8	82	
North Waziristan	40.1	29.6	33.4	16.7	9.4	5.4	29.4	16.0	5.8	26.4	14.5	5.8	27.8	3.9	39.8	23.5	14.5	32	20.4	1.4	1.4	45.4	5.5	3.3	44	
Orakzai	(43.9)	(40.6)	(40.6)	(38.3)	(36.0)	(34.0)	(36.0)	(36.0)	(32.6)	(36.0)	(36.0)	(32.6)	(33.7)	(23.5)	(56.1)	(26.0)	(21.4)	12	42.6	32.1	26.8	43.7	26.9	26.9	19	
South Waziristan	40.9	35.0	27.6	8.5	7.8	4.0	34.2	31.0	25.5	30.7	25.9	22.7	31.3	3.4	46.0	5.5	3.5	83	22.9	1.8	1.0	41.5	2.6	1.7	103	

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

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

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

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

⁷ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

⁸ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage

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

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	29.6	9.9	31.0	24,143
District				
Abbottabad	25.2	2.5	28.1	703
Bannu	18.7	0.8	12.0	777
Batagram	28.0	9.6	47.6	297
Buner	40.7	25.1	43.1	668
Charsada	23.9	9.0	23.3	1,237
Chitral	25.0	9.7	37.4	296
Dera Ismail Khan	18.4	4.3	16.8	1,044
Hangu	43.1	16.0	32.0	257
Haripur	51.9	23.8	62.1	551
Karak	24.5	11.8	24.5	554
Kohat	23.0	6.5	19.1	687
Kohistan	15.6	3.8	20.7	674
Lakki Marwat	17.4	11.6	17.9	634
Lower Dir	30.3	18.9	32.5	1,100
Malakand	37.5	11.8	42.1	530
Mansehra	39.2	17.0	46.0	951
Mardan	33.5	10.7	30.5	1,576
Nowsehra	36.8	9.8	31.9	927
Peshawar	24.2	6.5	25.3	2,787
Shangla	65.6	39.5	71.8	514
Swabi	35.4	7.5	42.1	1,092
Swat	36.6	9.6	43.9	1,697
Tank	14.5	6.8	15.9	190
TorGhar	23.9	6.8	20.0	168
Upper Dir	20.2	6.6	22.9	966
Bajaur	31.4	5.8	21.0	776
Khyber	39.3	5.7	37.0	779
Kurram	26.3	8.6	29.5	483
Mohmand	25.7	7.9	28.2	406
North Waziristan	21.2	3.7	15.5	220
Orakzai	12.1	4.8	16.0	104
South Waziristan	21.9	3.8	27.5	497

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	25.7	36.5	1.1	6.4	56.5	33.6	7,151
District							
Abbottabad	37.9	26.7	6.4	4.9	62.5	30.5	177
Bannu	17.3	32.7	0.2	5.4	47.2	45.7	145
Batagram	35.1	39.6	0.0	6.0	67.2	20.1	83
Buner	20.1	63.6	0.0	9.6	77.9	11.6	272
Charsada	28.8	34.9	1.1	10.2	56.5	29.3	296
Chitral	39.4	10.1	2.9	4.1	45.9	49.1	74
Dera Ismail Khan	21.5	45.3	1.8	19.9	62.0	20.0	192
Hangu	29.8	30.2	1.1	5.4	59.4	35.3	111
Haripur	34.4	31.1	1.1	5.4	64.4	29.1	286
Karak	25.3	41.8	1.9	6.6	53.2	36.9	136
Kohat	55.0	8.8	0.0	7.6	60.6	29.1	158
Kohistan	50.4	12.0	2.2	12.6	58.6	29.4	105
Lakki Marwat	15.5	46.9	0.0	7.7	60.1	31.4	110
Lower Dir	19.7	22.1	0.8	11.9	36.4	48.9	333
Malakand	40.5	15.8	0.7	0.7	52.4	45.6	199
Mansehra	27.3	15.3	0.4	3.0	39.2	54.4	373
Mardan	13.8	40.4	0.6	8.5	48.4	38.8	527
Nowsehra	26.0	46.4	1.1	8.5	65.1	23.2	341
Peshawar	22.6	39.1	1.9	7.7	55.4	33.9	675
Shangla	63.7	31.2	2.1	0.6	88.1	5.5	337
Swabi	13.5	53.0	0.0	2.4	63.1	31.8	387
Swat	21.1	35.0	0.6	3.3	51.4	42.4	621
Tank	38.0	37.3	1.8	5.2	75.3	19.5	28
TorGhar	14.2	29.4	0.0	8.1	41.6	50.3	40
Upper Dir	20.4	35.9	0.0	3.4	52.4	41.4	195
Bajaur	26.8	48.0	1.3	6.5	62.1	23.7	244
Khyber	17.4	48.8	0.7	5.3	56.3	28.9	306
Kurram	12.7	41.7	0.0	2.0	40.9	44.0	127
Mohmand	3.4	49.3	0.4	6.7	37.3	41.0	104
North Waziristan	10.3	39.0	17.9	7.5	42.7	43.2	47
Orakzai	(32.1)	(31.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(63.3)	(34.5)	13
South Waziristan	20.4	38.2	0.3	6.8	54.8	35.2	109

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea^A Community health provider 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 for mothers or caretaker 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	
Total	16.5	21.8	41.1	13.9	5.8	0.9	100.0	16.6	26.0	44.3	8.0	4.4	0.6	100.0	7,151
District															
Abbottabad	15.8	11.8	52.7	17.6	2.1	0.0	100.0	18.0	27.2	49.2	1.4	4.2	0.0	100.0	177
Bannu	7.9	40.9	48.5	1.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	5.3	39.1	53.0	1.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	145
Batagram	41.0	25.4	24.6	6.7	2.2	0.0	100.0	38.1	27.6	27.6	4.5	2.2	0.0	100.0	83
Buner	8.6	21.6	32.4	26.5	8.6	2.3	100.0	9.6	25.2	30.8	25.2	5.7	3.6	100.0	272
Charsada	6.5	11.8	69.0	3.5	7.4	1.7	100.0	6.4	10.8	70.7	0.6	9.8	1.7	100.0	296
Chitral	8.5	36.9	41.5	7.3	5.8	0.0	100.0	7.9	40.7	43.4	5.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	74
Dera Ismail Khan	32.6	21.3	27.6	14.0	1.9	2.7	100.0	27.6	27.8	31.5	9.6	2.8	0.7	100.0	192
Hangu	27.1	41.1	16.4	9.2	3.6	2.7	100.0	27.0	42.9	16.0	8.2	2.9	3.1	100.0	111
Haripur	30.7	14.8	32.5	16.4	5.6	0.0	100.0	28.9	26.1	28.2	7.6	9.2	0.0	100.0	286
Karak	0.0	24.5	69.9	5.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.9	30.6	64.3	1.2	2.5	0.6	100.0	136
Kohat	44.7	36.2	14.9	3.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	46.1	36.3	14.4	1.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	158
Kohistan	12.4	23.5	41.9	14.3	2.8	5.1	100.0	16.5	29.7	45.0	6.1	2.2	0.5	100.0	105
Lakki Marwat	13.5	29.3	46.4	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	10.7	23.7	56.0	7.9	1.6	0.0	100.0	110
Lower Dir	6.4	19.7	63.6	8.7	1.1	0.4	100.0	5.3	23.5	68.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	333
Malakand	14.2	7.7	57.9	14.9	5.2	0.0	100.0	11.0	24.0	59.5	1.0	3.7	0.9	100.0	199
Mansehra	23.6	38.2	31.5	4.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	26.1	38.2	29.8	2.5	3.4	0.0	100.0	373
Mardan	14.0	20.9	56.1	8.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	12.5	22.2	56.6	7.5	1.2	0.0	100.0	527
Nowsehra	21.0	24.8	32.3	17.1	4.1	0.7	100.0	23.2	25.1	46.8	3.9	0.7	0.3	100.0	341
Peshawar	9.6	19.2	47.0	15.2	8.6	0.3	100.0	15.7	29.4	45.1	4.1	5.7	0.0	100.0	675
Shangla	6.9	12.6	40.3	40.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.8	11.7	44.0	37.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	337
Swabi	19.8	2.4	37.5	18.6	21.7	0.0	100.0	10.2	6.5	72.5	1.9	9.0	0.0	100.0	387
Swat	28.3	17.3	22.9	23.3	7.9	0.3	100.0	28.9	15.4	28.3	20.9	5.8	0.7	100.0	621
Tank	33.4	17.9	24.3	22.8	1.6	0.0	100.0	33.8	20.1	23.8	13.5	7.2	1.6	100.0	28
TorGhar	4.6	16.2	31.5	29.4	15.7	2.5	100.0	9.6	15.2	32.0	21.8	20.3	1.0	100.0	40
Upper Dir	18.0	36.1	25.7	9.0	11.2	0.0	100.0	19.3	36.1	29.5	8.4	6.2	0.6	100.0	195
Bajaur	7.4	22.8	48.0	3.9	7.9	9.9	100.0	11.7	32.9	41.9	5.7	3.7	4.0	100.0	244
Khyber	19.7	34.7	35.0	0.9	9.3	0.4	100.0	20.5	45.9	30.4	0.7	2.0	0.4	100.0	306
Kurram	4.3	21.6	33.2	31.2	9.8	0.0	100.0	4.6	28.5	56.8	5.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	127
Mohmand	8.7	23.0	56.2	6.2	5.9	0.0	100.0	10.3	33.0	39.2	1.0	16.0	0.6	100.0	104
North Waziristan	16.9	17.4	40.6	22.2	0.0	2.9	100.0	24.8	17.5	36.2	12.4	7.1	2.0	100.0	47
Orakzai	(25.7)	(13.2)	(37.4)	(0.0)	(19.5)	(4.2)	100.0	(25.4)	(15.3)	(39.4)	(4.4)	(11.1)	(4.4)	100.0	13
South Waziristan	1.6	45.2	44.5	7.7	0.8	0.2	100.0	2.0	52.3	41.6	0.0	3.3	0.8	100.0	109

^A 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

() 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	40.8	36.6	49.1	27.0	53.4	26.2	18.3	7,151
District								
Abbottabad	36.9	46.9	54.6	28.5	63.8	20.4	15.5	177
Bannu	32.2	23.5	36.3	10.4	41.5	2.4	2.4	145
Batagram	73.9	70.9	76.1	49.3	79.1	61.2	53.7	83
Buner	53.4	61.8	68.3	40.6	70.8	36.9	35.0	272
Charsada	41.2	34.5	49.1	30.6	53.1	21.4	13.8	296
Chitral	44.4	40.0	47.4	45.3	57.9	40.6	32.6	74
Dera Ismail Khan	63.8	57.4	74.0	49.3	79.4	23.6	19.4	192
Hangu	40.8	40.1	45.8	36.1	55.1	21.4	16.4	111
Haripur	46.6	26.7	48.9	26.6	52.2	12.6	9.5	286
Karak	40.0	23.9	45.4	13.4	46.9	19.9	14.1	136
Kohat	43.5	48.6	51.9	31.9	56.1	33.3	21.4	158
Kohistan	59.1	28.0	68.5	30.8	83.4	8.2	6.5	105
Lakki Marwat	41.3	48.8	53.5	37.9	57.8	23.7	20.1	110
Lower Dir	34.5	33.5	38.4	15.0	43.0	29.2	15.9	333
Malakand	43.0	41.9	60.7	30.6	66.1	29.6	23.0	199
Mansehra	50.2	46.7	52.9	43.8	55.4	38.2	28.9	373
Mardan	26.6	27.1	36.0	21.9	44.5	33.9	14.3	527
Nowsehra	34.9	27.8	45.1	14.8	47.6	26.5	14.9	341
Peshawar	37.7	37.4	49.4	19.0	52.7	15.3	9.2	675
Shangla	96.6	97.5	98.1	96.6	98.5	96.2	95.4	337
Swabi	36.2	31.8	48.4	12.5	48.8	0.0	0.0	387
Swat	31.7	30.7	36.2	23.3	41.1	11.7	8.2	621
Tank	61.1	42.5	71.7	33.8	75.2	27.4	17.1	28
TorGhar	41.6	18.3	42.1	16.2	53.8	14.7	10.7	40
Upper Dir	45.9	42.7	51.1	39.7	60.0	49.2	23.6	195
Bajaur	25.4	8.3	32.5	5.1	33.9	20.9	8.5	244
Khyber	25.4	11.7	35.3	7.4	40.1	18.9	12.0	306
Kurram	17.8	27.6	41.0	3.5	44.0	13.5	6.7	127
Mohmand	20.9	3.4	23.3	1.4	23.9	4.0	3.0	104
North Waziristan	32.0	32.1	56.0	22.1	66.2	6.1	4.7	47
Orakzai	(16.9)	(17.7)	(25.9)	(13.4)	(34.8)	(17.9)	(6.8)	13
South Waziristan	23.3	2.2	24.7	3.7	27.9	54.0	14.0	109

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 or caretaker 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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									
					Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment			
Total	26.2	53.3	57.0	44.7	14.2	26.3	6.9	4.0	3.9	1.1	1.6	4.2	11.5	5.1	38.0	9.4	7,151	
District																		
Abbottabad	20.4	58.2	65.2	48.7	9.2	12.1	10.7	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	10.6	19.9	12.7	32.7	3.5	177	
Bannu	2.4	37.1	42.4	38.0	4.4	18.3	6.9	27.4	1.7	0.0	3.4	6.7	11.8	12.1	21.8	7.9	145	
Batagram	61.2	76.9	79.1	52.2	27.6	10.4	0.7	6.0	11.9	0.7	3.7	6.7	44.0	3.0	38.8	1.5	83	
Buner	36.9	69.6	71.8	63.8	29.5	7.4	5.7	0.0	9.3	2.2	0.0	0.7	14.7	1.8	45.3	1.9	272	
Charsada	21.4	50.2	54.2	43.2	15.5	31.9	0.6	1.8	6.5	1.1	0.0	2.4	4.6	7.4	35.8	11.4	296	
Chitral	40.6	50.9	60.9	55.5	2.7	10.8	1.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	6.7	63.9	15.2	74	
Dera Ismail Khan	23.6	74.9	79.4	51.1	1.7	6.1	1.9	6.6	3.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	21.5	0.0	66.2	1.9	192	
Hangu	21.4	47.9	55.8	29.7	15.0	38.6	12.9	0.0	6.9	0.0	2.5	5.7	3.9	0.0	38.3	12.5	111	
Haripur	12.6	57.4	60.7	31.5	6.0	34.2	2.6	0.4	3.1	1.5	0.0	3.9	32.1	0.7	26.7	6.4	286	
Karak	19.9	47.1	48.5	45.7	31.7	48.8	8.2	0.6	4.3	0.0	3.7	7.8	4.7	3.9	22.3	2.8	136	
Kohat	33.3	53.0	57.2	29.1	2.9	11.2	4.4	2.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	7.6	10.7	2.1	62.1	11.1	158	
Kohistan	8.2	71.8	84.5	67.6	9.9	10.4	3.4	1.1	2.2	0.0	1.1	1.1	20.3	1.7	56.4	7.3	105	
Lakki Marwat	23.7	55.5	59.4	51.5	5.5	27.0	9.2	8.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	6.7	6.7	2.3	45.5	9.5	110	
Lower Dir	29.2	40.3	44.5	41.1	2.5	44.1	2.7	0.4	1.9	0.8	1.1	2.3	2.7	4.2	45.8	14.8	333	
Malakand	29.6	63.7	68.7	59.2	13.7	32.2	5.5	2.3	3.0	1.3	0.0	13.1	18.8	2.2	49.5	19.9	199	
Mansehra	38.2	54.1	56.7	39.4	11.6	14.1	8.5	3.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	2.6	30.7	1.8	40.1	8.0	373	
Mardan	33.9	41.0	48.3	39.4	18.9	21.7	8.1	2.4	2.5	3.6	1.9	3.8	13.4	1.6	42.7	11.9	527	
Nowsehra	26.5	51.5	54.0	40.9	6.0	38.1	7.0	1.7	4.6	1.7	1.4	5.7	12.9	1.0	39.6	6.5	341	
Peshawar	15.3	54.2	56.4	46.7	16.3	16.9	3.9	8.0	4.6	0.0	2.2	2.9	9.8	11.4	37.3	9.9	675	
Shangla	96.2	98.1	98.5	92.2	49.5	13.8	31.9	9.9	9.6	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.3	0.4	6.9	0.6	337	
Swabi	0.0	50.3	50.6	37.9	38.6	15.9	3.3	9.6	6.7	0.0	0.0	7.0	2.2	16.6	15.7	6.1	387	
Swat	11.7	49.0	52.0	41.0	6.4	56.6	5.7	1.8	3.0	2.1	1.9	3.9	1.8	1.8	29.4	7.7	621	
Tank	27.4	73.8	77.2	49.0	5.4	5.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	19.1	1.7	67.1	8.9	28	
TorGhar	14.7	58.9	67.5	49.7	6.6	8.1	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	17.8	1.5	72.6	18.8	40	
Upper Dir	49.2	56.1	63.4	46.4	5.0	6.9	2.4	3.4	2.8	0.6	4.1	3.6	20.0	1.1	58.9	4.5	195	
Bajaur	20.9	34.0	34.9	25.5	12.4	34.7	10.3	1.3	2.7	0.0	4.3	4.8	18.3	3.3	37.8	13.2	244	
Khyber	18.9	35.3	40.1	29.8	1.7	30.4	3.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	2.1	6.1	1.9	12.5	49.8	25.5	306	
Kurram	13.5	58.9	61.9	56.9	3.8	61.8	20.5	5.3	6.8	0.0	1.9	5.5	1.5	1.6	17.2	5.9	127	
Mohmand	4.0	27.2	27.7	20.6	2.5	36.6	12.7	7.9	1.2	0.0	3.2	2.2	3.0	26.1	26.8	20.3	104	
North Waziristan	6.1	68.1	76.2	51.1	15.6	11.8	6.6	5.7	2.7	0.0	8.7	0.5	3.4	9.8	50.6	13.2	47	
Orakzai	(17.9)	(25.9)	(34.8)	(25.9)	(8.7)	(34.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.2)	(50.4)	(28.6)	13	
South Waziristan	54.0	31.9	34.2	32.8	9.1	19.9	3.8	3.6	0.0	0.0	3.6	5.3	1.0	0.0	62.5	14.6	109	

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 or caretaker 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	31.0	56.7	2.2	15.9	85.7	3,508	30.5	57.0	1.8	14.8	85.7	1,875
District												
Abbottabad	43.3	49.0	11.6	7.7	91.0	97	(35.1)	(54.6)	(6.9)	(6.9)	(89.7)	36
Bannu	6.9	61.9	0.0	31.7	68.9	53	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Batagram	46.1	52.0	0.0	2.9	98.0	63	52.4	48.8	0.0	1.2	100.0	51
Buner	14.2	87.8	0.0	9.5	95.3	186	14.1	93.9	0.9	15.5	96.6	100
Charsada	18.9	70.2	2.3	17.4	82.6	145	(22.1)	(75.2)	(3.2)	(2.6)	(97.4)	63
Chitral	52.6	48.6	1.4	12.5	87.5	35	43.6	57.1	6.9	6.6	93.9	30
Dera Ismail Khan	28.1	51.4	0.0	22.2	75.6	142	(15.0)	(80.5)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(91.5)	45
Hangu	44.4	30.3	2.3	26.8	72.4	51	45.1	36.6	5.0	18.3	80.0	24
Haripur	27.1	67.6	0.0	7.1	94.7	140	(51.9)	(45.2)	(0.0)	(3.0)	(97.0)	36
Karak	20.1	60.1	1.6	33.8	76.1	62	(22.6)	(73.6)	(0.0)	(9.6)	(93.3)	27
Kohat	63.1	24.1	1.0	11.8	86.2	82	46.1	44.6	0.0	12.5	87.5	53
Kohistan	59.2	22.3	3.2	24.9	77.4	72	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Lakki Marwat	9.8	83.5	0.0	16.3	93.3	59	(1.9)	(83.0)	(0.0)	(15.1)	(84.9)	26
Lower Dir	18.7	50.2	2.0	32.0	68.0	128	11.7	42.9	5.2	42.9	54.5	97
Malakand	48.5	50.3	13.0	3.8	95.7	121	22.4	82.8	0.0	1.1	98.9	59
Mansehra	32.2	52.6	1.6	15.2	84.8	197	34.6	56.5	0.0	8.9	91.1	142
Mardan	25.4	33.6	0.8	48.7	57.3	190	11.8	38.9	0.9	53.0	47.9	179
Nowsehra	24.1	67.0	1.5	16.7	86.4	154	17.5	70.4	0.0	9.5	87.9	90
Peshawar	23.6	57.6	1.4	22.7	79.8	333	32.6	43.3	0.2	31.0	73.7	103
Shangla	65.2	35.9	3.6	0.4	99.6	331	63.6	37.0	3.5	0.0	99.8	324
Swabi	17.1	80.6	0.0	2.3	97.7	187	na	na	na	na	na	na
Swat	19.4	67.1	0.8	18.7	85.6	225	(10.2)	(69.1)	(2.6)	(15.5)	(79.2)	73
Tank	(42.1)	(53.0)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(95.1)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
TorGhar	21.7	67.5	0.0	14.5	88.0	17	(34.5)	(55.2)	(0.0)	(13.8)	(86.2)	6
Upper Dir	36.4	55.9	2.2	8.8	91.2	100	16.2	72.4	2.3	11.4	88.6	96
Bajaur	35.0	46.9	1.0	22.3	78.8	79	(12.5)	(75.5)	(1.6)	(13.5)	(86.5)	51
Khyber	32.1	56.9	0.0	13.7	89.0	108	32.7	59.9	1.5	7.4	92.6	58
Kurram	5.1	90.4	0.0	2.1	95.5	52	(8.4)	(88.1)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(96.6)	17
Mohmand	4.2	80.3	1.7	16.2	84.5	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
North Waziristan	14.8	71.7	29.7	15.4	84.6	26	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
South Waziristan	(24.4)	(72.1)	(1.2)	(3.5)	(96.5)	27	22.6	69.3	0.0	8.1	91.9	59

^A Community health provider 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

na: not applicable

TABLE. D. TC.4.1: PRIMARY RELIANCE ON CLEAN FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR COOKING

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

	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	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				
Total	0.4	0.1	9.4	22.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.0	32.2	30.7	0.4	0.0	100.0	176,384	32.8	176,342
District																
Abbottabad	0.3	0.0	4.6	46.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	32.4	14.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,446	51.9	6,445
Bannu	0.7	0.0	5.5	6.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	74.9	8.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,615	13.4	5,615
Batagram	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	77.7	5.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	2,292	5.5	2,292
Buner	0.0	0.0	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	31.9	49.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,579	16.6	4,578
Charsada	0.5	0.1	5.3	35.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	55.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,015	42.9	9,015
Chitral	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.0	92.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,397	3.5	2,396
Dera Ismail Khan	0.4	0.0	4.5	9.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	25.2	58.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,303	14.8	8,303
Hangu	0.8	0.0	10.3	8.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.2	74.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,010	22.8	2,010
Haripur	0.1	0.0	10.4	39.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.2	32.4	15.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,795	50.4	4,790
Karak	0.1	0.0	3.8	22.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	48.2	23.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	3,631	26.1	3,631
Kohat	0.1	0.0	10.1	30.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	1.5	18.9	37.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,384	41.5	5,384
Kohistan	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.9	64.9	23.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,943	1.2	4,943
Lakki Marwat	0.0	0.0	2.4	7.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	12.4	50.2	27.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,491	9.9	4,489
Lower Dir	0.0	0.5	16.2	7.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	5.7	27.8	41.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,000	24.6	7,000
Malakand	0.1	0.0	9.5	28.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.3	23.0	31.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	3,585	38.6	3,574
Mansehra	0.7	0.0	18.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	33.2	27.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,831	29.3	7,828
Mardan	0.4	0.0	4.7	35.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	35.6	19.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,193	42.0	12,193
Nowsehra	0.1	0.0	4.7	60.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	20.7	10.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,009	65.7	7,009
Peshawar	0.6	0.1	8.4	61.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	4.5	23.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	20,457	70.2	20,449
Shangla	0.1	0.0	12.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	7.8	78.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	3,626	13.0	3,620
Swabi	0.0	0.0	13.5	14.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.9	14.9	49.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,280	28.7	8,278
Swat	1.3	0.2	27.3	15.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	37.9	12.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,701	46.5	11,701
Tank	0.2	0.0	0.4	4.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	38.1	55.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,765	5.3	1,764
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	72.4	25.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,121	0.0	1,121
Upper Dir	0.0	0.0	8.5	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	3.7	36.5	44.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	5,640	12.9	5,640
Bajaur	0.4	0.1	3.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	8.8	50.1	37.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,113	4.1	5,113
Khyber	0.9	0.0	17.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.0	55.1	22.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	4,964	20.0	4,963
Kurram	0.8	0.0	15.3	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	31.3	38.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	3,242	24.2	3,242
Mohmand	0.2	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	25.8	67.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,365	5.3	2,365
North Waziristan	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	20.4	57.9	20.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,003	1.2	2,003
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	46.9	44.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,042	6.3	1,042
South Waziristan	0.5	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	9.5	80.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,547	7.1	3,547

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:														Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	
	Clean fuels and technologies	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Solid fuels for cooking								Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Total			
				Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust						
Total	32.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	49.3	10.6	5.6	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	67.2	176,384	
District																	
Abbottabad	51.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	48.1	6,446	
Bannu	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	38.4	34.5	10.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.6	5,615	
Batagram	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	91.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.5	2,292	
Buner	16.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	78.1	0.7	0.6	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.4	4,579	
Charsada	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	15.6	26.3	14.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	57.1	9,015	
Chitral	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	94.4	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.4	2,397	
Dera Ismail Khan	14.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	61.4	4.1	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.1	8,303	
Hangu	22.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	70.7	3.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.2	2,010	
Haripur	50.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	47.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	49.6	4,795	
Karak	26.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.5	20.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	73.9	3,631	
Kohat	41.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	46.7	7.5	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.5	5,384	
Kohistan	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	95.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	4,943	
Lakki Marwat	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	41.2	37.7	6.7	3.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.1	4,491	
Lower Dir	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	52.7	11.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.4	7,000	
Malakand	38.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	45.9	11.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	61.2	3,585	
Mansehra	29.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	63.7	5.6	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.6	7,831	
Mardan	42.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	42.8	7.5	6.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.0	12,193	
Nowsehra	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.8	6.4	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.3	7,009	
Peshawar	70.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	13.1	8.5	6.9	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	29.8	20,457	
Shangla	13.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	47.5	32.3	0.4	5.1	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	86.9	3,626	
Swabi	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	35.8	29.7	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.3	8,280	
Swat	46.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	4.5	42.2	3.7	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.5	11,701	
Tank	5.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	77.3	10.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	94.6	1,765	
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,121	
Upper Dir	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	84.7	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.1	5,640	
Bajaur	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	83.9	2.1	8.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	5,113	
Khyber	20.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	66.6	4.9	4.9	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.0	4,964	
Kurram	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	56.3	12.7	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.8	3,242	
Mohmand	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	31.1	41.5	20.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.7	2,365	
North Waziristan	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	87.0	8.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	2,003	
Orakzai	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	91.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.7	1,042	
South Waziristan	7.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	89.5	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	92.9	3,547	

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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:									
			Chimney	Fan	In main house		In a separate building	Outdoors						
				No separate room	In a separate room		Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place					
Total	67.2	176,384	12.8	1.8	33.2	56.3	1.0	3.8	5.4	0.3	100.0	31.0	176,384	
District														
Abbottabad	48.1	6,446	18.9	0.7	15.6	61.3	2.1	11.4	9.3	0.2	100.0	25.9	6,446	
Bannu	86.6	5,615	5.1	2.2	69.8	29.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	84.2	5,615	
Batagram	94.5	2,292	75.1	10.7	10.9	75.2	0.5	3.8	9.6	0.0	100.0	9.6	2,292	
Buner	83.4	4,579	26.0	1.0	21.2	70.7	0.1	3.8	4.2	0.0	100.0	8.8	4,579	
Charsada	57.1	9,015	0.0	0.0	48.4	44.6	0.2	0.7	5.8	0.4	100.0	2.1	9,015	
Chitral	96.4	2,397	92.4	6.3	22.7	56.2	2.7	5.7	12.8	0.0	100.0	2.0	2,397	
Dera Ismail Khan	85.1	8,303	3.8	1.9	53.6	25.1	0.0	11.6	9.0	0.4	100.0	24.8	8,303	
Hangu	77.2	2,010	1.6	1.5	38.3	60.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	100.0	1.2	2,010	
Haripur	49.6	4,795	8.4	0.8	20.8	59.4	8.1	6.5	5.3	0.0	100.0	41.3	4,795	
Karak	73.9	3,631	0.8	0.0	11.3	84.5	0.0	3.7	0.3	0.3	100.0	61.5	3,631	
Kohat	58.5	5,384	1.0	0.7	49.0	40.8	0.9	3.0	6.2	0.0	100.0	33.3	5,384	
Kohistan	98.8	4,943	32.3	5.7	25.1	44.8	8.0	8.6	13.3	0.0	100.0	23.4	4,943	
Lakki Marwat	90.1	4,491	1.3	2.4	44.0	54.7	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	100.0	66.9	4,491	
Lower Dir	75.4	7,000	7.3	6.0	44.9	50.5	0.5	2.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	33.1	7,000	
Malakand	61.2	3,585	4.2	0.3	22.7	63.0	0.3	5.5	8.5	0.0	100.0	30.2	3,585	
Mansehra	70.6	7,831	25.4	2.3	9.2	77.1	1.6	3.8	8.4	0.0	100.0	22.2	7,831	
Mardan	58.0	12,193	8.7	1.3	18.9	78.5	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	50.0	12,193	
Nowsehra	34.3	7,009	8.9	0.5	21.5	70.1	0.0	0.5	6.9	0.9	100.0	36.4	7,009	
Peshawar	29.8	20,457	0.8	0.1	49.5	39.5	0.0	1.3	5.5	4.2	100.0	11.6	20,457	
Shangla	86.9	3,626	7.9	5.6	30.9	63.5	1.0	1.8	2.9	0.0	100.0	0.2	3,626	
Swabi	71.3	8,280	19.1	0.1	14.5	84.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	3.6	8,280	
Swat	53.5	11,701	23.1	2.6	22.9	71.7	0.4	1.5	3.6	0.0	100.0	33.2	11,701	
Tank	94.6	1,765	5.0	2.5	51.5	25.6	1.1	12.6	9.1	0.1	100.0	31.6	1,765	
TorGhar	100.0	1,121	33.9	0.1	19.9	63.9	3.4	5.0	7.1	0.0	100.0	30.6	1,121	
Upper Dir	87.1	5,640	3.3	0.4	40.7	49.0	0.8	5.1	4.1	0.0	100.0	36.1	5,640	
Bajaur	95.9	5,113	7.4	1.9	40.0	53.4	0.9	2.4	3.3	0.0	100.0	53.0	5,113	
Khyber	80.0	4,964	24.8	0.4	9.4	64.5	0.0	7.7	18.5	0.0	100.0	21.5	4,964	
Kurram	75.8	3,242	6.3	5.9	74.0	22.8	0.5	2.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	39.1	3,242	
Mohmand	94.7	2,365	5.0	0.1	25.8	60.1	0.0	6.1	8.0	0.0	100.0	19.9	2,365	
North Waziristan	98.8	2,003	2.3	1.1	52.1	43.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.9	2,003	
Orakzai	93.7	1,042	47.1	0.5	27.9	31.7	0.4	9.1	30.4	0.0	100.0	1.0	1,042	
South Waziristan	92.9	3,547	33.3	1.9	31.9	65.8	0.2	1.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	58.6	3,547	

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 (In pellets or woodchips)	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No space heating in the household			
Total District	0.2	0.1	2.2	11.8	2.2	0.3		0.0	1.1	2.2	23.3	2.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	52.3	100.0	176,384	35.1	84,123
Abbottabad	0.0	0.0	0.2	47.6	1.0	0.0		0.0	0.5	1.7	31.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	17.0	100.0	6,446	58.8	5,348
Bannu	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.8	2.4	1.3		0.0	5.5	2.7	14.8	8.7	2.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	55.3	100.0	5,615	20.7	2,509
Batagram	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0		0.0	4.2	22.8	41.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	100.0	2,292	2.4	1,605
Buner	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.0	2.8	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	32.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	62.6	100.0	4,579	13.3	1,714
Charsada	0.0	0.0	1.4	19.3	1.7	0.3		0.0	2.0	0.6	6.7	13.9	2.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	51.7	100.0	9,015	46.9	4,357
Chitral	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0		0.0	14.3	25.6	55.6	0.0	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,397	1.3	2,394
Dera Ismail Khan	2.3	0.2	2.8	3.1	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.9	0.2	24.9	0.6	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	56.9	100.0	8,303	20.6	3,579
Hangu	0.3	0.0	6.5	4.6	2.2	2.8		0.0	7.0	5.4	45.3	4.4	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.0	100.0	2,010	20.2	1,627
Haripur	0.2	0.0	4.8	34.6	0.7	0.2		0.0	0.5	0.6	13.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	44.5	100.0	4,795	73.0	2,659
Karak	0.0	0.0	0.5	16.4	1.0	0.2		0.0	0.1	0.3	3.8	2.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.9	100.0	3,631	71.7	913
Kohat	0.0	0.3	4.4	24.3	4.3	0.2		0.2	1.3	1.8	27.5	3.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	100.0	5,384	48.3	3,733
Kohistan	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0		0.0	2.2	2.6	64.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	27.7	100.0	4,943	1.6	3,574
Lakki Marwat	0.0	0.0	3.1	6.8	0.4	0.0		0.0	1.1	4.0	6.3	1.6	4.9	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	69.9	100.0	4,491	34.2	1,351
Lower Dir	0.1	0.1	1.2	4.3	5.2	0.3		0.0	0.8	3.0	6.6	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.8	100.0	7,000	46.5	1,691
Malakand	0.1	0.0	2.0	9.0	0.6	0.3		0.0	0.2	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.1	100.0	3,585	80.5	535
Mansehra	0.0	0.0	0.5	10.4	4.0	0.0		0.0	1.1	4.6	17.9	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.6	100.0	7,831	37.0	3,164
Mardan	0.1	0.1	3.4	21.0	0.4	0.3		0.0	0.1	0.4	10.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	63.4	100.0	12,193	69.1	4,467
Nowsehra	0.1	0.0	0.7	29.6	0.8	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	63.1	100.0	7,009	84.4	2,589
Peshawar	0.1	0.0	2.0	17.3	1.5	0.0		0.1	0.3	0.0	1.3	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	74.2	100.0	20,457	80.6	5,277
Shangla	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	9.9	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.2	48.0	13.1	0.6	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.0	24.1	100.0	3,626	13.8	2,752
Swabi	0.4	0.1	5.4	2.2	0.8	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.9	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	87.6	100.0	8,280	72.4	1,026
Swat	0.6	0.0	1.4	13.1	10.8	0.8		0.0	0.8	5.7	35.0	0.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.8	100.0	11,701	38.0	8,216
Tank	0.6	0.3	4.8	0.7	0.0	0.1		0.1	0.6	0.8	29.7	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	59.7	100.0	1,765	16.1	711
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.9	0.5	66.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	32.1	100.0	1,121	0.0	760
Upper Dir	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.5	1.0		0.0	0.1	0.8	60.6	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	31.5	100.0	5,640	5.4	3,861
Bajaur	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.2	1.6	33.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	61.5	100.0	5,113	4.7	1,966
Khyber	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.6	46.8	4.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.5	100.0	4,964	3.7	2,807
Kurram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.5	2.7	75.8	9.6	8.2	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.8	100.0	3,242	0.2	3,217
Mohmand	0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.4	0.0		0.0	0.6	0.3	15.9	6.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.8	100.0	2,365	15.2	832
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.5		0.0	1.1	1.3	49.6	3.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	100.0	2,003	3.2	1,201
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3		0.1	1.0	6.6	87.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,042	1.8	1,036
South Waziristan	0.0	1.7	13.9	0.5	1.5	0.2		0.0	0.6	0.5	55.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.3	100.0	3,547	23.9	2,649

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members mainly using:												No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members
	Space heater					Cookstove for space heating					Three stone stove / Open fire for space heating	Other			
	Manufactured		Traditional			Manufactured		Traditional							
Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney					
Total	0.2	1.9	9.4	8.9	6.5	0.6	3.5	2.5	5.6	7.5	0.5	52.3	100.0	176,384	
District															
Abbottabad	0.0	5.7	42.5	10.7	9.2	0.0	0.6	2.9	4.0	7.3	0.0	17.0	100.0	6,446	
Bannu	0.0	2.4	5.3	2.3	5.2	0.4	1.9	2.8	19.2	5.2	0.0	55.3	100.0	5,615	
Batagram	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.7	24.4	1.0	2.4	30.0	2.3	2.6	1.6	30.0	100.0	2,292	
Buner	0.0	1.7	0.5	15.1	8.2	1.7	0.3	1.5	2.4	6.0	0.0	62.6	100.0	4,579	
Charsada	0.0	1.3	9.2	0.2	3.7	0.1	9.1	0.1	2.0	22.0	0.5	51.7	100.0	9,015	
Chitral	0.0	0.7	1.1	53.3	19.5	0.5	0.1	4.0	0.9	0.5	19.1	0.1	100.0	2,397	
Dera Ismail Khan	2.3	0.4	3.9	4.8	2.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	10.3	11.9	0.2	56.9	100.0	8,303	
Hangu	0.3	1.0	1.5	18.1	10.9	0.4	4.2	0.5	3.6	40.0	0.2	19.0	100.0	2,010	
Haripur	0.2	4.4	27.7	0.7	8.1	0.2	5.6	1.3	5.4	1.7	0.0	44.5	100.0	4,795	
Karak	0.0	2.7	12.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.8	0.3	2.0	3.9	0.0	74.9	100.0	3,631	
Kohat	0.0	3.3	11.0	2.2	1.3	1.5	11.0	0.2	6.7	31.6	0.1	30.7	100.0	5,384	
Kohistan	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.7	11.3	1.1	2.0	7.6	21.3	19.4	0.2	27.7	100.0	4,943	
Lakki Marwat	0.0	0.5	9.0	1.3	0.4	0.6	10.3	0.1	5.3	2.2	0.0	69.9	100.0	4,491	
Lower Dir	0.1	0.7	8.6	1.1	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.4	4.1	5.1	0.0	75.8	100.0	7,000	
Malakand	0.1	2.0	7.5	0.2	0.6	0.4	2.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.1	85.1	100.0	3,585	
Mansehra	0.0	2.1	9.8	10.0	11.7	0.0	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.7	0.6	59.6	100.0	7,831	
Mardan	0.1	5.4	13.9	0.2	3.7	0.4	1.0	2.8	0.4	8.0	0.2	63.4	100.0	12,193	
Nowsehra	0.1	7.6	14.4	0.4	1.2	0.7	8.3	1.1	2.1	0.8	0.0	63.1	100.0	7,009	
Peshawar	0.1	0.6	14.6	0.2	1.8	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.8	3.0	0.6	74.2	100.0	20,457	
Shangla	0.0	0.3	4.4	31.1	0.8	1.4	5.3	1.8	2.4	28.0	0.0	24.1	100.0	3,626	
Swabi	0.4	1.4	6.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	87.6	100.0	8,280	
Swat	0.6	2.0	5.4	8.8	6.4	2.3	10.8	7.2	22.2	4.1	0.0	29.8	100.0	11,701	
Tank	0.6	0.1	2.7	3.5	3.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	3.4	24.4	0.6	59.7	100.0	1,765	
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.9	0.1	0.1	37.2	20.5	6.0	0.3	32.1	100.0	1,121	
Upper Dir	0.0	0.0	2.0	14.4	34.3	0.3	1.4	1.3	12.8	1.8	0.1	31.5	100.0	5,640	
Bajaur	0.0	0.0	1.8	10.5	16.9	0.2	1.2	1.0	2.6	3.6	0.5	61.5	100.0	5,113	
Khyber	0.0	0.5	1.3	42.1	6.4	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.8	43.5	100.0	4,964	
Kurram	0.0	3.3	0.2	93.2	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	3,242	
Mohmand	0.0	0.1	5.2	15.1	3.3	0.1	0.1	2.6	1.3	2.7	4.3	64.8	100.0	2,365	
North Waziristan	0.0	0.5	1.1	3.3	30.9	0.8	2.0	0.5	14.0	4.0	0.0	40.0	100.0	2,003	
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	0.2	65.6	1.4	0.9	1.2	8.0	2.8	18.7	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,042	
South Waziristan	0.0	0.7	11.7	19.1	21.3	0.4	0.5	10.0	7.7	3.0	0.0	25.3	100.0	3,547	

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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:						Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Total				
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight	Battery powered	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/Animal dung/Oil lamp	Candle								
Total District	76.5	11.2	7.3	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	100.0	176,384	98.1	175,321
Abbottabad	98.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	6,446	99.1	6,440
Bannu	67.9	18.9	6.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	100.0	5,615	98.5	5,407
Batagram	49.0	41.2	3.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	4.3	0.2	100.0	2,292	94.9	2,288
Buner	71.6	9.2	14.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	100.0	4,579	97.8	4,557
Charsada	84.0	4.5	7.7	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	100.0	9,015	98.6	9,005
Chitral	89.8	1.6	1.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	2,397	96.4	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	80.9	10.4	4.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	8,303	97.2	8,289
Hangu	58.4	25.6	8.5	5.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,010	98.2	2,010
Haripur	99.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,795	99.7	4,793
Karak	44.3	33.9	18.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	3,631	98.1	3,618
Kohat	84.9	5.3	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	5,384	94.0	5,356
Kohistan	48.9	29.4	11.8	6.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,943	96.1	4,943
Lakki Marwat	73.6	6.2	15.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.9	100.0	4,491	98.8	4,361
Lower Dir	95.6	1.9	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	7,000	99.3	6,979
Malakand	97.6	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,585	99.6	3,585
Mansehra	96.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,831	98.1	7,831
Mardan	95.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.3	100.0	12,193	98.5	12,033
Nowsehra	95.3	2.5	0.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,009	99.5	7,009
Peshawar	78.6	4.7	10.8	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.7	100.0	20,457	98.7	20,319
Shangla	83.5	8.8	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,626	97.4	3,626
Swabi	95.1	3.7	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,280	99.8	8,280
Swat	95.8	1.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,701	98.0	11,701
Tank	57.0	23.9	9.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,765	92.9	1,763
TorGhar	36.8	49.2	4.0	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	100.0	1,121	98.3	1,110
Upper Dir	63.0	4.4	17.1	9.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	5,640	94.4	5,626
Bajaur	31.5	20.8	40.5	5.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,113	97.9	5,113
Khyber	2.2	85.2	5.4	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.6	100.0	4,964	99.9	4,837
Kurram	69.3	26.1	3.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,242	99.2	3,242
Mohmand	12.2	32.7	35.2	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,365	100.0	2,365
North Waziristan	41.8	23.8	9.3	22.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	100.0	2,003	98.8	1,972
Orakzai	56.7	37.8	3.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,042	98.6	1,042
South Waziristan	33.5	24.4	29.5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	3.4	100.0	3,547	97.8	3,426

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	29.7	176,384
District		
Abbottabad	49.8	6,446
Bannu	12.2	5,615
Batagram	1.6	2,292
Buner	11.1	4,579
Charsada	40.7	9,015
Chitral	0.7	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	11.7	8,303
Hangu	14.8	2,010
Haripur	48.9	4,795
Karak	25.6	3,631
Kohat	37.2	5,384
Kohistan	0.7	4,943
Lakki Marwat	9.2	4,491
Lower Dir	23.1	7,000
Malakand	38.5	3,585
Mansehra	26.7	7,831
Mardan	41.0	12,193
Nowsehra	64.9	7,009
Peshawar	68.0	20,457
Shangla	10.4	3,626
Swabi	28.1	8,280
Swat	38.7	11,701
Tank	5.0	1,765
TorGhar	0.0	1,121
Upper Dir	7.6	5,640
Bajaur	3.5	5,113
Khyber	9.8	4,964
Kurram	0.6	3,242
Mohmand	3.2	2,365
North Waziristan	1.1	2,003
Orakzai	1.4	1,042
South Waziristan	6.5	3,547

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom: Advice or treatment was sought from:							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	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	Health facilities or providers			Community health provider ^A		Other source	A health facility or provider ^C
	Public	Private							Public	Private	A health facility or provider ^C				
Total	30.1	45.4	0.7	5.9	70.0	20.8	53.3	2391	18.3	70.5	0.4	12.8	87.8	1,274	
District															
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Batagram	(37.0)	(50.0)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(78.3)	(8.7)	(21.7)	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
Buner	22.7	73.7	0.0	0.5	90.8	7.1	84.4	168	6.1	92.0	0.0	6.0	95.7	142	
Charsada	29.0	40.0	0.0	3.0	63.9	31.6	29.3	111	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	
Chitral	48.5	23.7	0.8	4.2	72.3	25.0	25.6	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	
Dera Ismail Khan	(29.5)	(75.5)	(0.0)	(7.9)	(92.1)	(4.0)	(69.3)	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31	
Hangu	29.0	54.8	1.0	0.0	79.9	19.2	74.1	41	3.9	85.7	0.0	10.4	89.6	30	
Haripur	40.0	41.4	0.8	1.6	76.3	18.6	48.7	131	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64	
Karak	20.3	49.8	0.0	25.4	61.4	14.4	30.0	65	(1.2)	(71.7)	(0.0)	(27.1)	(72.9)	20	
Kohat	58.5	5.7	0.0	17.2	62.3	20.5	21.3	44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	
Kohistan	(70.9)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(79.8)	(17.9)	(59.6)	26	(62.4)	(29.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(92.3)	15	
Lakki Marwat	11.4	59.6	0.0	0.0	63.3	32.0	46.6	74	(0.0)	(92.4)	(0.0)	(17.6)	(92.4)	34	
Lower Dir	25.2	37.0	0.6	19.4	55.5	20.3	50.6	208	8.4	63.5	0.0	28.1	71.9	105	
Malakand	49.3	32.9	0.0	0.0	72.1	23.7	59.2	63	10.4	96.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	37	
Mansehra	32.4	10.9	0.0	4.9	39.4	51.8	6.1	162	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	
Mardan	13.4	53.1	0.9	13.2	60.7	24.1	36.8	168	(2.6)	(63.3)	(0.0)	(36.7)	(65.8)	62	
Nowsehra	26.8	57.4	0.0	9.2	80.1	9.2	54.6	91	(12.2)	(73.8)	(0.0)	(14.0)	(86.0)	50	
Peshawar	30.1	44.0	2.5	2.5	67.1	25.2	54.2	181	(15.9)	(54.5)	(0.0)	(33.0)	(67.0)	98	
Shangla	67.9	29.6	3.1	0.3	93.4	2.8	82.2	203	66.1	33.1	2.5	0.4	99.2	167	
Swabi	8.8	68.9	0.0	0.0	75.9	22.4	53.7	82	(6.5)	(93.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	44	
Swat	24.3	50.4	0.0	2.3	74.8	23.0	74.8	162	9.2	81.2	0.0	9.3	90.4	121	
Tank	(40.5)	(26.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(67.3)	(32.7)	(46.5)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
TorGhar	10.7	21.4	0.0	10.7	26.8	57.1	30.4	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	
Upper Dir	23.0	58.3	0.0	0.0	77.9	18.7	84.3	64	20.2	75.8	0.0	4.0	96.0	54	
Bajaur	(2.7)	(78.8)	(0.0)	(10.5)	(68.3)	(8.0)	(86.7)	45	(0.0)	(74.7)	(0.0)	(25.3)	(74.7)	39	
Khyber	(26.2)	(52.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(67.2)	(21.6)	(48.5)	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	
Kurram	21.6	59.4	0.0	3.0	70.3	15.9	62.6	41	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	26	
Mohmand	14.8	45.9	0.0	13.7	49.1	25.6	29.9	32	(8.2)	(76.5)	(0.0)	(15.3)	(84.7)	10	
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	
South Waziristan	(7.4)	(59.2)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(44.9)	(26.2)	(16.1)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	

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 provider 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 or caretaker 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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:			Four or more times	
		At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹		
Total	4.1	4.1	1.9	0.7	0.3	9,388
District						
Abbottabad	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	254
Bannu	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.0	1.6	319
Batagram	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	111
Buner	9.4	9.4	5.8	2.9	0.6	270
Charsada	4.6	4.6	3.3	0.3	0.0	530
Chitral	6.9	6.9	6.3	3.2	2.1	125
Dera Ismail Khan	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	380
Hangu	3.9	3.9	1.8	0.5	0.5	90
Haripur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	231
Karak	1.8	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	220
Kohat	3.1	3.1	2.1	0.7	0.0	240
Kohistan	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.0	156
Lakki Marwat	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.2	238
Lower Dir	7.1	7.1	4.0	2.2	0.6	433
Malakand	5.4	5.4	4.4	2.5	0.0	232
Mansehra	5.7	5.7	5.3	1.6	0.0	387
Mardan	3.2	3.2	1.5	0.2	0.0	654
Nowsehra	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	392
Peshawar	10.2	10.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	1,105
Shangla	40.5	40.5	15.8	7.4	6.0	150
Swabi	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	472
Swat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	705
Tank	5.0	5.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	62
TorGhar	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	59
Upper Dir	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	397
Bajaur	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	279
Khyber	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.8	303
Kurram	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.2	189
Mohmand	2.2	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.7	155
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62
Orakzai	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	30
South Waziristan	2.2	2.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	159

¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children with fever for whom:						Number of children with fever in last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:						
	Health facilities or providers			Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A				
Total	22.8	37.1	1.2	6.0	58.6	35.9	7,493
District							
Abbottabad	30.5	28.9	7.7	6.3	59.5	34.9	197
Bannu	12.6	20.0	0.0	10.7	32.6	56.7	93
Batagram	23.2	31.6	0.0	2.6	54.4	43.9	142
Buner	15.9	69.2	0.0	5.5	81.7	12.8	288
Charsada	31.1	40.4	2.0	5.3	66.9	27.8	288
Chitral	32.2	12.1	1.1	3.1	43.4	54.2	110
Dera Ismail Khan	20.6	56.3	9.2	8.0	73.8	19.3	175
Hangu	25.9	39.0	1.0	3.3	63.5	33.1	82
Haripur	34.6	36.9	1.2	3.4	70.5	26.7	342
Karak	22.5	46.5	1.9	15.2	59.0	26.4	136
Kohat	42.3	8.5	0.6	11.2	49.5	39.3	131
Kohistan	46.1	8.6	0.4	7.8	54.3	39.9	139
Lakki Marwat	13.1	54.9	0.0	1.2	66.9	31.9	114
Lower Dir	20.0	28.4	0.7	13.1	46.3	41.3	357
Malakand	28.6	16.4	0.6	0.5	43.1	56.7	223
Mansehra	26.8	19.0	0.4	2.5	45.8	51.7	438
Mardan	14.1	39.2	1.0	9.7	50.9	40.1	480
Nowsehra	20.7	42.5	0.4	15.5	61.2	24.2	296
Peshawar	22.6	37.1	1.6	10.7	57.6	33.9	704
Shangla	59.0	30.8	3.6	0.2	89.5	10.5	369
Swabi	10.1	53.5	0.0	1.1	63.6	35.4	460
Swat	11.8	36.7	0.3	2.0	48.3	49.7	745
Tank	30.6	32.3	2.9	1.9	62.8	35.3	30
TorGhar	15.8	29.1	0.0	7.9	43.0	49.7	34
Upper Dir	27.7	32.6	0.0	1.0	60.3	38.7	221
Bajaur	12.2	49.2	0.0	8.4	61.2	31.6	163
Khyber	15.5	46.0	0.0	8.0	61.4	30.4	288
Kurram	14.4	50.0	0.0	1.8	64.0	33.8	143
Mohmand	8.8	43.5	0.0	9.8	52.3	38.0	115
North Waziristan	11.6	29.0	13.2	7.0	40.6	52.4	34
Orakzai	28.3	27.2	0.0	0.0	52.2	47.8	17
South Waziristan	14.3	39.8	0.0	6.5	54.1	39.5	137

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

^A Community health provider 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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Amodia-quine	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	Missing/DK		
Total	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.2	11.2	1.0	18.9	4.4	47.6	3.7	26.5	7.5	3.6	7,493	
District																				
Abbottabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	0.0	19.8	3.3	57.9	2.0	16.2	10.9	1.9	197	
Bannu	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.3	9.1	3.1	57.1	1.3	15.8	4.5	6.8	93	
Batagram	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	3.5	0.9	11.0	3.1	44.7	0.9	41.7	36.0	3.1	142	
Buner	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	36.4	6.9	41.6	14.9	58.5	3.3	37.7	0.9	0.9	288	
Charsada	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	9.6	0.0	16.5	2.3	63.9	1.9	40.0	13.3	0.6	288	
Chitral	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	10.4	1.0	17.7	5.1	57.0	0.4	1.9	10.9	0.0	110	
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	4.1	14.8	5.1	59.2	0.0	9.5	3.9	13.7	175	
Hangu	0.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	3.8	0.0	38.3	4.8	7.2	2.9	45.2	6.7	3.8	82	
Haripur	3.4	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8	0.0	12.4	1.6	68.8	2.2	11.2	0.9	0.9	342	
Karak	0.0	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.0	8.0	0.6	25.4	22.1	34.7	4.5	65.4	29.6	2.6	136	
Kohat	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.6	25.7	0.8	7.4	3.2	7.2	131	
Kohistan	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	20.4	0.4	7.0	0.4	33.9	2.9	11.9	1.2	5.8	139	
Lakki Marwat	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.5	18.2	7.6	18.0	11.5	62.9	0.8	26.1	1.5	0.8	114	
Lower Dir	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	21.2	0.0	6.5	10.2	38.3	2.6	23.7	5.3	13.4	357	
Malakand	0.0	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.3	0.9	17.8	2.0	7.5	2.9	62.9	0.6	9.7	3.4	3.7	223	
Mansehra	0.0	2.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.9	1.6	58.4	5.0	13.0	5.0	2.5	438	
Mardan	0.7	5.7	1.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	24.3	4.4	47.2	8.0	21.5	1.3	1.7	480	
Nowsehra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.2	16.9	3.3	25.2	6.8	30.9	0.9	31.3	2.8	10.6	296	
Peshawar	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.4	2.3	0.0	16.0	3.5	57.7	2.8	26.4	13.4	0.9	704	
Shangla	5.7	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.1	60.7	2.7	8.2	8.0	13.0	0.4	8.8	369	
Swabi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	17.0	1.3	60.5	0.0	26.0	13.2	3.9	460	
Swat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	17.2	0.8	22.2	5.1	34.6	2.8	35.1	1.8	1.8	745	
Tank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	3.1	6.8	0.0	28.0	0.0	19.1	3.1	26.5	30	
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	14.5	0.6	4.2	0.6	47.9	3.0	20.6	1.2	0.0	34	
Upper Dir	9.0	12.6	1.1	0.0	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.0	16.3	0.0	11.0	6.6	23.1	22.5	46.8	4.0	0.0	221	
Bajaur	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	26.5	1.4	22.7	4.9	71.4	5.7	27.2	7.3	1.5	163	
Khyber	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	11.3	0.0	11.7	0.4	49.6	0.7	31.7	19.6	0.0	288	
Kurram	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.3	0.0	16.8	0.0	18.0	3.2	71.3	10.7	73.6	0.9	0.0	143	
Mohmand	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.2	8.0	0.8	50.4	6.8	25.9	28.3	2.5	115	
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	3.4	4.4	0.3	50.1	9.4	21.1	7.5	8.5	34	
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	30.5	1.6	44.0	3.4	27.9	0.0	0.0	17	
South Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	8.6	0.0	6.6	0.3	26.0	0.6	34.9	12.6	5.8	137	

^A 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs ²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day			
Total	13.3	0.8	0.8	3.9	3.2	7,493	20.5	293
District								
Abbottabad	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	197	(*)	na
Bannu	9.6	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	93	(*)	2
Batagram	7.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.6	142	(*)	4
Buner	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	288	(*)	2
Charsada	11.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.3	288	(*)	6
Chitral	5.5	0.4	0.0	1.9	0.7	110	(*)	2
Dera Ismail Khan	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	175	(*)	na
Hangu	10.8	0.5	0.5	5.3	4.8	82	(*)	4
Haripur	11.6	3.4	3.4	4.8	4.4	342	(*)	17
Karak	17.4	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.5	136	(*)	5
Kohat	23.1	0.0	0.0	11.2	11.2	131	(*)	15
Kohistan	24.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.3	139	(*)	4
Lakki Marwat	17.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	3.8	114	(*)	5
Lower Dir	26.2	0.0	0.0	5.1	4.4	357	(*)	18
Malakand	18.2	0.0	0.0	7.7	6.7	223	(0.0)	17
Mansehra	17.8	0.0	0.0	4.3	4.0	438	(*)	19
Mardan	12.2	0.7	0.7	8.3	8.0	480	(7.9)	40
Nowsehra	5.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	296	(*)	6
Peshawar	9.3	0.4	0.4	2.7	2.5	704	(*)	19
Shangla	40.0	5.7	5.7	6.7	6.7	369	(85.7)	25
Swabi	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	460	(*)	na
Swat	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	745	(*)	4
Tank	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30	(*)	na
TorGhar	6.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.6	34	(*)	1
Upper Dir	7.5	9.0	9.0	22.1	19.7	221	(40.8)	49
Bajaur	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.6	163	(*)	14
Khyber	8.8	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.4	288	(*)	4
Kurram	17.1	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.2	143	(*)	9
Mohmand	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	115	(*)	1
North Waziristan	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	34	(*)	na
Orakzai	5.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	17	(*)	1
South Waziristan	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	137	(*)	1

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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	3.9	7,493	35.9	48.5	1.6	15.7	93.9	293
District								
Abbottabad	0.0	197	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Bannu	2.6	93	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Batagram	2.6	142	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Buner	0.6	288	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Charsada	2.0	288	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Chitral	1.9	110	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	175	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Hangu	5.3	82	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Haripur	4.8	342	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Karak	3.8	136	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kohat	11.2	131	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Kohistan	2.9	139	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Lakki Marwat	4.6	114	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Lower Dir	5.1	357	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Malakand	7.7	223	(14.7)	(89.1)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(100.0)	17
Mansehra	4.3	438	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Mardan	8.3	480	(44.5)	(35.7)	(0.0)	(40.1)	(100.0)	40
Nowsehra	2.0	296	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Peshawar	2.7	704	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Shangla	6.7	369	(57.1)	(40.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.1)	25
Swabi	0.0	460	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Swat	0.5	745	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Tank	0.0	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
TorGhar	3.6	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Upper Dir	22.1	221	(50.8)	(44.7)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(97.8)	49
Bajaur	8.3	163	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Khyber	1.5	288	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kurram	6.0	143	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Mohmand	0.6	115	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
North Waziristan	0.0	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Orakzai	4.8	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
South Waziristan	0.7	137	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

^A Community health provider 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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	96.0	22.3	72.5	9,388
District				
Abbotabad	92.9	16.9	74.8	254
Bannu	92.3	11.8	52.7	319
Batagram	96.7	14.4	72.8	111
Buner	96.8	7.8	67.9	270
Charsada	97.2	12.7	70.5	530
Chitral	98.4	37.3	93.6	125
Dera Ismail Khan	97.7	24.1	82.1	380
Hangu	87.9	18.2	64.9	90
Haripur	97.3	18.7	80.3	231
Karak	98.2	10.3	68.5	220
Kohat	92.0	30.1	80.4	240
Kohistan	98.8	52.7	86.5	156
Lakki Marwat	93.2	13.5	26.6	238
Lower Dir	98.6	32.7	65.7	433
Malakand	94.8	12.5	71.8	232
Mansehra	93.8	42.6	88.9	387
Mardan	97.3	17.1	70.6	654
Nowsehra	96.6	10.9	77.2	392
Peshawar	98.0	14.4	81.7	1,105
Shangla	96.7	35.3	90.7	150
Swabi	95.0	8.3	62.4	472
Swat	94.3	23.6	72.1	705
Tank	95.0	36.6	79.1	62
TorGhar	97.9	52.8	73.4	59
Upper Dir	94.4	53.7	81.7	397
Bajaur	96.2	43.1	74.3	279
Khyber	96.6	21.8	66.2	303
Kurram	95.7	16.3	52.2	189
Mohmand	96.3	10.9	40.7	155
North Waziristan	96.2	3.0	46.8	62
Orakzai	93.4	59.5	87.6	30
South Waziristan	98.1	46.1	94.6	159

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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Other	Non-milk-based liquids/items only	Milk-based liquids only	Both	Any	
	Total	4.3	3.2	5.0	3.0	0.5	2.5	44.0	17.3	3.1	0.9	54.3	3.5	3.2	
District															
Abbottabad	14.1	4.7	6.1	0.0	1.6	7.2	18.3	29.3	0.5	0.5	34.9	14.0	6.8	55.7	254
Bannu	3.4	6.5	4.9	6.0	3.0	1.5	61.7	2.2	4.4	0.4	64.4	0.0	3.8	68.2	319
Batagram	12.2	2.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	4.4	38.9	24.4	0.0	1.1	46.7	8.3	7.8	62.8	111
Buner	2.2	1.2	2.9	3.6	0.4	0.3	47.4	24.1	1.3	0.9	57.3	0.3	2.2	59.8	270
Charsada	3.7	0.4	0.9	5.1	0.0	6.6	61.3	8.5	1.8	1.3	63.6	3.3	6.8	73.6	530
Chitral	4.0	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	12.6	5.6	1.6	6.8	24.0	2.1	3.2	29.3	125
Dera Ismail Khan	2.3	1.0	1.2	2.2	0.0	1.9	27.7	27.7	0.5	0.0	39.2	2.3	1.9	43.4	380
Hangu	3.0	18.6	6.3	4.3	1.3	2.6	13.8	20.3	1.7	0.4	41.3	3.4	2.1	46.9	90
Haripur	13.9	4.1	0.9	0.9	1.4	4.1	32.7	28.0	0.9	0.0	49.8	13.9	2.7	66.4	231
Karak	2.1	0.2	2.8	17.9	0.3	0.9	65.0	4.1	1.4	1.5	66.1	0.7	2.3	69.1	220
Kohat	1.7	5.1	2.1	3.0	0.0	2.8	29.2	14.2	0.3	0.3	42.3	4.2	0.3	46.9	240
Kohistan	1.1	1.1	2.9	2.2	0.0	5.5	44.1	21.2	1.5	0.4	50.4	2.9	3.6	57.0	156
Lakki Marwat	2.0	6.7	23.6	9.7	0.0	0.0	69.7	5.8	2.4	0.0	77.3	0.0	2.0	79.3	238
Lower Dir	6.5	5.5	10.3	12.2	0.3	4.5	16.5	6.4	2.2	0.1	33.4	7.4	3.6	44.4	433
Malakand	1.7	2.8	21.6	9.7	0.0	1.4	18.4	4.5	0.3	0.3	45.6	1.7	1.4	48.7	232
Mansehra	9.8	1.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.4	12.5	22.3	3.2	0.4	32.4	10.2	2.0	44.6	387
Mardan	5.4	1.0	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.0	46.3	14.1	1.4	0.5	48.3	4.7	1.7	54.7	654
Nowsehra	5.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.4	66.5	10.2	0.6	0.6	67.8	3.9	3.8	75.5	392
Peshawar	4.3	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.2	2.1	52.2	19.0	0.6	0.6	56.0	2.7	3.6	62.4	1,105
Shangla	9.8	43.7	44.2	0.9	0.9	2.8	20.9	20.5	4.7	0.0	61.4	3.3	9.3	74.0	150
Swabi	3.6	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.2	65.7	37.6	6.4	0.6	81.4	1.8	3.0	86.2	472
Swat	1.1	0.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	31.1	26.5	17.4	0.3	48.1	1.6	2.2	51.9	705
Tank	5.1	3.3	2.5	6.2	0.0	3.8	33.9	15.2	0.0	0.0	38.9	4.3	4.6	47.8	62
TorGhar	9.0	3.8	4.1	1.0	0.0	2.8	53.1	14.8	0.7	0.7	48.3	0.7	11.0	60.0	59
Upper Dir	2.1	3.9	2.4	5.8	0.3	3.7	21.3	27.5	1.9	0.3	47.8	1.9	3.7	53.4	397
Bajaur	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	54.6	4.3	1.8	2.0	55.0	1.2	0.5	56.7	279
Khyber	2.1	1.9	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.3	60.0	3.8	3.6	2.0	62.7	1.3	2.0	66.0	303
Kurram	1.6	5.0	6.1	7.7	0.0	0.9	73.5	39.2	1.7	5.3	85.1	1.3	1.1	87.6	189
Mohmand	2.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9	83.0	2.2	3.7	6.2	85.4	1.7	1.6	88.7	155
North Waziristan	5.9	18.5	9.0	1.8	5.4	0.0	63.6	6.5	1.1	0.0	60.4	0.0	5.9	66.3	62
Orakzai	0.0	5.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	27.0	9.1	0.9	0.8	32.4	0.0	1.8	34.2	30
South Waziristan	2.6	8.4	0.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	56.3	13.3	2.7	0.4	65.8	0.0	2.6	68.4	159

^A Milk-based liquid 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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother and caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. TC.7.3: BREASTFEEDING STATUS

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	51.5	67.9	2,559	77.3	1,738	43.1	1,232
District							
Abbottabad	(53.4)	(59.4)	62	(76.2)	45	(40.5)	41
Bannu	33.1	60.9	86	65.8	64	(47.8)	36
Batagram	16.4	34.5	34	(81.4)	27	(*)	10
Buner	65.2	73.0	66	88.2	67	(44.1)	32
Charsada	62.1	75.9	159	82.3	85	29.2	85
Chitral	49.2	77.4	42	95.8	21	63.5	21
Dera Ismail Khan	45.2	70.8	116	(81.7)	65	(55.4)	47
Hangu	42.2	63.4	24	(77.0)	17	(34.5)	10
Haripur	36.2	46.4	63	(69.5)	45	(37.1)	36
Karak	24.9	47.4	52	(58.5)	35	24.0	40
Kohat	37.8	69.1	56	73.2	54	(56.5)	31
Kohistan	63.0	66.6	49	88.3	34	(*)	11
Lakki Marwat	32.5	72.7	71	(62.7)	31	(24.1)	38
Lower Dir	52.6	68.1	134	69.7	77	33.7	60
Malakand	69.4	77.5	57	78.0	34	31.3	35
Mansehra	58.9	72.1	120	(76.2)	73	(51.3)	46
Mardan	57.0	64.9	164	80.6	107	30.4	96
Nowsehra	51.9	59.5	78	65.4	70	49.0	69
Peshawar	41.6	62.5	272	80.7	218	40.2	144
Shangla	10.0	28.0	35	76.4	39	(*)	11
Swabi	53.0	71.6	114	62.7	92	(40.9)	59
Swat	68.5	72.0	209	85.2	127	(41.8)	85
Tank	(48.4)	(70.5)	16	(*)	9	(*)	10
TorGhar	61.9	72.4	21	(89.6)	10	(*)	4
Upper Dir	48.6	71.4	113	82.5	82	54.5	49
Bajaur	73.7	86.8	78	(78.8)	48	(67.7)	29
Khyber	57.3	74.9	99	(70.8)	42	(56.5)	38
Kurram	59.9	71.9	53	69.4	39	(54.7)	16
Mohmand	54.7	76.8	46	79.3	28	43.2	18
North Waziristan	(27.0)	(63.0)	17	(*)	13	(*)	5
Orakzai	(51.6)	(66.2)	10	(*)	4	(*)	5
South Waziristan	51.7	82.8	41	91.0	34	(*)	15

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

^A 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 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	20.5	14,331	2.7	4.6	9,608
District					
Abbottabad	19.2	385	2.9	3.6	256
Bannu	19.3	464	0.6	3.7	326
Batagram	23.4	170	0.5	0.6	115
Buner	20.3	423	3.8	5.7	275
Charsada	19.3	771	3.6	5.2	553
Chitral	22.6	193	2.0	5.5	126
Dera Ismail Khan	21.6	578	1.9	7.2	384
Hangu	20.8	145	0.7	4.7	90
Haripur	19.5	351	1.7	2.2	239
Karak	19.0	328	1.3	2.3	220
Kohat	22.1	399	1.8	4.9	251
Kohistan	22.3	271	3.6	4.7	152
Lakki Marwat	18.7	381	1.1	4.3	242
Lower Dir	19.5	697	2.9	4.8	455
Malakand	20.0	339	4.1	5.0	235
Mansehra	23.0	584	3.4	4.5	388
Mardan	19.2	1,000	3.2	4.4	661
Nowsehra	20.7	582	2.7	3.3	401
Peshawar	19.5	1,696	1.9	4.5	1,174
Shangla	22.7	250	0.5	0.5	147
Swabi	21.1	683	2.7	4.5	465
Swat	19.7	990	3.9	4.6	695
Tank	22.4	100	0.7	4.9	62
TorGhar	22.0	92	4.2	5.6	60
Upper Dir	21.8	590	2.4	6.3	416
Bajaur	22.5	455	3.8	6.0	296
Khyber	21.5	454	3.9	5.6	315
Kurram	21.5	298	3.3	4.6	193
Mohmand	20.7	242	2.9	5.4	161
North Waziristan	21.6	105	0.7	4.1	61
Orakzai	23.0	49	2.7	7.0	31
South Waziristan	22.0	265	2.7	5.8	163

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

^A 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. TC.7.5: AGE-APPROPRIATE BREASTFEEDING

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	51.5	2,559	56.7	7,050	55.3	9,608
District						
Abbottabad	(53.4)	62	60.7	194	58.9	256
Bannu	33.1	86	53.9	240	48.4	326
Batagram	16.4	34	58.5	81	45.9	115
Buner	65.2	66	55.9	210	58.1	275
Charsada	62.1	159	53.1	394	55.7	553
Chitral	49.2	42	74.1	84	65.8	126
Dera Ismail Khan	45.2	116	53.6	268	51.1	384
Hangu	42.2	24	56.8	66	52.9	90
Haripur	36.2	63	65.7	176	57.9	239
Karak	24.9	52	50.6	169	44.6	220
Kohat	37.8	56	38.9	195	38.7	251
Kohistan	63.0	49	71.9	103	69.1	152
Lakki Marwat	32.5	71	44.6	172	41.1	242
Lower Dir	52.6	134	59.7	320	57.6	455
Malakand	69.4	57	57.4	178	60.4	235
Mansehra	58.9	120	64.7	268	62.9	388
Mardan	57.0	164	52.4	497	53.5	661
Nowsehra	51.9	78	50.3	323	50.7	401
Peshawar	41.6	272	54.0	902	51.2	1,174
Shangla	10.0	35	53.2	112	42.8	147
Swabi	53.0	114	55.9	351	55.2	465
Swat	68.5	209	57.5	486	60.8	695
Tank	(48.4)	16	66.5	46	61.7	62
TorGhar	61.9	21	70.7	39	67.6	60
Upper Dir	48.6	113	57.6	303	55.2	416
Bajaur	73.7	78	61.2	218	64.5	296
Khyber	57.3	99	62.5	216	60.9	315
Kurram	59.9	53	65.3	140	63.8	193
Mohmand	54.7	46	60.2	115	58.6	161
North Waziristan	(27.0)	17	70.2	44	58.0	61
Orakzai	(51.6)	10	54.5	20	53.5	31
South Waziristan	51.7	41	73.3	122	67.8	163

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 or caretaker 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	63.0	1,227	60.4	130.6	62.8	1,358
District						
Abbottabad	(*)	25	(*)	4	(*)	28
Bannu	(62.8)	46	(*)	6	(64.8)	52
Batagram	(*)	14	(*)	1	(*)	14
Buner	51.0	54	(*)	2	51.1	55
Charsada	(70.1)	67	(*)	12	(68.5)	79
Chitral	(74.7)	11	na	na	(74.7)	11
Dera Ismail Khan	(40.5)	48	(*)	2	(42.7)	50
Hangu	(56.2)	10	(*)	1	(52.1)	11
Haripur	(90.9)	35	(*)	2	(91.5)	37
Karak	(70.7)	25	(*)	4	(69.3)	29
Kohat	(47.1)	28	(*)	3	(42.0)	31
Kohistan	(57.8)	23	na	na	(57.8)	23
Lakki Marwat	(57.3)	34	(*)	7	(54.0)	41
Lower Dir	65.3	62	(*)	5	67.9	67
Malakand	(73.0)	31	(*)	2	72.7	33
Mansehra	(*)	39	(*)	8	(79.0)	47
Mardan	(61.3)	74	(*)	7	58.3	81
Nowsehra	(76.7)	42	(*)	11	(67.8)	53
Peshawar	63.0	138	(*)	10	60.2	148
Shangla	(59.4)	23	(*)	1	(61.8)	24
Swabi	(71.7)	48	(*)	12	(77.2)	59
Swat	(70.4)	78	(*)	13	(72.5)	91
Tank	(*)	9	na	na	(*)	9
TorGhar	64.2	11	(*)	0	63.0	11
Upper Dir	40.8	61	(*)	5	41.9	66
Bajaur	47.6	61	(*)	3	45.0	65
Khyber	(68.5)	41	(*)	3	(70.4)	44
Kurram	(69.4)	27	(*)	3	68.3	30
Mohmand	56.8	22	(*)	3	56.4	25
North Waziristan	(*)	7	(*)	1	(*)	8
Orakzai	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	6
South Waziristan	(61.6)	31	na	na	(61.6)	31

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 or caretaker 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^C		At least 2 milk feeds ³	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B		Minimum acceptable diet ^C
Total	13.5	45.5	10.2	5,110	9.2	68.6	6.3	62.7	1,940	12.3	51.8	9.1	7,050
District													
Abbottabad	36.7	64.0	31.6	133	(23.1)	(93.8)	(23.1)	(93.8)	61	32.5	73.3	29.0	194
Bannu	4.9	36.6	3.4	162	4.7	82.4	1.6	82.8	78	4.8	51.5	2.8	240
Batagram	5.6	40.2	5.6	66	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	5.4	44.6	5.4	81
Buner	14.1	46.2	12.1	174	(16.3)	(72.8)	(4.6)	(61.0)	36	14.5	50.7	10.8	210
Charsada	9.0	39.3	4.6	273	4.1	50.2	1.4	47.7	121	7.5	42.6	3.6	394
Chitral	27.5	71.7	24.8	70	(23.6)	(80.0)	(20.6)	(68.2)	13	26.8	73.0	24.2	84
Dera Ismail Khan	3.3	10.7	0.7	214	(0.0)	(60.9)	(0.0)	(70.5)	54	2.6	20.8	0.5	268
Hangu	23.0	26.4	11.5	48	(8.8)	(64.5)	(8.8)	(73.3)	18	19.1	36.7	10.8	66
Haripur	32.9	56.8	27.3	121	18.4	84.6	14.6	90.4	55	28.3	65.5	23.3	176
Karak	8.3	65.4	7.1	100	9.2	90.5	8.1	75.8	69	8.7	75.7	7.5	169
Kohat	0.0	17.0	0.0	144	3.8	46.8	2.1	48.5	51	1.0	24.7	0.5	195
Kohistan	22.5	61.1	20.7	95	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	21.3	61.4	19.6	103
Lakki Marwat	1.3	40.4	1.3	101	1.9	67.7	1.9	70.8	71	1.6	51.7	1.6	172
Lower Dir	37.5	69.6	32.4	220	32.7	85.5	21.4	59.7	100	36.0	74.6	28.9	320
Malakand	17.9	28.2	1.0	127	27.3	53.7	17.6	63.7	51	20.6	35.6	5.7	178
Mansehra	31.3	61.6	20.6	191	(14.3)	(78.5)	(12.3)	(81.0)	77	26.5	66.5	18.2	268
Mardan	6.0	33.4	4.6	346	4.2	54.4	3.1	58.7	151	5.4	39.8	4.2	497
Nowsehra	4.0	33.9	2.3	213	1.1	68.9	0.0	59.5	110	3.0	45.8	1.5	323
Peshawar	12.8	38.0	8.3	647	7.9	58.0	5.9	61.0	255	11.4	43.7	7.6	902
Shangla	3.8	34.1	3.8	93	(0.0)	(42.3)	(0.0)	(46.2)	18	3.2	35.4	3.2	112
Swabi	5.7	68.7	5.1	231	4.0	85.9	4.0	61.1	121	5.1	74.6	4.7	351
Swat	12.2	44.3	11.7	341	8.9	65.0	3.7	58.8	146	11.2	50.5	9.3	486
Tank	3.7	33.3	3.7	38	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	3.0	32.2	3.0	46
TorGhar	37.2	64.0	33.5	33	(29.6)	(77.8)	(14.8)	(51.9)	6	36.1	66.0	30.9	39
Upper Dir	8.4	52.3	7.1	242	13.1	77.9	9.0	59.5	61	9.4	57.4	7.5	303
Bajaur	21.0	48.0	16.8	179	(17.4)	(68.5)	(7.3)	(45.5)	39	20.3	51.7	15.1	218
Khyber	16.3	72.4	14.7	156	1.4	82.1	0.8	39.0	60	12.2	75.1	10.8	216
Kurram	9.1	46.6	4.0	106	3.8	68.8	3.8	65.8	34	7.8	52.0	3.9	140
Mohmand	6.2	45.4	4.7	86	1.6	52.6	1.6	42.6	29	5.1	47.2	3.9	115
North Waziristan	20.0	50.9	15.0	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	19.2	52.4	13.3	44
Orakzai	22.3	28.5	12.9	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	16.7	32.2	9.7	20
South Waziristan	11.8	63.8	11.6	106	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	11.0	66.1	10.7	122

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

² MICS indicator TC.39b - Minimum acceptable diet (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 or caretaker 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-23 months
Total	34.1	9,608
District		
Abbottabad	60.4	256
Bannu	39.9	326
Batagram	41.1	115
Buner	40.3	275
Charsada	29.4	553
Chitral	23.9	126
Dera Ismail Khan	30.4	384
Hangu	35.3	90
Haripur	66.9	239
Karak	48.0	220
Kohat	31.7	251
Kohistan	34.5	152
Lakki Marwat	41.1	242
Lower Dir	36.2	455
Malakand	28.5	235
Mansehra	41.5	388
Mardan	39.9	661
Nowsehra	41.8	401
Peshawar	35.4	1,174
Shangla	68.8	147
Swabi	30.5	465
Swat	24.7	695
Tank	17.3	62
TorGhar	17.9	60
Upper Dir	17.1	416
Bajaur	18.1	296
Khyber	15.8	315
Kurram	22.4	193
Mohmand	17.3	161
North Waziristan	40.5	61
Orakzai	24.0	31
South Waziristan	23.8	163

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding^A 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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				Mean Z-Score (SD)	Number of children with weight and height ^A
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			
	Percent below			- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	Percent below		- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸			
Total	23.1	7.1	-1.2	23,740	36.7	17.9	-1.4	23,026	11.1	3.7	5.3	1.7	-0.4	23,051
District														
Abbottabad	9.9	2.2	-0.6	666	24.9	8.4	-1.0	664	3.9	1.0	1.7	0.2	-0.1	655
Bannu	25.2	9.3	-1.3	772	38.3	20.8	-1.4	751	14.7	4.3	3.2	1.0	-0.6	759
Batagram	21.9	9.0	-1.2	297	45.2	21.2	-1.7	284	7.9	2.9	7.9	1.1	0.0	283
Buner	24.5	5.5	-1.2	655	36.4	14.2	-1.4	647	9.4	2.5	1.5	0.4	-0.5	649
Charsada	21.5	7.1	-1.1	1,227	35.0	15.9	-1.4	1,220	9.4	2.0	3.0	1.7	-0.5	1,209
Chitral	25.5	6.7	-1.3	295	46.6	28.1	-1.9	286	10.3	3.0	8.4	3.1	-0.3	283
Dera Ismail Khan	38.8	16.8	-1.6	989	40.6	25.1	-1.2	932	32.4	14.0	7.3	2.5	-1.1	947
Hangu	31.6	13.2	-1.2	245	48.5	30.4	-1.8	234	12.6	6.5	14.4	6.4	-0.1	226
Haripur	19.9	5.9	-0.8	543	30.4	12.4	-1.1	537	10.9	3.9	7.7	3.1	-0.3	526
Karak	24.8	5.8	-1.2	552	31.6	9.9	-1.2	548	9.3	2.1	0.5	0.0	-0.6	546
Kohat	24.8	8.7	-1.3	676	28.7	13.7	-1.2	648	19.3	6.7	2.4	0.7	-0.8	647
Kohistan	28.1	7.1	-1.4	660	63.0	33.0	-2.4	624	3.9	1.0	13.2	1.8	0.1	654
Lakki Marwat	21.1	6.6	-1.1	627	33.8	15.8	-1.3	598	13.6	6.2	5.7	3.9	-0.5	588
Lower Dir	23.2	5.8	-1.3	1,091	39.5	20.3	-1.7	1,030	7.5	1.8	7.0	2.1	-0.2	1,058
Malakand	19.5	5.8	-1.1	527	32.6	13.4	-1.4	514	11.3	4.0	5.0	2.6	-0.4	514
Mansehra	18.1	5.3	-1.0	930	32.6	13.0	-1.3	919	12.7	4.2	6.1	2.1	-0.4	901
Mardan	21.5	5.6	-1.0	1,563	29.2	12.7	-1.2	1,542	7.7	2.3	1.8	0.4	-0.5	1,554
Nowsehra	21.4	6.7	-1.2	916	33.8	13.7	-1.4	910	10.9	3.6	2.5	0.5	-0.5	910
Peshawar	23.6	5.9	-1.1	2,743	33.9	18.8	-1.3	2,732	12.1	3.9	3.8	1.9	-0.4	2,670
Shangla	8.4	3.9	-0.3	505	47.8	27.4	-1.7	479	6.1	2.5	27.2	3.1	1.0	486
Swabi	21.0	4.6	-1.1	1,084	30.0	8.2	-1.4	1,082	7.1	1.3	2.4	0.7	-0.5	1,076
Swat	21.6	6.3	-1.1	1,676	34.3	13.8	-1.4	1,557	8.6	2.4	3.8	1.7	-0.5	1,574
Tank	35.2	22.0	-1.7	187	28.7	15.4	-0.9	183	30.6	15.6	7.0	2.8	-1.1	163
TorGhar	30.7	16.2	-1.7	167	39.9	18.5	-1.8	165	16.0	6.5	0.9	0.1	-0.8	166
Upper Dir	29.7	8.6	-1.4	960	61.1	45.2	-2.6	829	8.5	3.2	19.4	7.6	0.4	882
Bajaur	26.1	7.3	-1.3	765	42.6	16.9	-1.6	753	12.2	3.3	2.6	0.6	-0.5	763
Khyber	28.5	10.2	-1.3	755	43.3	24.0	-1.5	742	14.4	5.1	4.2	1.2	-0.6	747
Kurram	19.0	4.9	-1.1	483	29.7	11.6	-1.3	478	7.5	2.3	1.0	0.0	-0.5	478
Mohmand	25.6	7.5	-1.3	383	37.8	18.5	-1.6	371	9.0	2.1	1.8	1.0	-0.5	374
North Waziristan	27.6	13.5	-1.2	215	35.4	23.4	-1.2	190	18.1	10.8	4.3	0.9	-0.5	186
Orakzai	18.9	6.9	-1.2	99	42.9	22.3	-1.7	96	6.1	2.5	2.2	0.9	-0.3	98
South Waziristan	11.4	4.4	-0.9	488	33.4	12.7	-1.2	480	7.0	2.9	5.0	0.7	-0.2	481

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)

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)

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Total	42.5	19,816
District		
Abbotabad	23.6	630
Bannu	52.0	663
Batagram	23.6	247
Buner	54.4	584
Charsada	49.1	1,003
Chitral	45.7	244
Dera Ismail Khan	45.2	868
Hangu	17.8	181
Haripur	73.2	461
Karak	44.9	484
Kohat	48.7	424
Kohistan	17.1	601
Lakki Marwat	44.8	555
Lower Dir	26.0	862
Malakand	50.2	439
Mansehra	36.5	807
Mardan	23.3	1,332
Nowsehra	51.8	835
Peshawar	41.7	2,240
Shangla	72.3	378
Swabi	91.1	892
Swat	61.1	1,271
Tank	23.1	150
TorGhar	4.8	141
Upper Dir	34.7	831
Bajaur	30.3	664
Khyber	28.8	620
Kurram	34.5	329
Mohmand	33.1	354
North Waziristan	16.8	196
Orakzai	40.7	84
South Waziristan	27.5	445

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of households in which salt was tested	Number of households	Percent of households with:				Total	Percentage of households with iodised salt ¹	Number of households in which salt was tested or with no salt
			Salt test result						
			No salt	Not iodized 0 ppm	>0 and <15 ppm	15+ ppm			
Total	99.4	23,501	0.4	43.1	35.5	20.9	100.0	56.5	23,464
District									
Abbottabad	98.6	1,152	0.9	6.4	38.6	54.1	100.0	92.7	1,147
Bannu	99.7	662	0.1	87.0	10.7	2.2	100.0	12.9	661
Batagram	98.5	370	1.3	22.7	60.4	15.5	100.0	76.0	369
Buner	99.5	517	0.5	59.2	36.9	3.4	100.0	40.3	517
Charsada	99.4	1,176	0.6	66.6	27.3	5.5	100.0	32.8	1,176
Chitral	99.8	328	0.2	13.9	38.8	47.0	100.0	85.8	328
Dera Ismail Khan	99.6	1,125	0.4	21.8	33.6	44.2	100.0	77.7	1,125
Hangu	99.7	257	0.2	40.7	50.8	8.3	100.0	59.2	256
Haripur	99.2	870	0.8	11.1	36.2	52.0	100.0	88.2	870
Karak	99.8	390	0.2	73.8	22.9	3.1	100.0	26.0	390
Kohat	96.7	723	3.3	31.5	41.9	23.3	100.0	65.2	723
Kohistan	95.6	544	4.0	26.2	48.5	21.4	100.0	69.9	542
Lakki Marwat	100.0	539	0.0	61.4	34.0	4.6	100.0	38.6	539
Lower Dir	99.4	826	0.2	56.6	29.6	13.7	100.0	43.3	823
Malakand	99.2	486	0.4	29.8	42.2	27.6	100.0	69.8	484
Mansehra	99.9	1,275	0.1	5.5	50.9	43.5	100.0	94.3	1,275
Mardan	99.9	1,659	0.1	21.9	44.0	33.9	100.0	78.0	1,659
Nowsehra	99.9	1,058	0.0	34.2	44.1	21.7	100.0	65.8	1,056
Peshawar	99.9	2,650	0.1	62.2	25.9	11.8	100.0	37.7	2,650
Shangla	100.0	477	0.0	3.7	73.5	22.8	100.0	96.3	477
Swabi	100.0	1,140	0.0	34.1	51.7	14.2	100.0	65.9	1,140
Swat	100.0	1,468	0.0	43.3	39.8	16.9	100.0	56.7	1,468
Tank	98.3	263	0.5	51.1	32.7	15.7	100.0	48.4	260
TorGhar	99.3	141	0.0	80.1	11.9	7.9	100.0	19.9	140
Upper Dir	99.8	640	0.2	59.1	26.5	14.2	100.0	40.7	640
Bajaur	99.6	641	0.2	88.2	8.6	2.9	100.0	11.5	640
Khyber	98.4	600	0.3	85.9	10.5	3.3	100.0	13.8	593
Kurram	99.8	358	0.2	70.3	22.7	6.8	100.0	29.5	358
Mohmand	99.7	256	0.1	84.9	11.0	4.0	100.0	14.9	255
North Waziristan	99.1	316	0.0	81.5	18.0	0.5	100.0	18.5	313
Orakzai	97.3	166	0.2	46.7	49.6	3.5	100.0	53.1	162
South Waziristan	99.9	429	0.1	52.6	36.3	11.0	100.0	47.3	429

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 has 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	33.4	2.7	16.0	84.7	99.1	2.8	0.8	7.2	1.1	14,578
District										
Abbottabad	32.5	2.7	11.2	78.6	97.4	0.9	0.7	12.3	1.3	452
Bannu	37.6	2.7	16.7	88.0	99.7	5.7	1.2	10.1	1.5	451
Batagram	4.8	0.5	81.6	85.7	99.3	2.0	0.3	1.7	0.2	183
Buner	19.6	1.9	33.2	74.4	98.7	1.6	0.5	5.0	0.7	397
Charsada	37.8	2.7	13.9	90.5	100.0	4.6	0.9	4.2	0.8	688
Chitral	37.9	2.4	36.5	82.6	98.7	7.5	0.9	12.0	1.3	171
Dera Ismail Khan	33.5	2.8	9.4	96.9	99.4	5.0	1.1	6.6	1.3	660
Hangu	38.7	2.5	36.0	78.4	99.1	4.7	0.8	18.1	1.5	168
Haripur	40.3	2.8	17.5	83.2	99.0	0.8	0.5	5.7	1.1	313
Karak	24.8	2.7	11.5	89.0	99.2	0.5	0.6	16.4	1.5	334
Kohat	39.6	3.2	12.6	80.5	96.7	6.4	0.9	19.9	1.8	438
Kohistan	20.9	2.0	29.5	99.0	99.7	1.6	0.8	3.1	0.8	522
Lakki Marwat	47.3	3.4	6.1	93.0	98.5	1.7	0.7	9.0	1.3	392
Lower Dir	31.8	2.7	11.2	71.7	99.4	1.8	0.6	4.8	0.9	648
Malakand	63.4	4.0	12.3	79.1	98.9	4.9	0.8	20.2	1.9	295
Mansehra	24.1	1.8	41.5	75.4	98.3	0.4	0.4	8.3	0.9	563
Mardan	24.7	2.3	23.0	86.9	99.3	3.8	0.7	3.9	0.7	920
Nowsehra	38.2	2.8	19.7	90.6	99.3	5.2	1.0	5.3	1.1	527
Peshawar	32.3	2.6	17.0	90.5	98.8	1.7	0.8	6.4	1.0	1,620
Shangla	58.9	4.3	1.2	89.4	98.8	3.5	1.0	7.5	1.4	368
Swabi	25.9	2.8	7.0	79.3	99.3	0.7	0.7	5.9	1.2	630
Swat	47.8	3.7	1.7	85.1	99.3	5.9	0.9	12.7	1.5	1,003
Tank	23.7	2.1	36.5	87.9	99.0	3.9	0.8	12.4	1.4	128
TorGhar	30.4	3.0	4.6	76.3	99.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.7	108
Upper Dir	26.6	2.7	11.8	76.8	98.6	0.8	0.4	3.0	1.0	550
Bajaur	12.4	2.2	15.1	82.9	99.3	1.5	0.4	1.3	0.5	480
Khyber	17.8	2.2	19.7	73.5	99.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.8	464
Kurram	77.6	4.4	0.9	69.7	99.8	4.3	0.9	3.5	1.6	291
Mohmand	31.6	3.0	3.5	74.9	99.5	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	246
North Waziristan	35.7	2.7	10.3	87.3	100.0	1.2	1.3	3.4	1.3	160
Orakzai	15.6	2.4	2.6	97.0	100.0	0.4	0.9	4.6	0.8	74
South Waziristan	36.4	3.1	1.0	96.4	99.6	0.6	1.0	8.2	1.2	334

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:			Percentage of children who play with:			
	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	Number of children
Total	1.1	0.1	50.0	62.5	53.4	56.5	24,143
District							
Abbottabad	2.5	0.0	21.5	70.5	28.5	29.6	703
Bannu	0.6	0.0	48.1	58.4	39.3	47.0	777
Batagram	0.0	0.0	62.4	67.4	62.0	65.6	297
Buner	0.4	0.0	28.7	35.7	34.8	35.8	668
Charsada	0.1	0.0	47.1	57.8	61.7	60.0	1,237
Chitral	1.8	0.0	43.7	51.1	46.4	48.9	296
Dera Ismail Khan	1.1	0.0	62.1	70.6	53.5	63.2	1,044
Hangu	0.8	0.0	59.4	61.3	53.3	61.3	257
Haripur	5.4	0.8	51.5	84.5	64.7	73.7	551
Karak	0.0	0.0	69.2	74.1	68.3	71.2	554
Kohat	1.7	0.1	36.2	40.2	27.3	33.9	687
Kohistan	0.1	0.0	58.3	58.4	53.7	56.0	674
Lakki Marwat	0.7	0.0	47.9	57.3	42.0	48.0	634
Lower Dir	0.8	0.7	57.2	65.6	49.9	59.3	1,100
Malakand	0.4	0.0	53.3	53.8	52.8	55.0	530
Mansehra	2.6	0.5	36.8	63.0	37.9	43.4	951
Mardan	1.8	0.0	52.9	61.1	46.8	60.8	1,576
Nowsehra	0.7	0.0	56.4	66.2	66.6	69.4	927
Peshawar	2.0	0.1	36.7	68.5	46.3	50.0	2,787
Shangla	1.1	0.0	71.3	50.6	28.9	54.5	514
Swabi	0.4	0.0	40.8	67.6	71.6	57.9	1,092
Swat	0.9	0.0	64.0	71.4	66.1	69.7	1,697
Tank	0.4	0.0	71.0	72.4	53.1	71.0	190
TorGhar	0.1	0.1	81.7	63.4	66.5	74.6	168
Upper Dir	0.1	0.0	54.5	56.0	63.9	57.5	966
Bajaur	0.4	0.0	57.7	68.5	78.4	71.0	776
Khyber	0.2	0.0	50.5	42.9	54.2	47.4	779
Kurram	0.5	0.0	63.5	84.5	67.5	79.5	483
Mohmand	0.1	0.0	27.5	41.2	65.0	37.4	406
North Waziristan	0.2	0.0	37.8	43.6	18.0	34.4	220
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	60.1	75.6	75.1	74.1	104
South Waziristan	1.4	0.4	62.9	67.0	72.8	70.9	497

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	12.7	11.3	17.8	24,143
District				
Abbottabad	7.6	11.7	13.7	703
Bannu	12.7	17.3	26.3	777
Batagram	5.0	5.8	7.5	297
Buner	7.6	4.4	9.2	668
Charsada	13.9	10.1	18.9	1,237
Chitral	16.9	24.5	27.6	296
Dera Ismail Khan	11.3	13.0	16.6	1,044
Hangu	8.4	14.8	18.7	257
Haripur	15.0	11.9	17.3	551
Karak	8.9	6.2	9.7	554
Kohat	10.5	13.8	16.2	687
Kohistan	15.0	22.2	25.7	674
Lakki Marwat	40.7	25.6	45.1	634
Lower Dir	7.5	8.9	11.2	1,100
Malakand	16.0	6.9	20.7	530
Mansehra	11.8	9.5	15.9	951
Mardan	6.2	11.0	13.3	1,576
Nowsehra	2.5	13.3	15.3	927
Peshawar	7.9	3.2	9.2	2,787
Shangla	51.7	60.4	62.2	514
Swabi	4.2	7.2	11.0	1,092
Swat	21.8	9.6	25.5	1,697
Tank	4.7	7.7	10.0	190
TorGhar	7.7	20.0	21.0	168
Upper Dir	8.7	7.6	13.7	966
Bajaur	7.3	4.0	8.8	776
Khyber	28.1	13.0	29.5	779
Kurram	6.9	5.3	8.5	483
Mohmand	20.2	6.4	21.6	406
North Waziristan	7.9	12.7	14.7	220
Orakzai	10.0	16.6	17.1	104
South Waziristan	18.7	14.1	27.9	497

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	24.4	93.8	57.9	81.9	54.6	9,863
District						
Abbottabad	29.0	86.3	59.0	81.2	53.0	318
Bannu	24.0	96.4	71.0	84.9	66.3	317
Batagram	2.4	77.3	54.6	90.8	47.3	129
Buner	19.3	91.2	75.4	49.9	38.0	244
Charsada	29.6	96.8	52.6	76.8	52.9	467
Chitral	27.6	94.1	59.9	76.8	56.2	102
Dera Ismail Khan	8.7	97.9	74.1	88.5	68.1	470
Hangu	10.4	75.2	62.7	49.0	27.2	112
Haripur	24.0	91.4	65.2	87.5	60.5	204
Karak	26.7	90.1	72.6	82.3	66.4	228
Kohat	14.0	89.6	77.2	62.2	42.6	290
Kohistan	14.5	91.7	58.8	65.8	41.5	404
Lakki Marwat	31.2	95.9	53.7	88.2	61.0	256
Lower Dir	25.2	81.6	73.7	95.8	66.3	407
Malakand	52.2	97.3	51.0	79.2	65.2	191
Mansehra	21.0	92.6	63.4	75.0	50.1	369
Mardan	37.9	89.4	58.8	84.1	63.9	576
Nowsehra	32.3	94.3	53.9	95.5	60.1	349
Peshawar	28.0	98.4	60.7	84.9	61.5	1,096
Shangla	11.8	92.2	37.5	74.3	23.6	264
Swabi	49.4	98.6	44.3	98.5	73.3	410
Swat	22.2	95.8	61.3	74.8	52.8	715
Tank	19.1	96.1	68.5	69.1	54.8	91
TorGhar	5.9	93.6	25.2	41.8	16.1	76
Upper Dir	14.5	94.1	39.4	88.1	40.1	377
Bajaur	25.0	97.7	54.6	91.7	59.7	321
Khyber	9.2	97.9	22.5	96.6	28.3	326
Kurram	27.3	98.3	56.4	92.0	60.8	186
Mohmand	29.7	97.6	57.4	80.0	58.2	165
North Waziristan	25.9	97.6	44.3	74.2	47.8	116
Orakzai	5.8	87.2	33.0	85.9	26.5	55
South Waziristan	20.9	96.8	57.0	82.6	57.3	231

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 currently attending early childhood education, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education ¹	Number of children age 36-59 months
Total	7.5	9,804
District		
Abbottabad	28.1	318
Bannu	10.4	313
Batagram	0.5	128
Buner	1.5	245
Charsada	11.5	464
Chitral	6.8	102
Dera Ismail Khan	5.4	466
Hangu	4.8	112
Haripur	33.9	200
Karak	14.3	227
Kohat	6.5	288
Kohistan	0.0	403
Lakki Marwat	2.5	253
Lower Dir	5.3	403
Malakand	8.0	192
Mansehra	18.7	367
Mardan	4.2	576
Nowsehra	21.8	344
Peshawar	8.5	1,091
Shangla	1.3	264
Swabi	10.5	410
Swat	3.5	704
Tank	1.8	89
TorGhar	0.3	76
Upper Dir	2.8	376
Bajaur	1.4	320
Khyber	0.7	324
Kurram	3.5	185
Mohmand	1.4	164
North Waziristan	0.0	116
Orakzai	0.5	54
South Waziristan	0.0	230

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), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent of children:			Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)			
Total	22.0	2.4	75.6	100.0	24.4	4,818
District						
Abbottabad	53.5	27.3	19.2	100.0	80.8	149
Bannu	40.9	4.8	54.3	100.0	45.7	145
Batagram	14.9	4.1	81.0	100.0	19.0	75
Buner	28.8	16.2	54.9	100.0	45.1	135
Charsada	51.6	8.3	40.2	100.0	59.8	260
Chitral	40.9	18.5	40.6	100.0	59.4	66
Dera Ismail Khan	27.0	16.8	56.2	100.0	43.8	277
Hangu	20.3	18.2	61.6	100.0	38.4	66
Haripur	53.5	36.2	10.3	100.0	89.7	92
Karak	43.7	18.7	37.6	100.0	62.4	110
Kohat	25.9	17.5	56.7	100.0	43.3	154
Kohistan	1.5	2.3	96.2	100.0	3.8	216
Lakki Marwat	21.1	7.7	71.2	100.0	28.8	147
Lower Dir	38.1	15.5	46.4	100.0	53.6	202
Malakand	39.1	11.4	49.6	100.0	50.4	89
Mansehra	49.0	25.7	25.3	100.0	74.7	204
Mardan	43.7	16.5	39.8	100.0	60.2	357
Nowsehra	66.0	10.1	23.9	100.0	76.1	217
Peshawar	48.6	10.2	41.2	100.0	58.8	610
Shangla	9.0	9.5	81.5	100.0	18.5	133
Swabi	58.7	20.2	21.1	100.0	78.9	210
Swat	23.9	11.2	65.0	100.0	35.0	318
Tank	7.5	6.5	85.9	100.0	14.1	58
TorGhar	8.4	8.9	82.7	100.0	17.3	41
Upper Dir	24.5	7.8	67.6	100.0	32.4	193
Bajaur	14.2	4.3	81.5	100.0	18.5	194
Khyber	13.1	3.2	83.8	100.0	16.2	185
Kurram	40.2	6.9	52.9	100.0	47.1	94
Mohmand	20.7	7.7	71.6	100.0	28.4	95
North Waziristan	5.2	5.1	89.7	100.0	10.3	69
Orakzai	13.4	7.5	79.1	100.0	20.9	36
South Waziristan	12.5	7.9	79.6	100.0	20.4	144

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - organised learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - organised learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organised learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	82.3	4,845
District		
Abbottabad	89.5	170
Bannu	93.6	129
Batagram	68.3	37
Buner	49.6	202
Charsada	67.5	269
Chitral	86.5	58
Dera Ismail Khan	67.3	198
Hangu	75.6	57
Haripur	45.5	143
Karak	98.2	68
Kohat	51.0	106
Kohistan	91.1	49
Lakki Marwat	98.4	106
Lower Dir	94.6	222
Malakand	89.2	91
Mansehra	74.1	225
Mardan	75.1	377
Nowsehra	94.4	166
Peshawar	88.4	604
Shangla	81.4	68
Swabi	98.8	245
Swat	82.6	350
Tank	51.8	29
TorGhar	87.9	32
Upper Dir	93.6	204
Bajaur	96.3	162
Khyber	93.4	126
Kurram	95.4	114
Mohmand	92.5	77
North Waziristan	73.7	49
Orakzai	87.6	31
South Waziristan	96.8	83

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

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

TABLE. D. LN.2.2: PRIMARY SCHOOL ENTRY

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 ¹	Number of children of primary school entry age
Total	11.9	5,341
District		
Abbottabad	47.8	162
Bannu	28.3	184
Batagram	15.7	63
Buner	32.4	134
Charsada	29.9	260
Chitral	45.7	69
Dera Ismail Khan	34.1	245
Hangu	37.6	67
Haripur	72.3	113
Karak	35.5	102
Kohat	37.2	166
Kohistan	10.2	205
Lakki Marwat	25.3	153
Lower Dir	41.9	217
Malakand	46.1	102
Mansehra	47.0	213
Mardan	50.0	321
Nowsehra	41.8	164
Peshawar	35.8	615
Shangla	13.2	154
Swabi	55.2	237
Swat	29.6	320
Tank	12.4	64
TorGhar	23.6	43
Upper Dir	25.9	216
Bajaur	16.6	182
Khyber	12.8	163
Kurram	27.0	116
Mohmand	25.4	83
North Waziristan	13.0	70
Orakzai	18.2	36
South Waziristan	16.5	147

¹ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mother or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. LN.2.3: PRIMARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND OUT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education		Out of school ² _A
Total	52.5	19.1	28.3	13,421	43.6	16.5	39.6	12,299	48.2	17.9	33.7	25,721
District												
Abbottabad	86.0	7.7	6.3	399	85.2	9.2	5.2	387	85.6	8.4	5.7	786
Bannu	63.2	17.2	19.9	459	39.9	16.2	44.2	380	52.6	16.7	30.9	840
Batagram	42.0	9.3	48.7	185	23.6	10.2	66.3	152	33.7	9.7	56.6	337
Buner	70.7	14.6	14.7	359	55.9	13.1	31.0	331	63.6	13.9	22.5	690
Charsada	71.4	18.5	10.1	625	65.5	17.7	16.9	555	68.6	18.1	13.3	1,180
Chitral	79.2	14.0	6.8	141	80.1	10.1	10.1	143	79.6	12.1	8.5	284
Dera Ismail Khan	59.3	11.6	28.8	634	50.4	11.0	38.9	586	55.0	11.3	33.7	1,219
Hangu	69.4	4.1	26.5	153	39.7	2.5	57.5	154	54.5	3.3	42.0	307
Haripur	93.5	3.6	2.9	266	89.6	4.9	5.5	250	91.6	4.2	4.2	516
Karak	78.4	14.0	7.6	223	67.0	12.0	21.6	252	72.3	13.0	15.0	475
Kohat	63.6	9.2	27.4	379	50.4	5.3	43.4	360	57.2	7.3	35.2	739
Kohistan	39.5	1.7	58.7	526	10.1	0.6	88.9	430	26.3	1.2	72.3	955
Lakki Marwat	63.2	14.7	22.6	359	40.6	9.7	50.0	316	52.6	12.3	35.4	674
Lower Dir	76.3	11.1	12.7	520	69.3	11.8	18.9	530	72.7	11.5	15.8	1,049
Malakand	77.0	10.4	12.7	259	76.9	8.3	15.1	218	76.9	9.4	13.8	477
Mansehra	83.5	10.5	6.0	578	72.8	11.4	15.9	453	78.8	10.9	10.3	1,031
Mardan	83.0	10.2	6.8	865	77.1	8.6	14.4	735	80.3	9.5	10.3	1,600
Nowsehra	81.9	10.4	7.7	436	76.3	13.5	10.2	420	79.1	11.9	8.9	856
Peshawar	69.8	17.4	12.8	1,422	60.2	15.2	24.6	1,403	65.0	16.3	18.6	2,826
Shangla	42.7	8.4	49.3	352	24.8	2.4	73.1	292	34.6	5.7	60.1	643
Swabi	84.5	10.3	5.2	538	81.2	8.9	9.9	559	82.8	9.6	7.6	1,096
Swat	70.1	13.9	16.0	878	57.3	10.0	32.7	780	64.1	12.1	23.9	1,658
Tank	29.4	4.4	66.1	165	20.2	3.4	76.5	149	25.1	3.9	71.0	314
TorGhar	43.8	4.8	50.5	100	24.4	2.0	72.7	91	34.6	3.5	61.1	190
Upper Dir	66.0	13.2	20.9	486	56.2	11.4	32.4	446	61.3	12.3	26.4	932
Bajaur	55.4	14.4	29.7	450	23.0	5.0	71.9	425	39.7	9.9	50.2	875
Khyber	48.6	17.8	33.3	425	23.6	7.9	67.9	428	36.1	12.8	50.7	853
Kurram	71.4	18.4	10.0	263	46.6	18.7	34.0	222	60.0	18.5	21.0	485
Mohmand	63.1	13.2	23.6	212	25.1	9.2	65.7	197	44.8	11.2	43.9	409
North Waziristan	44.0	6.4	48.9	178	9.1	3.3	85.3	169	27.0	4.9	66.6	347
Orakzai	55.8	13.4	30.6	92	27.6	9.8	58.1	85	42.2	11.6	43.8	177
South Waziristan	41.9	7.7	50.0	355	23.8	9.9	65.0	261	34.2	8.7	56.4	616

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 early childhood education, primary or middle education. Children who have completed primary school are excluded.

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male				Female				Total			
	Percentage of children:			Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:			Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Percentage of children:		Number of children of middle school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A			Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	
Total	27.6	56.6	14.8	7,544	21.4	40.1	37.8	6823	24.7	48.8	25.7	14,368
District												
Abbottabad	77.1	18.9	4.5	251	71.8	22.3	5.9	189	74.8	20.4	5.1	441
Bannu	40.6	39.3	19.1	229	22.2	29.2	45.0	197	32.1	34.6	31.0	426
Batagram	22.3	38.2	40.1	97	5.2	13.6	80.5	95	13.8	26.0	60.1	192
Buner	47.3	44.3	8.8	210	29.2	23.0	46.8	170	39.2	34.8	25.8	380
Charsada	42.7	46.4	10.9	399	35.8	36.9	27.3	319	39.7	42.2	18.2	718
Chitral	63.3	33.1	3.6	84	54.2	27.1	18.6	83	58.8	30.2	11.1	166
Dera Ismail Khan	40.2	26.5	32.8	355	27.4	24.6	46.8	298	34.4	25.6	39.2	653
Hangu	52.7	30.5	16.9	85	15.9	17.6	66.4	79	34.9	24.3	40.9	164
Haripur	75.2	20.2	4.6	143	77.0	15.1	7.9	121	76.0	17.9	6.1	264
Karak	67.6	24.9	6.9	126	51.3	15.5	33.7	131	59.3	20.1	20.5	257
Kohat	45.2	32.9	21.4	209	39.0	14.5	46.0	170	42.4	24.7	32.5	379
Kohistan	21.7	34.8	43.9	259	3.0	6.1	90.8	197	13.6	22.4	64.2	456
Lakki Marwat	53.3	32.0	14.7	178	25.5	15.9	59.5	175	39.5	24.0	37.0	353
Lower Dir	56.5	32.4	10.6	259	42.7	29.0	28.3	268	49.5	30.6	19.6	527
Malakand	59.7	29.7	10.6	148	42.4	31.2	26.4	120	52.0	30.4	17.7	268
Mansehra	55.2	35.0	9.8	296	49.7	31.0	19.3	315	52.3	32.9	14.7	612
Mardan	52.4	37.8	9.7	488	46.8	27.7	26.7	509	49.6	32.7	18.4	997
Nowsehra	58.9	34.6	6.5	234	48.7	28.8	22.5	213	54.1	31.8	14.1	447
Peshawar	44.4	43.0	12.2	731	29.0	33.2	37.4	733	36.7	38.1	24.8	1,464
Shangla	23.2	32.8	43.6	175	8.2	16.8	75.0	138	16.6	25.8	57.4	313
Swabi	59.3	34.5	6.2	326	53.8	24.9	21.3	299	56.7	29.9	13.4	624
Swat	37.0	48.3	14.3	527	27.7	27.2	45.2	448	32.7	38.6	28.5	975
Tank	17.6	32.0	50.4	60	10.7	15.6	72.0	66	14.0	23.4	61.7	126
TorGhar	17.0	41.3	41.3	46	3.3	21.6	74.6	43	10.4	31.8	57.3	89
Upper Dir	39.9	44.9	14.3	240	26.8	31.2	41.9	243	33.3	38.0	28.2	482
Bajaur	21.6	55.7	22.2	252	8.7	15.6	75.4	261	15.0	35.3	49.2	513
Khyber	27.6	53.2	16.4	248	4.1	14.4	80.5	222	16.5	34.9	46.7	470
Kurram	25.4	64.8	8.8	154	11.8	35.0	51.3	140	18.9	50.6	29.1	295
Mohmand	24.3	54.7	19.3	98	1.6	17.1	81.1	100	12.8	35.7	50.6	198
North Waziristan	20.1	45.4	31.7	82	3.5	14.9	81.1	85	11.7	29.9	56.8	168
Orakzai	37.2	45.1	16.3	58	10.0	26.0	61.5	43	25.6	36.9	35.6	101
South Waziristan	28.1	38.2	32.3	165	14.6	13.6	71.5	142	21.8	26.8	50.4	307

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Middle school net attendance rate (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. Children who have completed middle school are excluded.

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

TABLE. D. LN.2.5: AGE FOR GRADE

Percent distribution 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.8	11.0	23.8	62.4	100.0	20,927	4.0	12.3	25.1	58.6	100.0	8,297
District												
Abbottabad	6.5	20.0	33.5	40.0	100.0	772	5.6	17.2	34.8	42.4	100.0	414
Bannu	2.7	5.8	21.0	70.6	100.0	626	2.9	10.7	27.2	59.2	100.0	214
Batagram	2.8	9.6	16.0	71.6	100.0	174	2.5	11.3	15.0	71.3	100.0	49
Buner	3.0	9.7	20.0	67.3	100.0	589	6.4	9.6	18.8	65.1	100.0	263
Charsada	1.4	8.4	17.1	73.1	100.0	1162	3.8	10.4	25.1	60.7	100.0	428
Chitral	6.0	15.6	27.4	51.0	100.0	284	7.1	20.0	25.7	47.2	100.0	132
Dera Ismail	3.6	14.6	25.7	56.1	100.0	905	4.4	15.4	22.4	57.8	100.0	340
Khan												
Hangu	3.3	14.3	28.2	54.2	100.0	222	5.4	12.2	24.6	57.7	100.0	86
Haripur	6.5	23.8	37.5	32.2	100.0	528	5.7	26.3	34.4	33.6	100.0	267
Karak	4.6	21.9	32.1	41.3	100.0	399	3.2	17.2	34.3	45.2	100.0	193
Kohat	5.0	14.3	26.7	54.0	100.0	538	7.5	9.9	23.3	59.3	100.0	264
Kohistan	1.9	8.3	17.8	72.0	100.0	382	1.4	5.6	14.0	79.0	100.0	156
Lakki Marwat	3.1	10.5	25.6	60.8	100.0	450	3.6	14.5	32.3	49.6	100.0	178
Lower Dir	3.6	13.0	27.6	55.9	100.0	952	2.6	11.4	26.1	59.9	100.0	439
Malakand	2.1	12.7	32.6	52.5	100.0	457	1.5	12.0	29.5	57.0	100.0	209
Mansehra	3.4	15.5	28.4	52.7	100.0	1046	4.9	14.7	31.7	48.7	100.0	460
Mardan	2.6	11.4	27.9	58.1	100.0	1650	4.6	13.8	27.0	54.6	100.0	724
Nowsehra	1.9	11.0	30.1	57.0	100.0	844	3.1	13.5	25.6	57.9	100.0	347
Peshawar	2.5	10.0	22.3	65.2	100.0	2520	5.1	9.7	26.7	58.4	100.0	865
Shangla	3.9	9.2	20.8	66.2	100.0	328	3.6	7.2	20.3	68.8	100.0	97
Swabi	2.7	13.6	35.4	48.3	100.0	1126	3.6	16.7	34.1	45.6	100.0	479
Swat	2.3	7.9	17.0	72.7	100.0	1520	3.7	9.6	17.6	69.1	100.0	556
Tank	4.5	10.8	12.2	72.4	100.0	118	3.7	12.4	18.5	65.3	100.0	39
TorGhar	1.2	7.9	20.9	70.0	100.0	102	0.9	5.1	11.1	82.9	100.0	24
Upper Dir	0.8	6.9	18.6	73.8	100.0	786	2.4	7.8	16.8	73.0	100.0	278
Bajaur	0.4	2.9	11.7	85.0	100.0	565	2.3	4.0	11.5	82.2	100.0	165
Khyber	1.1	4.4	10.7	83.8	100.0	534	1.7	9.2	9.9	79.2	100.0	180
Kurram	0.7	4.0	14.8	80.5	100.0	473	1.5	6.0	11.5	81.0	100.0	166
Mohmand	1.7	7.0	18.9	72.3	100.0	275	3.7	10.5	14.3	71.6	100.0	55
North	2.1	5.0	10.9	81.9	100.0	160	1.3	9.1	16.2	73.4	100.0	53
Waziristan												
Orakzai	1.2	3.7	13.6	81.5	100.0	123	3.3	5.1	14.8	76.9	100.0	56
South	1.0	8.5	14.5	75.9	100.0	318	1.6	6.1	24.0	68.3	100.0	120

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:					Percentage of children:				
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ¹	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 ¹	Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year
Total	17.6	43.7	17.8	21.0	4,562	12.1	26.1	8.7	52.9	4,521	14.9	35.0	13.3	36.9	9,083
District															
Abbottabad	63.0	26.4	1.0	10.7	122	51.5	28.5	0.0	22.4	110	57.5	27.4	0.5	16.2	232
Bannu	39.8	22.7	11.8	30.0	146	14.1	14.0	10.8	61.3	142	27.1	18.4	11.3	45.5	288
Batagram	13.3	21.4	9.2	56.1	60	2.9	1.0	1.9	94.2	63	8.0	10.9	5.5	75.6	124
Buner	30.2	42.9	9.2	18.3	129	13.1	15.4	1.4	71.5	118	22.0	29.8	5.5	43.7	247
Charsada	35.7	31.8	11.5	22.6	212	34.0	23.4	7.3	34.3	200	34.8	27.7	9.5	28.3	413
Chitral	55.8	33.8	1.8	12.5	47	49.8	21.6	3.2	28.8	56	52.5	27.2	2.6	21.4	103
Dera Ismail Khan	40.2	22.5	7.2	30.1	208	13.8	16.2	7.9	61.1	209	27.0	19.3	7.6	45.6	417
Hangu	40.9	28.3	5.9	29.4	52	8.7	7.3	5.4	79.2	58	24.0	17.3	5.6	55.5	110
Haripur	56.1	23.4	2.1	22.9	101	54.2	18.2	0.9	29.8	112	55.1	20.6	1.5	26.5	213
Karak	62.9	26.2	0.0	12.4	101	33.1	17.5	0.4	50.5	67	51.1	22.8	0.1	27.5	169
Kohat	28.9	37.2	3.7	35.1	136	18.8	15.0	4.1	63.5	126	24.0	26.5	3.9	48.8	261
Kohistan	19.0	31.7	9.9	40.7	160	0.9	5.3	3.1	89.5	126	11.0	20.1	6.9	62.1	286
Lakki Marwat	54.8	19.2	5.2	26.7	131	22.4	10.0	2.7	67.6	95	41.1	15.3	4.2	43.9	227
Lower Dir	37.0	47.2	5.5	10.2	159	23.0	30.3	2.7	44.7	188	29.4	38.1	4.0	28.9	347
Malakand	44.7	32.0	3.6	20.3	91	30.6	32.5	0.8	36.1	74	38.4	32.2	2.3	27.4	164
Mansehra	40.5	34.1	3.0	26.1	169	29.4	21.2	4.5	45.7	185	34.7	27.4	3.8	36.3	354
Mardan	41.6	34.7	3.8	21.4	290	32.9	20.5	3.6	43.7	312	37.1	27.3	3.7	33.0	602
Nowsehra	46.4	31.8	4.1	17.7	181	36.5	17.6	4.0	42.8	154	41.8	25.3	4.1	29.3	336
Peshawar	40.0	23.5	13.3	24.1	478	23.1	19.0	4.7	53.2	543	31.0	21.1	8.7	39.5	1,021
Shangla	17.9	24.1	6.2	51.7	102	9.0	4.5	8.1	78.4	78	14.1	15.6	7.0	63.3	180
Swabi	50.8	30.3	7.0	14.0	184	34.8	19.8	3.1	44.6	185	42.8	25.0	5.0	29.4	370
Swat	26.9	37.0	14.6	22.7	304	17.5	12.8	6.0	64.3	310	22.2	24.8	10.3	43.7	615
Tank	16.6	18.6	7.3	58.5	49	8.3	11.1	4.9	75.8	36	13.1	15.4	6.3	65.8	85
TorGhar	8.9	32.3	12.1	46.8	25	1.6	3.3	6.5	88.6	25	5.3	17.8	9.3	67.6	50
Upper Dir	23.5	40.4	10.7	27.0	137	16.7	16.3	2.5	64.5	128	20.2	28.8	6.7	45.1	266
Bajaur	16.0	31.0	15.0	38.0	150	4.1	5.5	1.9	88.5	117	10.8	19.8	9.3	60.1	267
Khyber	14.1	34.3	30.6	21.2	110	2.8	7.1	7.8	78.4	115	8.4	20.4	18.9	50.5	225
Kurram	13.5	45.6	21.0	19.9	83	9.3	19.4	9.2	61.4	100	11.2	31.3	14.6	42.5	182
Mohmand	17.0	34.2	18.1	31.6	53	0.5	3.6	2.2	93.8	64	8.0	17.5	9.4	65.6	117
North Waziristan	8.6	34.9	11.7	43.8	50	1.9	1.5	7.0	89.6	37	5.8	20.9	9.7	63.1	87
Orakzai	22.4	37.5	18.6	21.5	39	7.6	13.6	5.3	75.3	27	16.4	27.8	13.2	43.4	66
South Waziristan	17.0	28.3	13.6	40.5	97	7.9	10.5	1.5	78.9	77	13.0	20.4	8.3	57.4	174

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 who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education. Children who have completed secondary school are excluded.

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

TABLE. D. LN.2.7: GROSS INTAKE, COMPLETION AND EFFECTIVE TRANSITION RATES

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake rate and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 14-16 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 rate to the last grade of middle school ⁴	Number of children of middle school completion age	Middle completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 17-19 years ^A	Secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 20-22 years ^A
Total	66.0	4,681	52.3	13,950	96.6	2,876	44.9	4,867	46.6	11,530	34.8	10,753
District												
Abbottabad	84.1	152	94.5	382	100.0	126	66.1	150	80.7	417	70.3	365
Bannu	47.9	162	54.0	425	96.8	76	51.7	137	40.3	362	32.1	353
Batagram	34.3	67	27.1	189	100.0	18	17.1	65	29.5	155	17.6	140
Buner	70.7	115	62.6	377	97.2	96	46.8	130	45.4	299	31.9	298
Charsada	64.3	246	66.7	661	96.8	152	33.6	248	54.1	498	39.7	525
Chitral	95.7	51	85.0	154	94.8	43	77.8	52	76.3	154	64.5	140
Dera Ismail Khan	51.4	238	54.1	630	90.9	127	43.2	214	42.5	533	34.9	549
Hangu	59.2	58	51.9	163	91.7	33	43.3	52	43.0	129	30.8	128
Haripur	67.4	110	92.9	301	100.0	62	56.7	88	84.6	292	66.1	302
Karak	65.1	103	82.3	250	94.0	71	72.2	81	62.9	206	52.4	217
Kohat	44.8	155	62.2	386	93.0	74	34.1	124	48.5	372	44.0	313
Kohistan	36.6	188	35.1	438	97.6	45	33.3	152	30.5	335	21.0	308
Lakki Marwat	66.2	127	64.4	343	92.2	72	43.3	117	57.0	263	50.9	243
Lower Dir	80.9	210	75.1	515	97.3	140	70.9	168	59.5	487	43.8	423
Malakand	90.5	96	80.9	247	95.5	72	70.1	83	64.7	237	47.7	230
Mansehra	64.9	207	76.5	544	96.3	127	51.6	190	60.8	516	42.2	519
Mardan	71.6	331	75.2	920	98.6	216	58.3	317	62.1	779	41.2	796
Nowsehra	74.1	179	74.0	486	97.4	135	59.5	151	59.5	459	38.7	481
Peshawar	67.3	577	60.3	1,495	97.9	341	56.3	473	50.5	1,305	43.2	1,206
Shangla	41.4	122	36.6	282	76.3	41	28.1	102	28.6	194	18.9	196
Swabi	91.7	215	78.9	585	96.6	199	63.9	216	61.3	515	48.2	530
Swat	61.1	351	60.6	941	97.9	181	46.6	327	41.2	794	27.4	742
Tank	13.6	60	32.6	121	85.9	14	22.9	36	31.5	112	25.6	93
TorGhar	40.8	34	24.9	77	95.8	10	28.1	27	15.5	64	8.7	60
Upper Dir	56.7	180	56.2	418	98.0	108	50.1	152	49.1	364	31.7	316
Bajaur	46.4	160	33.9	438	100.0	67	21.7	171	21.4	324	16.0	279
Khyber	37.9	182	29.4	383	100.0	57	35.2	158	29.3	363	23.7	338
Kurram	67.8	98	43.4	276	97.6	63	55.4	94	25.7	224	20.2	198
Mohmand	35.2	79	25.8	178	90.8	20	24.4	61	19.5	142	11.7	128
North Waziristan	29.2	62	25.6	138	(*)	14	35.2	51	22.6	102	12.0	116
Orakzai	44.0	43	44.5	100	100.0	23	41.6	34	33.1	73	26.2	66
South Waziristan	39.7	101	37.1	265	98.4	51	35.7	91	28.4	189	17.8	186

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary)

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to middle school

⁴ MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Middle)

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Middle)

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Secondary)

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	43.6	52.4	48.2	0.8	21.4	27.6	24.7	0.8	12.1	17.6	14.9	0.7
District												
Abbottabad	85.2	85.7	85.4	1.0	71.8	77.1	74.8	0.9	51.5	63.0	57.5	0.8
Bannu	39.9	63.2	52.6	0.6	22.2	40.6	32.1	0.5	14.1	39.8	27.1	0.4
Batagram	23.6	42.0	33.7	0.6	5.2	22.3	13.8	0.2	2.9	13.3	8.0	0.2
Buner	55.9	70.7	63.6	0.8	29.2	47.3	39.2	0.6	13.1	30.2	22.0	0.4
Charsada	65.5	71.4	68.6	0.9	35.8	42.7	39.7	0.8	34.0	35.7	34.8	1.0
Chitral	79.8	79.2	79.5	1.0	54.2	63.3	58.8	0.9	49.8	55.8	52.5	0.9
Dera Ismail Khan	50.4	59.0	54.9	0.9	27.4	40.2	34.4	0.7	13.8	40.2	27.0	0.3
Hangu	39.5	69.2	54.3	0.6	15.9	52.7	34.9	0.3	8.7	40.9	24.0	0.2
Haripur	89.6	93.5	91.6	1.0	77.0	75.2	76.0	1.0	54.2	56.1	55.1	1.0
Karak	67.0	78.4	72.3	0.9	51.3	67.6	59.3	0.8	33.1	62.9	51.1	0.5
Kohat	49.9	63.3	56.8	0.8	39.0	45.2	42.4	0.9	18.8	28.9	24.0	0.7
Kohistan	10.1	39.5	26.3	0.3	3.0	21.7	13.6	0.1	0.9	19.0	11.0	0.0
Lakki Marwat	40.6	63.2	52.6	0.6	25.5	53.3	39.5	0.5	22.4	54.8	41.1	0.4
Lower Dir	69.3	76.0	72.6	0.9	42.7	56.5	49.5	0.8	23.0	37.0	29.4	0.6
Malakand	76.9	77.0	76.9	1.0	42.4	59.7	52.0	0.7	30.6	44.7	38.4	0.7
Mansehra	72.8	83.5	78.8	0.9	49.7	55.2	52.3	0.9	29.4	40.5	34.7	0.7
Mardan	76.9	82.8	80.1	0.9	46.8	52.4	49.6	0.9	32.9	41.6	37.1	0.8
Nowsehra	76.3	81.9	79.1	0.9	48.7	58.9	54.1	0.8	36.5	46.4	41.8	0.8
Peshawar	60.2	69.8	65.0	0.9	29.0	44.4	36.7	0.7	23.1	40.0	31.0	0.6
Shangla	24.8	42.7	34.6	0.6	8.2	23.2	16.6	0.4	9.0	17.9	14.1	0.5
Swabi	81.2	84.5	82.8	1.0	53.8	59.3	56.7	0.9	34.8	50.8	42.8	0.7
Swat	57.3	70.1	64.1	0.8	27.7	37.0	32.7	0.7	17.5	26.9	22.2	0.7
Tank	20.2	29.4	25.1	0.7	10.7	17.6	14.0	0.6	8.3	16.6	13.1	0.5
TorGhar	24.4	43.8	34.6	0.6	3.3	17.0	10.4	0.2	1.6	8.9	5.3	0.2
Upper Dir	55.9	66.0	61.2	0.8	26.8	39.9	33.3	0.7	16.7	23.5	20.2	0.7
Bajaur	23.0	55.4	39.7	0.4	8.7	21.6	15.0	0.4	4.1	16.0	10.8	0.3
Khyber	23.6	48.6	36.1	0.5	4.1	27.6	16.5	0.1	2.8	14.1	8.4	0.2
Kurram	46.6	71.4	60.0	0.7	11.8	25.4	18.9	0.5	9.3	13.5	11.2	0.7
Mohmand	25.1	63.1	44.8	0.4	1.6	24.3	12.8	0.1	0.5	17.0	8.0	0.0
North Waziristan	9.1	44.0	27.0	0.2	3.5	20.1	11.7	0.2	1.9	8.6	5.8	0.2
Orakzai	27.6	55.8	42.2	0.5	10.0	37.2	25.6	0.3	7.6	22.4	16.4	0.3
South Waziristan	23.8	41.9	34.2	0.6	14.6	28.1	21.8	0.5	7.9	17.0	13.0	0.5

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 mother or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. LN.2.9: PARTICIPATION RATE

Pre-school, primary and secondary school completion rate, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	85.0	12,057	72.6	24,865
District				
Abbottabad	95.9	558	90.6	961
Bannu	97.5	335	82.8	737
Batagram	96.3	84	75.8	207
Buner	97.8	353	80.8	710
Charsada	93.4	594	83.0	1,382
Chitral	97.7	187	82.0	366
Dera Ismail Khan	84.9	560	71.6	1,028
Hangu	94.8	138	84.8	240
Haripur	97.8	391	79.5	669
Karak	71.5	266	56.9	530
Kohat	88.0	385	79.3	683
Kohistan	94.5	159	79.2	466
Lakki Marwat	58.3	268	43.3	613
Lower Dir	95.2	588	86.0	1,112
Malakand	97.3	285	85.3	559
Mansehra	98.8	666	81.9	1,251
Mardan	87.0	1,037	75.0	2,000
Nowsehra	78.9	524	68.3	1,010
Peshawar	44.8	1,389	36.7	3,047
Shangla	83.4	199	74.9	380
Swabi	75.6	719	63.5	1,303
Swat	94.2	822	75.1	1,917
Tank	80.2	62	63.7	128
TorGhar	93.4	52	81.0	88
Upper Dir	97.9	423	85.4	831
Bajaur	94.9	231	82.9	628
Khyber	98.6	188	87.6	591
Kurram	98.2	197	88.4	494
Mohmand	93.8	141	74.0	269
North Waziristan	86.5	66	84.1	157
Orakzai	96.6	44	92.2	153
South Waziristan	97.6	147	88.9	356

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 mother or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	71.2	38,068	38.1	15.0	9.3	4.6	16.5	22.1	27,111
District									
Abbottabad	95.3	1,155	61.1	13.2	7.0	1.2	41.8	46.1	1,100
Bannu	68.6	1,311	22.2	10.1	5.0	2.0	10.4	12.1	900
Batagram	42.1	520	38.6	13.5	8.5	3.9	11.8	24.5	219
Buner	77.5	1,023	49.3	10.8	8.5	2.6	28.9	10.9	793
Charsada	82.7	1,844	22.0	11.8	8.3	4.8	6.7	16.9	1,525
Chitral	91.7	446	28.6	22.0	13.6	7.1	32.6	19.2	409
Dera Ismail Khan	62.4	1,800	23.6	19.3	9.0	6.0	10.2	10.9	1,123
Hangu	61.1	478	38.3	41.2	16.6	11.2	13.0	10.4	293
Haripur	94.2	769	71.4	44.8	16.9	4.9	33.1	53.2	725
Karak	83.2	636	13.6	21.5	17.8	8.3	3.2	6.2	529
Kohat	68.3	1,096	40.1	14.7	6.6	3.6	31.0	21.2	748
Kohistan	31.3	1,350	15.4	6.4	1.9	0.1	11.6	15.2	423
Lakki Marwat	68.3	1,018	24.1	9.8	7.3	5.3	14.2	23.2	695
Lower Dir	79.2	1,573	31.2	19.0	5.3	2.2	5.5	5.9	1,246
Malakand	84.8	715	28.2	10.9	8.1	5.5	9.9	5.7	607
Mansehra	86.0	1,548	54.8	18.3	12.2	8.1	26.9	24.5	1,331
Mardan	87.2	2,606	36.8	16.5	13.5	7.2	13.9	16.5	2,273
Nowsehra	86.0	1,287	49.2	17.2	14.5	9.7	24.2	65.1	1,107
Peshawar	78.8	4,080	49.7	13.6	9.2	3.9	15.5	34.2	3,216
Shangla	43.7	915	66.8	9.1	6.0	4.7	49.6	19.1	400
Swabi	86.7	1,607	46.8	2.1	1.3	0.5	14.9	33.1	1,394
Swat	73.4	2,548	32.7	23.1	17.1	7.9	17.0	18.5	1,870
Tank	30.9	409	25.9	6.3	2.5	1.5	17.2	15.8	126
TorGhar	40.6	274	6.3	3.0	1.1	1.1	8.2	5.2	111
Upper Dir	77.0	1,322	31.7	11.1	7.6	3.7	10.3	9.6	1,018
Bajaur	48.0	1,358	12.4	7.2	5.5	1.9	1.5	4.2	652
Khyber	49.0	1,338	37.8	8.3	6.1	3.1	8.2	28.8	655
Kurram	74.3	762	21.8	8.3	2.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	566
Mohmand	49.7	607	35.4	14.0	5.6	1.6	12.0	11.2	301
North Waziristan	39.1	497	23.9	19.1	17.1	1.7	9.9	11.3	194
Orakzai	56.1	265	26.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.8	2.8	149
South Waziristan	45.5	911	56.6	18.1	8.4	5.0	19.9	8.9	415

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 net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilize information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

^C School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 District	11.8	27,111	30.2	26.0	21.2	35.2	57.8	66.3	3,210	14.9	2,128
Abbottabad	6.4	1,100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	70	(*)	54
Bannu	7.3	900	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	65	(*)	64
Batagram	61.1	219	6.0	7.4	10.6	72.8	44.2	51.2	134	3.6	68
Buner	4.8	793	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	38	(*)	33
Charsada	22.6	1,525	10.4	22.4	5.4	69.1	42.1	45.0	344	6.6	155
Chitral	9.9	409	75.2	29.2	12.0	18.6	14.5	21.7	41	(*)	9
Dera Ismail Khan	17.1	1,123	26.2	15.3	29.0	29.4	60.3	84.0	192	2.6	161
Hangu	9.3	293	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	(*)	17
Haripur	4.9	725	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	29
Karak	3.3	529	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	8
Kohat	23.2	748	40.4	61.6	16.8	13.9	32.5	45.8	174	(*)	80
Kohistan	40.2	423	72.7	34.1	19.8	2.4	44.6	51.7	170	2.7	88
Lakki Marwat	9.8	695	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	68	(*)	63
Lower Dir	20.1	1,246	24.0	39.2	68.7	53.7	99.0	100.0	250	2.0	250
Malakand	6.0	607	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	29
Mansehra	2.7	1,331	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	14
Mardan	10.9	2,273	15.8	4.4	4.4	16.8	71.2	73.8	247	16.6	182
Nowsehra	11.1	1,107	14.8	23.0	6.0	29.6	47.8	51.5	123	(*)	64
Peshawar	12.5	3,216	16.8	20.3	6.5	30.9	60.2	66.4	402	18.3	267
Shangla	29.5	400	82.7	69.6	7.7	70.2	74.4	79.8	118	79.9	94
Swabi	6.0	1,394	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	83	(*)	41
Swat	0.9	1,870	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	4
Tank	15.7	126	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	11
TorGhar	9.5	111	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	7
Upper Dir	5.7	1,018	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	58	(*)	50
Bajaur	7.2	652	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47	(*)	45
Khyber	5.1	655	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	18
Kurram	4.0	566	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	17
Mohmand	29.8	301	11.8	2.1	14.1	19.5	78.5	85.0	90	21.4	76
North Waziristan	37.2	194	80.1	82.7	70.0	7.4	64.7	87.6	72	0.0	63
Orakzai	54.0	149	65.7	67.4	22.0	28.7	35.9	57.9	80	2.8	46
South Waziristan	20.9	415	79.7	4.3	12.6	0.0	16.2	23.0	87	(*)	20

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 mother or caretaker 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. D.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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.9	38,068	55.9	34,704	88.5	27,111	3.4	25,719	44.8	23,991
District										
Abbottabad	6.1	1,155	51.6	1,060	89.8	1,100	16.7	1,020	42.3	988
Bannu	11.1	1,311	41.3	1,285	86.7	900	0.5	885	46.6	780
Batagram	2.6	520	15.1	437	93.2	219	0.6	194	15.4	204
Buner	4.4	1,023	71.8	924	94.2	793	0.6	766	32.2	747
Charsada	0.9	1,844	82.3	1,648	89.8	1,525	1.4	1,435	43.7	1,369
Chitral	6.3	446	88.7	438	95.6	409	3.1	406	45.9	391
Dera Ismail Khan	9.8	1,800	50.2	1,433	95.7	1,123	3.7	927	29.5	1,075
Hangu	8.5	478	35.2	471	88.2	293	2.2	288	50.7	258
Haripur	5.9	769	53.7	762	98.7	725	12.5	721	57.4	715
Karak	0.6	636	50.5	634	92.4	529	0.1	527	53.5	489
Kohat	19.2	1,096	41.3	987	83.5	748	3.0	683	60.6	625
Kohistan	4.5	1,350	36.1	597	72.1	423	13.5	296	10.1	305
Lakki Marwat	4.2	1,018	52.8	1,007	91.8	695	0.5	695	41.0	638
Lower Dir	0.7	1,573	64.7	1,469	90.4	1,246	0.5	1,155	44.2	1,126
Malakand	1.8	715	63.3	708	75.6	607	0.5	601	55.0	458
Mansehra	9.8	1,548	63.7	1,371	91.5	1,331	7.9	1,162	38.8	1,218
Mardan	13.8	2,606	61.3	2,488	85.6	2,273	1.5	2,188	53.8	1,947
Nowsehra	3.7	1,287	65.0	1,217	98.3	1,107	1.5	1,075	56.0	1,087
Peshawar	0.5	4,080	75.1	3,940	95.6	3,216	4.4	3,175	56.8	3,075
Shangla	38.1	915	53.1	860	87.7	400	1.3	385	57.0	351
Swabi	0.4	1,607	70.8	1,565	98.4	1,394	2.1	1,355	45.1	1,372
Swat	2.6	2,548	65.5	2,510	90.3	1,870	4.7	1,847	47.3	1,688
Tank	7.2	409	35.6	357	89.1	126	4.1	123	39.2	113
TorGhar	3.9	274	29.5	206	50.6	111	0.0	95	28.0	56
Upper Dir	0.7	1,322	42.5	1,311	75.1	1,018	4.9	1,016	24.5	765
Bajaur	10.4	1,358	29.6	1,315	81.8	652	0.0	628	29.6	533
Khyber	0.3	1,338	27.4	1,149	85.3	655	0.0	585	23.8	559
Kurram	2.0	762	34.4	701	35.0	566	1.1	543	41.2	198
Mohmand	2.8	607	37.0	399	85.0	301	0.0	244	25.1	256
North Waziristan	8.6	497	29.7	441	82.0	194	0.0	177	34.0	159
Orakzai	0.2	265	4.1	239	64.4	149	0.0	139	8.3	96
South Waziristan	4.6	911	42.9	777	84.4	415	0.0	379	37.4	350

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

TABLE. D. LN.4.1: FOUNDATIONAL READING SKILLS

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male						Female						Total					
	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	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal	Two inferential	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 ^{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															
Total^{1,4}	29.0	20.4	18.2	16.8	18,192	22.7	16.1	14.7	13.5	16,511	26.0	18.3	16.5	15.2	0.8	0.4	34,704	
District																		
Abbottabad	73.4	60.6	54.2	52.3	577	54.8	43.9	40.7	39.0	483	64.9	53.0	48.1	46.2	0.7	0.75	1,060	
Bannu	34.1	21.1	16.5	14.8	675	20.3	12.5	11.7	11.1	610	27.6	17.0	14.2	13.0	0.7	0.75	1,285	
Batagram	13.0	9.5	10.0	8.9	228	5.6	2.7	4.1	2.7	208	9.5	6.2	7.2	5.9	0.3	0.30	437	
Buner	52.6	47.5	42.1	39.9	536	30.6	29.5	27.3	27.3	389	43.3	39.9	35.9	34.6	0.7	0.68	924	
Charsada	22.8	12.4	9.8	9.8	837	25.9	12.6	12.4	10.8	811	24.3	12.5	11.0	10.3	1.1	1.10	1,648	
Chitral	30.3	23.3	21.5	19.4	208	30.3	25.5	19.6	18.6	229	30.3	24.4	20.5	19.0	1.0	0.96	438	
Dera Ismail Khan	40.0	36.1	30.5	30.5	678	23.6	22.9	19.8	19.8	755	31.3	29.1	24.9	24.9	0.6	0.65	1,433	
Hangu	14.6	9.5	9.5	8.4	237	8.3	6.9	6.5	6.0	234	11.5	8.2	8.0	7.2	0.7	0.71	471	
Haripur	42.7	24.3	18.0	17.7	402	49.3	31.5	27.3	25.8	360	45.8	27.7	22.4	21.5	1.5	1.46	762	
Karak	32.3	26.2	18.2	17.2	280	30.5	28.2	23.8	23.8	353	31.3	27.3	21.3	20.9	1.4	1.39	634	
Kohat	14.8	7.7	6.9	5.7	542	16.7	8.6	9.9	8.2	445	15.7	8.1	8.2	6.8	1.5	1.45	987	
Kohistan	8.7	6.2	5.2	4.8	399	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	198	6.6	4.9	4.2	4.0	0.5	0.48	597	
Lakki Marwat	29.2	23.8	22.7	20.9	563	21.7	17.5	14.6	14.0	444	25.9	21.0	19.2	17.9	0.7	0.67	1,007	
Lower Dir	24.0	8.7	4.9	3.8	695	16.0	5.5	3.7	3.6	774	19.8	7.0	4.3	3.7	0.9	0.95	1,469	
Malakand	29.4	20.7	16.7	15.8	363	34.0	25.9	21.3	19.6	345	31.6	23.2	18.9	17.6	1.2	1.24	708	
Mansehra	50.5	44.5	42.7	40.9	723	43.0	36.3	35.1	33.4	648	47.0	40.6	39.1	37.4	0.8	0.81	1,371	
Mardan	26.7	16.7	17.3	13.8	1316	30.0	23.1	23.9	19.0	1173	28.2	19.7	20.4	16.3	1.4	1.37	2,488	
Nowsehra	41.9	25.1	25.9	23.7	574	43.4	29.2	27.0	23.3	643	42.7	27.3	26.4	23.5	1.0	0.99	1,217	
Peshawar	21.8	12.1	9.2	7.6	2051	22.2	11.4	9.6	9.0	1890	22.0	11.8	9.4	8.2	1.2	1.19	3,940	
Shangla	24.8	23.0	21.7	21.3	458	17.7	17.0	14.7	14.7	401	21.5	20.2	18.4	18.2	0.7	0.69	860	
Swabi	11.7	8.8	8.3	8.0	846	12.7	10.7	10.9	9.1	719	12.1	9.7	9.5	8.5	1.1	1.14	1,565	
Swat	32.9	28.9	28.0	27.2	1407	19.5	14.8	14.2	13.7	1102	27.0	22.7	21.9	21.3	0.5	0.50	2,510	
Tank	19.6	13.8	13.3	12.0	193	10.6	10.3	10.3	10.3	164	15.5	12.2	11.9	11.2	0.9	0.86	357	
TorGhar	11.0	6.3	1.8	1.4	116	4.4	2.1	0.5	0.5	90	8.1	4.4	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.32	206	
Upper Dir	15.7	14.2	13.9	13.4	664	9.9	5.2	5.2	4.5	647	12.8	9.8	9.6	9.0	0.3	0.34	1,311	
Bajaur	16.8	5.1	6.2	4.5	638	8.1	6.8	5.6	5.6	677	12.3	6.0	5.9	5.1	1.3	1.26	1,315	
Khyber	29.9	13.6	13.3	12.5	578	8.0	5.5	3.8	3.0	572	19.0	9.5	8.6	7.8	0.2	0.24	1,149	
Kurram	38.7	21.9	14.0	11.4	368	24.1	12.1	6.9	4.6	333	31.7	17.3	10.6	8.2	0.4	0.41	701	
Mohmand	22.0	8.7	7.9	6.5	229	7.9	1.5	2.1	1.5	170	16.0	5.7	5.4	4.4	0.2	0.24	399	
North Waziristan	25.8	18.0	16.6	15.0	221	6.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	220	16.3	10.6	9.8	9.0	0.2	0.20	441	
Orakzai	40.6	30.1	22.7	21.3	124	12.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	115	27.0	18.6	14.8	14.1	0.3	0.29	239	
South Waziristan	27.3	15.2	15.3	11.9	467	13.9	8.6	8.2	6.3	310	22.0	12.6	12.5	9.7	0.5	0.53	777	

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number 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

^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.

^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 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. LN.4.2: FOUNDATIONAL NUMERACY SKILLS

Percentage of children aged 7-14 years who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing three foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Male						Female						Total							
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:					Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills ^{5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and	Percentage of children who demonstrate		Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and	Percentage of children who demonstrate		Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and	Percentage of children who demonstrate			
Total¹	47.9	45.6	18.7	9.4	5.7	18,192	35.9	35.3	11.8	6.0	3.5	16,511	42.2	40.7	15.5	7.8	4.7	0.6	34,704	
District																				
Abbottabad	83.0	65.6	45.1	25.5	19.6	577	67.2	65.8	39.5	20.7	16.7	483	75.8	65.7	42.6	23.3	18.3	0.85	1060	
Bannu	40.3	51.7	17.1	0.2	0.0	675	21.8	31.4	13.6	0.1	0.1	610	31.5	42.1	15.4	0.2	0.0	na	1,285	
Batagram	24.1	23.5	10.5	6.5	2.4	228	10.7	7.7	9.5	5.6	4.1	208	17.7	16.0	10.0	6.1	3.2	1.70	437	
Buner	50.2	49.2	23.7	11.3	5.4	536	34.6	36.4	13.7	6.5	0.7	389	43.6	43.8	19.5	9.3	3.4	0.14	924	
Charsada	52.6	53.4	17.8	16.1	6.3	837	45.1	49.9	12.1	10.2	5.3	811	48.9	51.7	15.0	13.2	5.8	0.84	1,648	
Chitral	62.6	58.7	36.4	6.9	3.4	208	48.7	55.6	33.1	4.6	3.4	229	55.3	57.1	34.7	5.7	3.4	0.99	438	
Dera Ismail Khan	35.9	32.9	20.0	17.8	8.3	678	25.2	24.0	16.5	16.3	7.3	755	30.2	28.2	18.2	17.0	7.7	0.88	1,433	
Hangu	37.5	30.5	6.6	4.6	2.6	237	22.5	14.7	3.1	3.8	1.5	234	30.1	22.6	4.9	4.2	2.1	0.57	471	
Hariapur	46.8	44.2	15.0	17.5	4.0	402	43.5	52.7	18.1	18.6	8.5	360	45.2	48.2	16.5	18.0	6.1	2.11	762	
Karak	50.7	54.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	280	37.8	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	353	43.5	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	634	
Kohat	25.4	18.7	6.5	0.5	0.0	542	24.0	21.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	445	24.8	19.7	6.3	0.3	0.0	na	987	
Kohistan	23.7	21.6	23.5	15.0	9.3	399	4.9	4.7	7.0	3.8	2.9	198	17.5	16.0	18.0	11.3	7.2	0.31	597	
Lakki Marwat	51.8	56.0	40.2	20.1	13.4	563	29.7	40.0	29.0	15.6	8.7	444	42.1	48.9	35.3	18.1	11.3	0.64	1,007	
Lower Dir	39.7	30.5	22.5	9.0	7.0	695	25.0	22.3	12.8	2.9	1.3	774	32.0	26.2	17.4	5.8	4.0	0.18	1,469	
Malakand	52.9	54.6	33.0	10.2	8.5	363	58.4	55.4	28.7	8.1	7.5	345	55.6	55.0	30.9	9.2	8.0	0.88	708	
Mansehra	49.6	52.4	25.4	21.3	16.4	723	54.5	47.9	19.6	17.4	12.1	648	51.9	50.2	22.7	19.5	14.3	0.74	1,371	
Mardan	54.4	42.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1316	59.7	43.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1173	56.9	42.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.26	2,488	
Nowsehra	67.6	60.7	2.2	2.2	1.4	574	56.3	54.1	0.4	1.1	0.4	643	61.6	57.2	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.30	1,217	
Peshawar	47.3	55.6	27.8	4.4	1.4	2051	39.2	48.4	14.4	4.1	2.5	1890	43.4	52.2	21.4	4.3	1.9	1.72	3,940	
Shangla	38.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	458	27.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	401	33.2	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	860	
Swabi	71.0	75.1	17.9	11.0	9.8	846	61.9	64.5	16.9	8.5	6.3	719	66.8	70.3	17.4	9.9	8.2	0.64	1,565	
Swat	61.7	55.1	6.1	3.3	3.3	1407	40.1	33.9	4.6	4.1	2.2	1102	52.2	45.8	5.5	3.6	2.8	0.67	2,510	
Tank	19.5	13.1	2.5	2.7	1.8	193	14.5	14.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	164	17.2	13.6	2.9	3.0	2.5	1.92	357	
TorGhar	11.5	9.5	16.0	2.5	0.7	116	3.9	6.0	7.1	0.7	0.7	90	8.2	8.0	12.1	1.7	0.7	0.96	206	
Upper Dir	51.3	36.7	14.0	1.6	1.6	664	30.2	22.0	5.8	0.7	0.2	647	40.9	29.4	10.0	1.1	0.9	0.16	1,311	
Bajaur	31.3	31.3	18.5	10.5	7.4	638	9.7	9.2	7.3	1.6	0.8	677	20.2	19.9	12.8	5.9	4.0	0.11	1,315	
Khyber	27.6	32.7	20.8	9.3	5.0	578	4.5	7.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	572	16.1	20.2	11.7	4.7	2.5	0.00	1,149	
Kurram	55.8	57.9	40.6	24.7	13.2	368	30.3	34.2	25.4	16.7	6.2	333	43.7	46.7	33.4	20.9	9.9	0.47	701	
Mohmand	37.4	38.8	28.5	17.5	8.1	229	7.1	10.6	5.8	3.9	0.0	170	24.5	26.8	18.8	11.7	4.6	0.00	399	
North Waziristan	39.1	39.0	29.8	20.3	14.4	221	5.8	5.8	4.2	0.6	0.6	220	22.5	22.4	17.0	10.5	7.5	0.04	441	
Orakzai	49.8	49.2	33.5	18.9	10.6	124	16.4	17.8	8.0	5.9	1.8	115	33.7	34.1	21.3	12.7	6.4	0.17	239	
South Waziristan	31.6	33.6	27.0	23.1	15.0	467	17.4	17.1	20.8	10.7	9.0	310	25.9	27.0	24.5	18.1	12.6	0.60	777	

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, 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

^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.

^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 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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 did not register whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	18.5	7.3	3.7	29.5	24,143	9.6	17,016
District							
Abbottabad	56.4	11.6	6.6	74.6	703	20.5	178
Bannu	3.3	3.9	2.6	9.8	777	13.4	701
Batagram	5.8	1.7	1.0	8.6	297	4.3	272
Buner	24.7	8.2	1.2	34.2	668	3.1	440
Charsada	19.8	6.6	3.1	29.5	1,237	5.8	871
Chitral	30.0	5.0	13.4	48.4	296	16.9	153
Dera Ismail Khan	4.2	6.7	2.0	12.8	1,044	5.7	910
Hangu	20.2	2.8	3.3	26.3	257	3.1	190
Haripur	56.4	8.4	4.3	69.1	551	29.6	170
Karak	23.8	16.2	3.2	43.2	554	5.9	315
Kohat	12.5	24.9	3.0	40.5	687	13.1	409
Kohistan	18.8	29.5	6.6	54.9	674	2.1	304
Lakki Marwat	14.1	2.0	1.4	17.5	634	20.2	523
Lower Dir	13.6	4.5	1.0	19.2	1,100	1.8	889
Malakand	34.7	5.3	3.6	43.6	530	26.7	299
Mansehra	34.9	3.9	4.2	43.0	951	12.8	542
Mardan	23.1	11.6	4.8	39.5	1,576	21.9	954
Nowsehra	22.6	4.6	14.0	41.2	927	15.0	545
Peshawar	21.3	5.8	6.0	33.1	2,787	3.0	1,865
Shangla	47.3	25.9	1.2	74.4	514	3.8	131
Swabi	33.4	8.5	0.5	42.4	1,092	35.8	629
Swat	8.2	1.2	1.1	10.5	1,697	2.2	1,519
Tank	3.6	2.5	2.8	8.9	190	6.7	173
TorGhar	0.2	1.0	0.9	2.1	168	3.1	164
Upper Dir	5.0	0.3	1.9	7.2	966	2.3	897
Bajaur	2.0	0.9	6.4	9.3	776	6.7	704
Khyber	1.5	8.2	3.0	12.7	779	20.9	680
Kurram	1.5	1.2	1.2	3.9	483	3.2	464
Mohmand	0.9	4.0	2.2	7.0	406	6.2	378
North Waziristan	1.3	15.8	0.3	17.4	220	0.4	182
Orakzai	5.0	6.6	1.6	13.1	104	7.2	90
South Waziristan	1.2	1.0	2.2	4.4	497	11.4	475

¹ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.^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 is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D.PR.2.1: CHILD DISCIPLINE

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.2	77.3	73.1	37.9	82.7	68,426
District						
Abbottabad	12.6	60.1	62.0	35.1	71.6	2,034
Bannu	7.2	66.7	57.6	24.9	70.0	2,191
Batagram	2.7	83.1	82.8	38.7	87.6	906
Buner	2.1	75.9	73.9	50.0	79.0	1,792
Charsada	5.6	75.1	72.9	41.3	79.6	3,324
Chitral	7.9	81.1	83.2	27.2	86.7	813
Dera Ismail Khan	10.2	71.5	59.9	28.9	78.0	3,197
Hangu	7.4	46.4	52.2	29.0	56.2	806
Haripur	1.4	90.0	84.3	43.8	93.4	1,412
Karak	3.6	74.8	66.0	21.2	79.1	1,306
Kohat	4.6	52.6	59.4	27.3	65.3	1,988
Kohistan	13.9	54.1	53.8	14.8	72.1	2,347
Lakki Marwat	2.4	77.7	71.8	30.8	82.7	1,790
Lower Dir	2.3	74.7	68.3	40.7	77.9	2,827
Malakand	1.7	82.8	84.1	42.0	89.2	1,342
Mansehra	2.1	85.2	84.9	57.6	90.1	2,814
Mardan	8.3	80.1	70.3	23.5	84.4	4,606
Nowsehra	6.7	82.9	74.8	39.4	86.6	2,443
Peshawar	4.3	86.6	81.0	45.7	88.6	7,669
Shangla	1.0	81.5	74.9	22.3	84.6	1,613
Swabi	7.1	85.8	78.7	60.6	89.4	2,988
Swat	7.1	76.3	70.1	40.8	82.2	4,602
Tank	4.6	69.3	64.0	23.8	73.6	701
TorGhar	1.2	94.5	88.9	40.5	96.4	485
Upper Dir	1.4	85.2	88.7	56.9	92.7	2,470
Bajaur	0.3	83.8	77.0	40.5	87.2	2,321
Khyber	5.7	77.1	75.9	46.1	83.4	2,308
Kurram	4.1	89.2	86.9	42.1	93.0	1,373
Mohmand	2.8	89.8	84.6	43.5	91.7	1,112
North Waziristan	2.3	60.5	59.7	24.4	65.2	820
Orakzai	2.5	81.3	83.2	24.5	86.4	431
South Waziristan	2.5	70.0	68.4	18.4	79.9	1,595

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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 ;or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	44.0	21,725
District		
Abbottabad	30.2	781
Bannu	63.1	654
Batagram	30.6	325
Buner	35.9	551
Charsada	31.1	1,059
Chitral	42.4	281
Dera Ismail Khan	21.7	931
Hangu	29.5	250
Haripur	57.1	578
Karak	64.0	416
Kohat	32.7	828
Kohistan	40.4	599
Lakki Marwat	50.0	525
Lower Dir	42.1	851
Malakand	65.4	403
Mansehra	54.1	981
Mardan	28.8	1,513
Nowsehra	36.9	809
Peshawar	58.7	2,395
Shangla	33.1	473
Swabi	47.7	1,036
Swat	15.6	1,575
Tank	38.0	215
TorGhar	50.3	138
Upper Dir	74.0	697
Bajaur	72.6	658
Khyber	63.4	629
Kurram	52.5	444
Mohmand	62.6	307
North Waziristan	39.9	258
Orakzai	68.4	120
South Waziristan	38.6	445

^A The disaggregate of Functional difficulties is shown for Adults to whom the questions in Disability module was asked whose age equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. PR.3.1: CHILDREN'S INVOLVEMENT IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

Percentage of children 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by to age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.0		35,078	12.9	
District								
Abbottabad	0.5	1,020	2.4	0.0	445	3.8	0.6	424
Bannu	10.1	1,054	14.2	3.3	531	33.2	0.0	365
Batagram	1.0	476	16.4	0.0	192	14.1	0.0	171
Buner	6.9	906	21.7	1.2	368	20.6	0.0	377
Charsada	2.7	1,686	4.0	7.7	696	18.0	3.6	527
Chitral	5.6	432	8.1	0.3	152	25.2	0.0	152
Dera Ismail Khan	4.6	1,631	25.0	2.1	724	26.6	1.8	586
Hangu	10.4	425	28.2	0.0	167	35.5	0.8	143
Haripur	14.6	708	37.9	1.9	274	48.7	0.4	286
Karak	1.6	623	3.8	5.7	243	6.4	6.8	305
Kohat	4.5	1,058	13.8	0.0	363	19.7	1.1	366
Kohistan	16.3	1,246	27.8	7.3	501	52.2	0.0	413
Lakki Marwat	8.0	907	26.7	3.0	382	35.2	0.8	311
Lower Dir	1.9	1,406	7.4	6.8	569	28.4	3.5	518
Malakand	10.7	657	19.4	2.2	270	25.8	0.0	218
Mansehra	2.6	1,498	8.2	2.2	575	13.6	1.0	485
Mardan	5.8	2,353	11.5	1.3	1,015	22.0	3.6	717
Nowsehra	7.8	1,248	13.4	5.3	455	20.6	3.5	457
Peshawar	2.6	3,970	7.8	4.1	1,488	15.2	4.6	1,412
Shangla	8.8	861	22.4	0.0	307	28.2	0.0	232
Swabi	2.9	1,516	4.9	11.4	593	10.0	4.9	530
Swat	1.7	2,275	13.5	1.9	990	21.5	1.7	853
Tank	6.9	418	13.9	0.0	123	13.3	0.0	119
TorGhar	11.4	253	22.5	3.5	100	38.8	0.7	62
Upper Dir	2.3	1,296	9.9	2.3	419	31.3	0.5	428
Bajaur	1.9	1,212	5.4	3.4	501	16.5	1.7	415
Khyber	4.1	1,141	7.3	0.0	558	4.6	0.0	255
Kurram	2.5	690	4.3	1.3	305	13.8	0.0	225
Mohmand	5.2	562	12.5	6.2	233	25.7	2.4	137
North Waziristan	18.7	432	34.2	12.9	197	52.5	0.0	108
Orakzai	6.0	236	21.4	0.8	110	14.8	0.0	84
South Waziristan	0.4	885	3.5	0.6	294	15.4	0.0	206

^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.

^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 is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. PR.3.2: CHILDREN'S INVOLVEMENT IN HOUSEHOLD CHORESPercentage of children 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, according to age groups, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	46.8	1.5	35,077	68.1	7.2	14,138
District						
Abbotabad	23.5	1.3	1,020	52.8	1.7	445
Bannu	58.5	0.0	1,054	77.5	1.8	531
Batagram	30.6	1.7	476	49.8	8.4	192
Buner	52.7	0.2	906	75.9	3.0	368
Charsada	37.1	1.7	1,686	72.8	5.0	696
Chitral	63.7	2.6	432	86.0	0.7	152
Dera Ismail Khan	50.3	1.2	1,631	70.5	2.2	724
Hangu	34.0	2.8	425	56.0	4.7	167
Haripur	76.1	0.4	708	80.6	7.4	274
Karak	41.7	4.2	623	48.2	24.4	243
Kohat	53.0	0.8	1,058	72.6	3.4	363
Kohistan	46.8	1.0	1,246	69.2	6.1	501
Lakki Marwat	64.3	2.0	907	85.0	1.8	382
Lower Dir	32.3	2.0	1,406	52.5	10.3	569
Malakand	58.3	0.8	657	75.1	5.3	270
Mansehra	32.5	1.8	1,498	52.4	14.1	575
Mardan	54.6	0.9	2,353	75.9	4.9	1,015
Nowsehra	57.7	2.3	1,248	68.4	10.9	455
Peshawar	53.7	1.6	3,970	72.1	4.9	1,488
Shangla	79.7	0.4	861	94.7	0.0	307
Swabi	58.8	1.6	1,516	70.9	15.7	593
Swat	41.6	0.2	2,275	67.0	7.6	990
Tank	53.3	0.7	418	60.4	5.6	123
TorGhar	45.4	8.6	253	57.1	29.0	100
Upper Dir	20.6	2.2	1,296	51.2	10.2	419
Bajaur	31.6	0.8	1,212	63.0	9.6	501
Khyber	34.3	2.1	1,141	61.3	6.9	558
Kurram	60.6	1.6	690	68.9	10.3	305
Mohmand	33.9	3.1	562	62.6	14.4	233
North Waziristan	39.7	5.2	432	72.4	4.9	197
Orakzai	26.1	0.5	236	67.4	2.7	110
South Waziristan	37.6	3.3	885	64.6	15.6	294

^ANote 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 Includes attendance to early childhood education

^CThe 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. PR.3.3: CHILD LABOUR

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	8.4	4.0	42.6		
District						
Abbottabad	1.7	0.4	25.1	1.1	1.5	1,888
Bannu	10.6	6.4	52.7	0.5	6.9	1,950
Batagram	13.2	0.6	28.8	2.9	3.5	839
Buner	12.2	4.0	45.8	0.8	4.8	1,651
Charsada	4.2	4.1	38.9	2.2	6.3	2,909
Chitral	8.0	3.4	55.1	1.7	5.1	736
Dera Ismail Khan	14.3	3.4	45.2	1.2	4.7	2,941
Hangu	18.5	6.2	32.4	2.7	7.9	735
Haripur	20.6	8.7	59.9	1.9	10.4	1,267
Karak	2.8	3.8	32.2	7.3	11.0	1,170
Kohat	11.4	2.9	46.1	1.2	4.1	1,786
Kohistan	17.8	11.1	43.0	2.0	12.7	2,161
Lakki Marwat	14.7	5.4	56.8	1.5	6.7	1,600
Lower Dir	9.2	3.3	30.2	3.5	6.7	2,493
Malakand	10.0	6.7	51.2	1.7	7.7	1,145
Mansehra	4.8	2.2	30.8	4.2	6.1	2,558
Mardan	7.7	4.3	50.3	1.7	5.9	4,085
Nowsehra	7.9	6.4	47.7	3.6	9.7	2,160
Peshawar	5.8	3.3	46.6	2.0	5.2	6,869
Shangla	12.9	5.4	69.8	0.3	5.7	1,400
Swabi	3.1	5.2	49.7	4.4	9.2	2,639
Swat	9.2	1.8	39.1	1.9	3.4	4,117
Tank	5.7	4.4	45.0	1.5	5.9	659
TorGhar	11.2	7.9	41.4	12.2	18.4	415
Upper Dir	8.6	1.9	22.5	3.3	5.3	2,143
Bajaur	5.5	2.2	32.8	2.7	4.9	2,129
Khyber	2.7	2.4	37.5	3.2	5.3	1,954
Kurram	3.6	1.7	51.5	3.5	5.2	1,221
Mohmand	6.9	5.1	36.1	5.4	10.1	931
North Waziristan	17.1	14.4	42.6	4.4	17.6	737
Orakzai	8.4	3.5	31.6	1.0	4.2	430
South Waziristan	3.0	0.4	37.7	5.4	5.7	1,385

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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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
	Percentage of children engaged in:		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		
	Economic activities above age specific threshold	Household chores above age specific threshold											
Total	4.0	2.5	5.1	2.7	4.2	6.4	3.0	2.6	1.2	2.5	8.3	11.7	61,103
District													
Abbottabad	0.4	1.1	0.7	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.6	2.7	1,888
Bannu	6.4	0.5	4.7	1.2	2.5	4.9	1.8	1.9	0.4	1.2	6.7	11.9	1,950
Batagram	0.6	2.9	1.0	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.9	839
Buner	4.0	0.8	7.4	0.4	0.9	3.5	2.6	5.7	0.3	9.1	10.8	12.7	1,651
Charsada	4.1	2.2	4.0	4.2	2.0	7.5	1.9	0.1	0.8	0.7	7.6	10.1	2,909
Chitral	3.4	1.7	2.1	0.3	1.1	2.5	2.2	3.0	0.0	0.6	5.0	8.1	736
Dera Ismail Khan	3.4	1.2	5.4	1.6	4.2	8.9	1.9	1.1	1.8	1.8	9.8	11.9	2,941
Hangu	6.2	2.7	6.6	7.6	9.6	11.8	10.5	8.4	8.0	8.4	14.8	17.8	735
Haripur	8.7	1.9	4.2	3.5	2.5	11.1	2.1	2.9	0.1	1.1	12.5	19.7	1,267
Karak	3.8	7.3	2.5	2.0	3.7	5.2	1.0	2.7	1.8	3.3	5.9	13.0	1,170
Kohat	2.9	1.2	3.9	1.3	1.8	4.0	2.4	2.0	0.6	1.3	6.5	9.3	1,786
Kohistan	11.1	2.0	13.8	7.2	15.4	19.9	9.0	10.2	5.6	5.6	23.0	26.8	2,161
Lakki Marwat	5.4	1.5	7.3	4.9	6.4	8.0	4.2	4.6	2.6	4.9	10.6	14.3	1,600
Lower Dir	3.3	3.5	7.1	2.6	5.2	8.5	4.6	3.8	0.9	3.4	8.8	12.4	2,493
Malakand	6.7	1.7	5.1	2.8	3.5	7.0	4.1	2.8	0.9	2.3	9.7	12.9	1,145
Mansehra	2.2	4.2	1.2	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.4	7.4	2,558
Mardan	4.3	1.7	5.8	4.1	5.0	7.3	3.9	0.8	1.9	2.4	8.6	10.7	4,085
Nowsehra	6.4	3.6	5.7	2.0	4.4	6.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	1.3	9.3	14.3	2,160
Peshawar	3.3	2.0	5.8	3.7	5.2	7.3	3.5	0.9	0.3	3.6	8.6	10.4	6,869
Shangla	5.4	0.3	5.8	2.4	4.2	7.3	4.1	8.8	2.4	2.9	14.6	16.1	1,400
Swabi	5.2	4.4	0.7	0.5	0.9	3.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	1.5	3.9	10.6	2,639
Swat	1.8	1.9	5.2	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.6	0.6	1.3	6.4	8.1	4,117
Tank	4.4	1.5	2.6	0.5	2.0	4.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.5	7.5	10.0	659
TorGhar	7.9	12.2	10.5	2.0	15.0	16.1	10.0	10.4	0.4	1.4	18.1	28.5	415
Upper Dir	1.9	3.3	6.5	5.7	7.0	7.4	6.1	6.7	4.5	6.5	8.8	12.2	2,143
Bajaur	2.2	2.7	6.3	3.9	4.8	5.3	3.2	2.8	1.5	3.5	7.3	10.2	2,129
Khyber	2.4	3.2	1.5	1.0	1.5	3.2	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.6	3.7	7.6	1,954
Kurram	1.7	3.5	2.5	0.8	2.1	2.9	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.6	3.9	8.4	1,221
Mohmand	5.1	5.4	5.7	3.7	6.4	9.3	3.0	2.8	0.4	3.0	9.6	15.1	931
North													
Waziristan	14.4	4.4	18.7	6.3	14.5	21.7	12.8	11.6	3.5	4.4	25.8	31.9	737
Orakzai	3.5	1.0	4.5	7.9	10.3	10.1	6.8	2.5	0.1	1.6	10.9	12.4	430
South													
Waziristan	0.4	5.4	0.9	0.0	1.3	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.3	2.6	8.0	1,385

^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 or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g..The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	7.3	40,261	8.3	28.3	31,549	6.4	26.3	7,302	17.5	8,712	3.9	27,059
District												
Abbotabad	3.0	1,607	3.3	14.2	1,305	3.1	12.3	301	5.4	302	2.0	1,033
Bannu	5.9	1,314	6.4	24.5	1,022	5.6	20.9	249	17.5	292	3.9	838
Batagram	11.9	517	14.7	37.6	402	13.3	37.0	83	9.7	114	2.7	367
Buner	6.2	1,099	7.5	33.3	835	7.5	32.7	206	15.2	264	7.0	757
Charsada	6.2	2,062	7.0	21.8	1,656	5.7	19.5	330	17.4	406	2.8	1,348
Chitral	10.2	591	12.0	31.9	452	8.5	25.4	110	19.4	139	4.0	366
Dera Ismail Khan	7.9	1,779	8.6	21.9	1,405	5.7	21.2	274	17.4	374	2.1	1,175
Hangu	12.5	483	15.0	34.8	374	7.4	24.5	84	15.6	109	3.3	319
Haripur	3.9	1,228	4.6	17.6	989	2.3	10.9	226	8.8	240	1.9	777
Karak	6.1	813	6.6	21.7	634	2.9	18.2	155	22.6	180	3.1	517
Kohat	7.5	1,298	8.6	25.9	1,032	5.4	17.5	231	13.7	266	3.1	825
Kohistan	12.1	961	14.3	44.4	754	20.8	53.4	151	13.0	207	13.0	721
Lakki Marwat	4.1	944	4.1	18.3	750	3.8	22.4	164	10.7	194	6.5	607
Lower Dir	11.1	1,569	13.2	38.6	1,183	11.4	35.6	302	23.6	387	4.2	1,095
Malakand	7.7	830	8.4	32.1	646	7.7	36.7	166	24.4	185	2.5	580
Mansehra	5.0	1,851	5.6	23.4	1,448	2.5	18.9	368	13.4	403	1.9	1,227
Mardan	5.8	2,833	6.4	24.7	2,230	5.4	23.3	507	17.1	603	2.4	1,881
Nowsehra	5.4	1,663	6.0	24.7	1,290	5.7	29.2	306	23.3	373	5.2	1,101
Peshawar	6.2	4,784	6.8	24.7	3,704	4.2	16.5	811	15.6	1,080	2.6	3,000
Shangla	14.0	766	15.0	43.4	624	15.1	48.3	143	24.6	142	5.8	616
Swabi	5.8	2,058	6.8	30.3	1,659	4.9	29.8	407	17.9	399	3.8	1,353
Swat	13.0	2,562	14.6	41.9	1,974	8.9	35.2	479	27.6	588	5.0	1,883
Tank	6.0	393	7.1	22.6	311	8.4	18.1	58	10.0	82	1.4	246
TorGhar	3.7	244	4.2	24.9	192	3.3	25.6	36	25.1	51	4.9	191
Upper Dir	5.6	1,253	6.3	30.0	981	3.4	30.5	242	19.1	271	4.6	858
Bajaur	8.1	1,038	9.8	35.2	792	8.1	39.9	185	21.5	246	4.3	771
Khyber	13.3	1,051	16.4	46.0	797	11.0	43.2	231	23.6	254	6.5	750
Kurram	6.9	820	8.3	29.2	637	5.1	25.2	151	9.2	183	5.5	523
Mohmand	5.8	515	7.3	33.9	388	4.5	32.2	102	17.1	127	2.9	355
North Waziristan	10.5	409	11.7	31.9	345	9.5	28.2	92	18.9	65	4.3	295
Orakzai	12.1	218	15.2	36.6	169	14.3	36.5	40	13.2	48	7.2	150
South Waziristan	4.2	709	5.1	25.4	570	5.4	32.2	110	12.6	138	4.3	535

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.0	18,253	1.3	6.0	13,608	0.9	5.3	3,362	2.3	4,645	4.8	9,401
District												
Abbottabad	0.2	675	0.3	1.0	538	0.0	0.0	128	0.0	137	0.8	338
Bannu	1.6	575	2.1	8.1	435	2.1	9.6	117	6.1	140	2.5	305
Batagram	1.5	225	2.2	8.3	156	3.1	12.5	36	0.8	70	1.0	112
Buner	0.9	436	1.2	5.8	311	0.0	4.7	81	1.5	126	3.4	229
Charsada	0.0	962	0.0	1.3	735	0.0	0.0	144	2.2	226	9.2	468
Chitral	1.8	256	2.1	5.4	199	0.0	1.7	45	2.4	56	4.4	120
Dera Ismail Khan	1.7	939	2.3	7.4	692	2.1	7.4	176	1.9	247	3.8	462
Hangu	2.2	193	3.1	12.5	140	1.1	4.3	36	3.7	54	1.5	101
Haripur	0.2	532	0.2	1.4	406	0.0	1.1	89	0.0	126	0.0	256
Karak	1.1	398	1.3	6.9	305	0.0	4.2	107	2.9	93	2.0	180
Kohat	1.1	579	1.5	4.6	431	0.0	2.8	110	1.4	148	0.4	275
Kohistan	2.2	522	2.8	17.8	368	5.6	19.0	85	1.5	154	7.1	302
Lakki Marwat	1.3	496	1.2	5.6	367	2.1	7.3	86	1.7	129	3.9	242
Lower Dir	2.0	671	2.5	7.1	483	1.3	4.8	132	3.1	188	4.6	328
Malakand	0.0	382	0.0	3.2	286	0.0	3.8	77	0.0	96	1.8	192
Mansehra	1.0	796	1.3	3.9	595	0.0	4.3	143	0.8	202	3.6	400
Mardan	0.5	1,264	0.7	4.4	932	0.7	2.7	222	3.6	332	21.3	629
Nowsehra	0.1	797	0.2	2.6	605	0.0	4.5	176	0.0	193	2.6	395
Peshawar	0.6	2,259	0.7	4.3	1,745	0.0	4.0	450	2.3	514	4.4	1,129
Shangla	2.0	380	2.4	12.8	281	1.0	14.1	67	1.4	99	0.6	222
Swabi	0.7	835	0.7	1.7	633	0.0	0.0	143	2.1	202	11.3	423
Swat	1.4	1,247	1.9	5.8	916	0.8	4.9	212	2.1	332	1.9	679
Tank	1.3	194	1.7	4.9	145	2.3	6.4	32	1.0	50	7.3	100
TorGhar	0.8	98	1.1	3.7	71	0.0	4.3	14	2.2	27	1.7	59
Upper Dir	0.9	504	1.2	7.4	361	1.0	6.2	96	4.2	143	2.3	269
Bajaur	1.2	471	1.6	9.7	348	1.1	7.1	88	2.7	124	2.2	284
Khyber	2.4	431	3.6	18.4	293	5.9	18.9	81	7.4	138	4.5	249
Kurram	2.4	264	3.0	14.6	192	0.0	4.1	42	3.2	73	2.6	140
Mohmand	1.5	183	2.0	10.6	138	0.0	4.6	32	5.9	45	0.6	112
North Waziristan	2.3	201	2.9	14.1	147	4.1	10.5	37	4.0	54	1.4	111
Orakzai	3.0	112	3.9	16.8	78	4.2	14.4	18	4.0	33	2.3	67
South Waziristan	0.9	374	0.9	7.2	278	0.0	6.8	61	2.6	96	0.3	223

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	3.5	37.1	37.2	22.2	0.1	100.0	1,522	5.2	43.8	34.8	16.2	0.1	100.0	4,250
District														
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16	1.8	41.4	40.6	16.2	0.0	100.0	134
Bannu	(7.6)	(34.2)	(31.4)	(26.7)	(0.0)	100.0	51	13.3	39.7	31.4	15.5	0.0	100.0	133
Batagram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	10.6	49.4	25.9	14.1	0.0	100.0	52
Buner	(4.3)	(37.5)	(49.8)	(8.4)	(0.0)	100.0	40	5.2	50.7	33.7	10.4	0.0	100.0	134
Charsada	(2.3)	(18.5)	(37.0)	(42.2)	(0.0)	100.0	71	4.9	27.7	48.1	19.3	0.0	100.0	176
Chitral	0.0	34.9	31.7	33.5	0.0	100.0	27	2.3	35.5	34.2	28.0	0.0	100.0	60
Dera Ismail Khan	(11.1)	(40.6)	(21.0)	(27.4)	(0.0)	100.0	65	7.1	50.7	30.3	11.9	0.0	100.0	122
Hangu	(6.8)	(54.2)	(32.1)	(6.8)	(0.0)	100.0	17	4.5	54.3	27.7	13.5	0.0	100.0	43
Haripur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21	2.0	34.4	43.7	19.9	0.0	100.0	106
Karak	5.6	36.4	44.5	13.6	0.0	100.0	41	8.3	50.8	25.7	15.2	0.0	100.0	79
Kohat	(6.9)	(34.5)	(40.2)	(18.4)	(0.0)	100.0	36	7.6	38.8	40.2	13.4	0.0	100.0	120
Kohistan	(6.3)	(68.3)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(0.0)	100.0	27	7.0	67.6	12.4	12.9	0.0	100.0	108
Lakki Marwat	(0.0)	(31.3)	(47.9)	(20.7)	(0.0)	100.0	21	8.9	48.9	31.7	10.4	0.0	100.0	79
Lower Dir	2.7	26.7	52.8	17.8	0.0	100.0	91	1.7	41.6	38.1	18.6	0.0	100.0	215
Malakand	1.4	26.0	37.6	35.0	0.0	100.0	45	2.6	32.1	34.2	31.1	0.0	100.0	121
Mansehra	(2.9)	(42.0)	(37.7)	(17.4)	(0.0)	100.0	54	6.9	47.8	35.4	10.0	0.0	100.0	188
Mardan	1.5	29.3	39.9	29.3	0.0	100.0	103	1.6	33.9	39.3	25.2	0.0	100.0	287
Nowsehra	1.3	31.3	40.9	26.5	0.0	100.0	87	3.9	32.7	39.9	23.4	0.0	100.0	183
Peshawar	0.0	33.6	42.8	23.6	0.0	100.0	168	4.2	39.7	39.9	16.1	0.0	100.0	411
Shangla	2.0	58.0	30.0	10.0	0.0	100.0	35	2.4	61.0	28.0	8.5	0.0	100.0	114
Swabi	(2.0)	(38.4)	(28.8)	(30.8)	(0.0)	100.0	71	2.9	32.5	42.8	21.8	0.0	100.0	236
Swat	3.5	27.7	42.9	26.0	0.0	100.0	162	6.4	37.2	38.7	17.8	0.0	100.0	349
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8	9.8	39.0	36.7	14.5	0.0	100.0	22
TorGhar	3.1	59.4	28.1	9.4	0.0	100.0	13	4.3	71.2	18.0	6.5	0.0	100.0	28
Upper Dir	0.0	42.2	40.6	17.1	0.0	100.0	52	8.4	48.6	29.5	13.5	0.0	100.0	157
Bajaur	(6.7)	(54.0)	(31.6)	(7.7)	(0.0)	100.0	53	4.4	63.3	27.3	5.0	0.0	100.0	139
Khyber	8.4	58.0	24.4	9.2	0.0	100.0	60	5.5	52.6	33.4	8.5	0.0	100.0	149
Kurram	(11.1)	(28.3)	(47.9)	(9.6)	(3.1)	100.0	17	8.7	49.4	20.3	19.2	2.4	100.0	74
Mohmand	0.0	57.0	30.5	12.5	0.0	100.0	22	8.4	50.7	29.0	11.1	0.8	100.0	70
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	11.1	56.2	22.1	10.6	0.0	100.0	51
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	11.7	63.3	15.1	8.9	1.0	100.0	23
South Waziristan	(4.1)	(72.1)	(18.9)	(4.9)	(0.0)	100.0	17	4.2	78.5	11.9	4.4	1.1	100.0	83

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	40,261
District										
Abbottabad	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	1,607
Bannu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,314
Batagram	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	517
Buner	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	1,099
Charsada	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.7	0.3	2,062
Chitral	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.9	591
Dera Ismail Khan	1.6	0.8	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	2.3	1.1	0.4	1,779
Hangu	3.9	1.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	4.2	1.6	0.6	483
Haripur	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.3	1,228
Karak	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.1	0.4	0.3	813
Kohat	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	1,298
Kohistan	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	961
Lakki Marwat	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.3	944
Lower Dir	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1,569
Malakand	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.1	830
Mansehra	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1,851
Mardan	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.3	2,833
Nowsehra	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	1,663
Peshawar	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.8	0.4	4,784
Shangla	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	766
Swabi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2,058
Swat	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,562
Tank	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	393
TorGhar	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	244
Upper Dir	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	1,253
Bajaur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	1,038
Khyber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1,051
Kurram	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	820
Mohmand	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	515
North Waziristan	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	409
Orakzai	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	218
South Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	709

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.1	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.1	3.3	1.2	0.3	18,253
District										
Abbottabad	1.8	1.2	0.0	2.9	1.7	0.4	4.7	3.0	0.4	675
Bannu	3.8	0.8	0.2	3.1	1.3	0.2	6.2	1.8	0.6	575
Batagram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	225
Buner	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2	436
Charsada	0.9	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.2	962
Chitral	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	256
Dera Ismail Khan	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.9	1.0	0.0	939
Hangu	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	193
Haripur	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	532
Karak	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	398
Kohat	2.4	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	2.8	0.9	0.2	579
Kohistan	3.6	1.1	0.0	2.7	1.2	0.1	6.3	2.4	0.1	522
Lakki Marwat	3.2	1.0	0.1	3.2	1.8	0.2	5.6	2.8	0.3	496
Lower Dir	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	671
Malakand	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.2	382
Mansehra	0.8	0.4	0.2	3.3	1.7	0.2	4.0	2.1	0.4	796
Mardan	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.2	1,264
Nowsehra	1.2	0.4	0.0	2.5	1.4	0.3	3.6	1.9	0.3	797
Peshawar	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	2,259
Shangla	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	380
Swabi	5.7	1.9	0.0	2.0	1.0	0.2	6.2	2.2	0.8	835
Swat	1.7	0.4	0.0	2.6	1.0	0.0	4.3	1.4	0.0	1,247
Tank	7.5	3.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.4	0.0	194
TorGhar	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.0	98
Upper Dir	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.8	0.4	504
Bajaur	7.1	0.5	0.2	4.3	1.1	0.1	10.6	1.6	0.4	471
Khyber	9.4	3.2	0.0	8.8	2.7	0.0	10.6	3.5	2.4	431
Kurram	4.2	2.0	0.2	2.0	0.5	0.5	5.3	2.2	0.5	264
Mohmand	3.1	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.4	3.6	1.8	1.1	183
North Waziristan	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	2.4	0.8	0.3	201
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	112
South Waziristan	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	374

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:			Any weapon	
		Knife	Gun	Other		
Total	75.0	4.2	17.6	3.8	25.0	238
District						
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Bannu	na	na	na	na	na	na
Batagram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Buner	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Chitral	(81.3)	(8.4)	(7.5)	(8.4)	(18.7)	8
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Hangu	(87.4)	(6.3)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(12.6)	19
Haripur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kohistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lakki Marwat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Lower Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Mansehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Nowsehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Peshawar	(62.3)	(0.5)	(32.8)	(4.9)	(37.7)	58
Shangla	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Swabi	na	na	na	na	na	na
Swat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Bajaur	na	na	na	na	na	na
Khyber	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kurram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mohmand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
South Waziristan	na	na	na	na	na	na

() 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	32.0	15.9	55.1	5.6	68.0	375
District						
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Batagram	na	na	na	na	na	na
Buner	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Chitral	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Hangu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Haripur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Kohistan	(68.6)	(9.7)	(21.8)	(3.1)	(31.4)	19
Lakki Marwat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Lower Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Mansehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Nowsehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Peshawar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Shangla	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Swabi	(14.5)	(29.0)	(62.3)	(2.9)	(85.5)	48
Swat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Tank	(14.7)	(12.5)	(72.1)	(11.1)	(85.3)	15
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Bajaur	(70.2)	(18.4)	(21.3)	(0.0)	(29.8)	34
Khyber	(7.7)	(7.7)	(85.3)	(7.1)	(92.3)	41
Kurram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Mohmand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Orakzai	na	na	na	na	na	na
South Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4

() 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	No response	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other		Any weapon
Total	50.0	10.0	22.0	5.2	0.3	7.9	3.0	1.5	100.0	69.2	4.2	15.8	12.9	30.8	131
District															
Abbottabad	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bannu	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Batagram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Buner	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Chitral	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Hangu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Haripur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kohistan	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Lakki Marwat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Lower Dir	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mansehra	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Nowsehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Peshawar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Shangla	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Swabi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Swat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Bajaur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Khyber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kurram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mohmand	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Orakzai	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
South Waziristan	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

(*) 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	6.3	5.8	39.9	8.8	1.7	5.1	27.6	4.8	100.0	59.4	12.1	30.9	7.7	40.6	299
District															
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Batagram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Buner	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Chitral	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Hangu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Haripur	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kohistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Lakki Marwat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Lower Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mansehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Nowsehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Peshawar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Shangla	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Swabi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Swat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Bajaur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Khyber	(27.6)	(3.2)	(24.0)	(9.8)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(27.2)	(5.5)	100.0	(11.4)	(22.2)	(81.6)	(8.3)	(88.6)	38
Kurram	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Mohmand	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
South Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

() 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	17.1	12.2	30.9	126.0	8.0	9.8	17.8	82.0	25.7	208
District										
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	4
Bannu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Batagram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
Buner	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	4
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	18
Chitral	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(17.1)	8
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	27
Hangu	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	9
Haripur	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	8
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	4
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Kohistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	3
Lakki Marwat	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	8
Lower Dir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	3
Mansehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	3
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	18
Nowsehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	13
Peshawar	(*)	(*)	(*)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(35.4)	44
Shangla	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	3
Swabi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
Swat	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	4
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	2
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6
Bajaur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
Khyber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	5
Kurram	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	4
Mohmand	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	0
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
Orakzai	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	0
South Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0

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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 physical violence 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	7.0	32.9	42.4	120.3	3.0	19.0	22.9	126	32.4	247
District										
Abbottabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	20
Bannu	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	12
Batagram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Buner	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	1
Charsada	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	10
Chitral	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	0
Dera Ismail Khan	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	9
Hangu	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1
Haripur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Karak	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	0
Kohat	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	6
Kohistan	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	12
Lakki Marwat	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	14
Lower Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	3
Malakand	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	2
Mansehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	17
Mardan	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	6
Nowsehra	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	15
Peshawar	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	16
Shangla	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Swabi	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	24
Swat	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	18
Tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	7
TorGhar	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	(*)	0
Upper Dir	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	4
Bajaur	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	7
Khyber	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	25
Kurram	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	6
Mohmand	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	3
North Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	2
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0
South Waziristan	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	4

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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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 neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood 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	24.4	37.3	15.4	4.1	18.8	100.0	61.6	37.6	36.7	12.4	3.5	9.8	100.0	74.3	5.7	40,261
District																
Abbottabad	51.8	30.8	10.4	0.6	6.4	100.0	82.6	61.2	28.1	5.0	0.3	5.4	100.0	89.3	0.9	1,607
Bannu	17.5	51.1	11.6	1.1	18.8	100.0	68.5	31.0	49.3	7.5	0.6	11.7	100.0	80.3	1.6	1,314
Batagram	10.0	42.2	32.8	4.9	10.1	100.0	52.2	11.3	49.6	32.3	3.2	3.6	100.0	60.9	5.1	517
Buner	23.9	11.3	24.6	9.9	30.3	100.0	35.2	33.1	18.3	18.8	7.9	21.9	100.0	51.4	12.8	1,099
Charsada	13.4	38.7	9.5	6.4	31.9	100.0	52.1	36.1	35.4	11.7	9.5	7.3	100.0	71.3	10.6	2,062
Chitral	30.2	49.7	16.9	0.8	2.4	100.0	79.9	41.4	42.8	12.9	0.7	2.3	100.0	84.2	1.0	591
Dera Ismail Khan	12.7	42.3	20.1	3.3	21.5	100.0	54.9	27.2	43.2	15.9	0.2	13.5	100.0	70.4	3.5	1,779
Hangu	27.1	43.8	9.2	5.9	14.0	100.0	70.9	43.2	46.3	8.4	2.0	0.2	100.0	89.4	6.2	483
Hariapur	31.5	41.7	7.8	0.8	18.2	100.0	73.2	60.6	23.3	8.2	0.3	7.6	100.0	83.9	0.9	1,228
Karak	6.0	52.8	12.3	0.8	28.0	100.0	58.9	51.6	39.5	8.6	0.0	0.3	100.0	91.1	0.8	813
Kohat	11.9	50.8	16.1	3.3	17.9	100.0	62.6	11.3	54.3	12.2	7.2	15.0	100.0	65.6	9.6	1,298
Kohistan	22.3	37.3	20.2	14.6	5.5	100.0	59.7	29.1	41.5	15.4	12.3	1.6	100.0	70.6	18.1	961
Lakki Marwat	34.7	30.1	6.1	2.1	27.0	100.0	64.8	38.3	37.4	4.9	1.9	17.5	100.0	75.7	3.2	944
Lower Dir	14.0	45.0	13.9	2.1	24.9	100.0	59.0	10.9	41.7	25.9	4.0	17.5	100.0	52.5	4.3	1,569
Malakand	41.2	36.0	1.4	0.3	21.1	100.0	77.2	58.1	24.3	0.6	0.3	16.7	100.0	82.3	0.4	830
Mansehra	51.0	35.4	8.2	1.2	4.2	100.0	86.4	57.7	33.4	4.1	1.3	3.5	100.0	91.1	1.7	1,851
Mardan	36.1	37.4	15.0	4.0	7.6	100.0	73.5	52.4	25.6	9.7	6.2	6.1	100.0	78.0	7.0	2,833
Nowsehra	20.4	40.8	13.5	6.7	18.6	100.0	61.2	26.9	48.0	13.0	4.9	7.3	100.0	74.8	8.7	1,663
Peshawar	15.4	38.7	12.1	6.2	27.6	100.0	54.0	29.5	41.8	11.6	4.3	12.8	100.0	71.2	8.5	4,784
Shangla	26.4	23.3	33.5	4.8	11.9	100.0	49.7	43.0	16.7	33.7	5.7	0.9	100.0	59.7	9.8	766
Swabi	50.7	30.0	8.4	1.2	9.8	100.0	80.6	59.2	27.1	6.5	1.2	5.9	100.0	86.3	1.6	2,058
Swat	7.5	39.9	39.1	2.7	10.8	100.0	47.4	16.7	42.1	31.6	1.1	8.5	100.0	58.8	2.8	2,562
Tank	22.8	51.7	16.3	1.7	7.6	100.0	74.5	27.4	51.2	15.5	2.2	3.6	100.0	78.6	2.9	393
TorGhar	31.6	36.9	11.2	0.6	19.7	100.0	68.1	23.3	33.0	10.7	0.7	32.4	100.0	55.9	0.9	244
Upper Dir	30.8	34.2	8.6	1.1	25.2	100.0	65.0	38.5	37.2	8.8	2.2	13.3	100.0	75.7	2.5	1,253
Bajaur	26.0	29.4	4.9	10.0	29.7	100.0	55.2	44.4	22.0	3.3	9.8	20.5	100.0	66.2	10.0	1,038
Khyber	2.4	22.8	34.2	6.9	33.7	100.0	25.1	48.2	30.9	9.5	0.1	11.2	100.0	79.0	6.8	1,051
Kurram	30.2	31.6	26.2	7.0	5.1	100.0	61.7	60.2	33.7	4.2	1.0	0.9	100.0	93.8	7.7	820
Mohmand	32.1	23.5	9.7	1.9	32.8	100.0	55.6	44.5	40.5	6.1	1.1	7.7	100.0	85.1	2.5	515
North Waziristan	17.3	62.5	10.5	1.8	7.8	100.0	79.6	23.9	66.1	4.4	0.1	5.5	100.0	89.5	1.9	409
Orakzai	53.8	37.3	6.5	0.8	1.6	100.0	90.3	43.5	33.1	5.7	0.4	17.3	100.0	76.0	1.0	218
South Waziristan	2.7	19.6	15.9	8.7	53.2	100.0	22.1	15.7	43.0	14.0	7.0	20.2	100.0	58.2	13.6	709

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 neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood 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	32.0	59.5	5.0	0.3	3.2	100.0	91.4	51.2	45.0	1.9	0.2	1.8	100.0	96.0	0.4	18,253
District																
Abbottabad	36.1	63.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	63.4	36.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.0	675
Bannu	10.1	85.5	3.7	0.0	0.6	100.0	95.6	50.9	48.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	100.0	98.9	0.0	575
Batagram	20.0	79.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	20.2	78.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	0.0	225
Buner	80.5	18.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	98.9	84.2	14.9	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.2	436
Charsada	30.9	59.5	8.1	0.7	0.9	100.0	90.4	59.6	38.2	1.7	0.3	0.2	100.0	97.8	0.7	962
Chitral	77.3	21.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	81.6	17.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	0.0	256
Dera Ismail Khan	15.9	78.7	3.2	0.0	2.3	100.0	94.5	38.6	59.9	1.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.5	0.0	939
Hangu	38.9	60.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	100.0	99.0	85.7	14.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.2	193
Haripur	28.6	55.8	15.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	84.5	77.9	21.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	99.6	0.0	532
Karak	42.5	48.9	3.9	0.6	4.2	100.0	91.4	64.7	34.1	1.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	98.8	0.6	398
Kohat	63.2	27.1	5.6	1.1	3.0	100.0	90.3	74.7	21.0	3.1	0.0	1.3	100.0	95.6	1.1	579
Kohistan	31.6	37.6	27.1	3.3	0.4	100.0	68.5	42.6	54.4	2.2	0.5	0.4	100.0	95.9	3.3	522
Lakki Marwat	10.0	87.2	2.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.1	80.5	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	0.0	496
Lower Dir	8.0	89.1	1.4	0.0	1.6	100.0	96.9	8.0	88.9	1.6	0.2	1.4	100.0	96.7	0.2	671
Malakand	56.0	38.8	2.6	0.4	2.2	100.0	94.8	53.6	40.5	3.9	0.7	1.3	100.0	94.1	0.9	382
Mansehra	63.4	34.2	1.6	0.2	0.6	100.0	97.4	68.7	28.9	2.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.4	0.2	796
Mardan	36.6	59.1	1.8	0.4	2.1	100.0	95.7	37.9	55.5	3.5	0.5	2.6	100.0	93.4	0.6	1,264
Nowsehra	21.2	68.4	2.5	0.4	7.5	100.0	89.6	40.9	46.4	2.1	0.8	9.9	100.0	87.2	0.9	797
Peshawar	32.9	57.6	2.6	0.2	6.7	100.0	90.5	58.4	37.7	1.7	0.1	2.1	100.0	96.1	0.2	2,259
Shangla	10.4	88.6	0.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	98.9	42.2	57.1	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	99.3	0.0	380
Swabi	29.0	58.1	6.6	0.6	5.7	100.0	87.0	61.0	36.5	2.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	97.3	0.7	835
Swat	4.2	86.9	3.7	0.0	5.2	100.0	91.1	7.3	88.6	0.8	0.0	3.2	100.0	95.9	0.0	1,247
Tank	14.1	80.5	4.9	0.2	0.2	100.0	94.7	16.2	78.6	4.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	94.8	1.2	194
TorGhar	71.3	27.5	0.4	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.9	71.8	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.8	0.0	98
Upper Dir	85.5	11.5	2.2	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.0	96.0	3.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	504
Bajaur	9.8	65.8	7.7	0.0	16.7	100.0	75.4	6.7	72.5	8.3	0.0	12.5	100.0	79.2	0.0	471
Khyber	8.0	67.2	23.9	0.0	0.9	100.0	74.9	58.1	38.1	2.5	0.0	1.3	100.0	95.9	0.0	431
Kurram	64.1	29.7	5.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.9	69.4	27.4	3.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.8	0.4	264
Mohmand	4.9	49.8	27.1	3.6	14.7	100.0	54.2	20.5	61.4	9.5	3.1	5.5	100.0	81.3	4.2	183
North Waziristan	45.3	46.4	5.2	0.0	3.0	100.0	91.1	44.3	47.0	6.1	0.0	2.5	100.0	90.7	0.0	201
Orakzai	3.9	94.0	1.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	96.8	3.4	95.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	100.0	97.3	0.2	112
South Waziristan	44.6	51.1	1.9	0.5	1.9	100.0	95.3	80.3	18.9	0.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.7	0.5	374

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	46.6	46.3	49.8	27.1	20.9	58.5	40,261
District							
Abbottabad	16.9	21.5	19.0	16.2	11.3	29.0	1,607
Bannu	29.8	38.8	47.8	8.0	18.7	62.2	1,314
Batagram	48.9	50.3	58.3	31.7	23.3	68.0	517
Buner	67.2	69.1	68.8	44.9	29.5	73.6	1,099
Charsada	59.0	60.5	63.1	42.1	39.5	70.1	2,062
Chitral	56.0	50.9	50.8	44.1	41.8	64.3	591
Dera Ismail Khan	8.2	8.5	14.0	7.5	5.3	17.1	1,779
Hangu	29.0	26.8	31.5	24.4	26.9	43.0	483
Haripur	35.6	37.2	42.3	21.7	13.5	48.5	1,228
Karak	34.4	33.6	37.2	5.7	6.3	39.6	813
Kohat	21.3	29.6	36.8	12.4	17.6	46.4	1,298
Kohistan	50.4	51.1	51.9	32.8	27.4	74.3	961
Lakki Marwat	20.4	23.3	26.6	11.7	7.9	32.6	944
Lower Dir	32.3	31.5	29.8	22.5	22.3	34.7	1,569
Malakand	82.9	82.2	81.9	55.2	47.0	88.0	830
Mansehra	12.6	16.1	15.1	9.3	7.3	21.8	1,851
Mardan	48.1	48.7	57.1	25.6	14.4	65.1	2,833
Nowsehra	48.7	52.7	63.8	36.0	15.3	70.0	1,663
Peshawar	57.5	55.9	60.8	38.2	23.9	68.5	4,784
Shangla	34.7	31.1	32.7	14.8	18.0	44.4	766
Swabi	80.3	79.9	75.6	25.9	28.1	85.7	2,058
Swat	25.9	25.2	24.5	18.9	15.6	30.7	2,562
Tank	14.9	15.5	17.2	11.3	12.5	24.0	393
TorGhar	87.0	75.2	69.0	30.4	26.5	93.0	244
Upper Dir	83.2	80.9	76.2	26.0	37.6	92.4	1,253
Bajaur	83.0	73.6	78.6	36.0	24.4	87.8	1,038
Khyber	84.0	64.5	83.0	67.4	23.0	91.2	1,051
Kurram	56.4	64.3	65.6	31.0	26.6	80.3	820
Mohmand	77.4	79.6	78.9	45.7	31.5	90.7	515
North Waziristan	40.5	31.7	37.9	19.3	14.4	46.0	409
Orakzai	73.3	48.9	58.7	40.9	19.1	82.2	218
South Waziristan	62.7	42.5	64.8	23.0	17.2	76.7	709

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	40.9	38.8	41.4	13.1	12.0	53.1	18,253
District							
Abbotabad	14.5	13.4	22.8	6.9	0.6	32.0	675
Bannu	18.3	26.0	34.6	2.2	4.4	44.0	575
Batagram	80.5	72.1	79.1	18.2	36.7	85.5	225
Buner	80.2	81.8	77.8	29.2	24.5	87.3	436
Charsada	72.3	83.6	73.5	26.5	26.9	87.3	962
Chitral	44.7	47.7	44.4	38.6	23.9	61.1	256
Dera Ismail Khan	8.8	11.7	16.5	4.4	5.8	21.5	939
Hangu	21.1	13.6	6.4	0.2	0.8	22.5	193
Haripur	74.9	65.4	59.8	5.3	5.7	85.4	532
Karak	11.1	7.8	10.6	2.0	3.7	13.9	398
Kohat	10.8	8.8	11.8	5.9	4.7	20.8	579
Kohistan	77.1	57.8	68.3	32.7	33.4	90.4	522
Lakki Marwat	64.2	62.0	63.6	23.6	27.2	76.5	496
Lower Dir	3.5	3.8	5.4	3.5	2.1	6.9	671
Malakand	31.1	27.7	41.5	7.7	8.6	45.4	382
Mansehra	22.6	23.6	31.4	8.9	13.8	35.3	796
Mardan	49.1	49.7	52.5	2.3	3.9	58.5	1,264
Nowsehra	38.8	59.2	48.4	7.5	6.9	70.6	797
Peshawar	48.5	37.5	45.4	17.6	15.2	54.4	2,259
Shangla	63.3	59.2	65.3	25.2	22.5	68.9	380
Swabi	51.6	38.9	49.0	5.4	6.3	73.4	835
Swat	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	1,247
Tank	20.4	27.1	20.6	6.7	8.6	33.1	194
TorGhar	63.4	45.0	55.6	22.1	24.0	85.1	98
Upper Dir	68.4	68.9	64.0	33.8	17.7	75.8	504
Bajaur	31.5	49.5	34.2	20.0	10.5	76.8	471
Khyber	60.5	35.9	58.8	19.8	6.7	74.0	431
Kurram	39.3	38.5	40.1	17.8	8.3	50.9	264
Mohmand	42.3	27.3	31.5	16.3	7.6	62.8	183
North Waziristan	52.8	26.9	28.1	20.5	16.9	58.8	201
Orakzai	61.3	26.0	24.8	4.8	28.3	70.8	112
South Waziristan	92.9	88.0	89.3	38.7	41.5	97.0	374

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Main source of drinking water																			Total	Percentage using improved sources of	Number of household members	
	Improved sources															Unimproved sources							
	Piped water				Tube-well/ bore-hole	Pro-ected well	Pro-ected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Motorized pump	Hand pump	Bottled water ^A	Sachet water ^A	Unpro-ected well	Unpro-ected spring	Surface water	Other				
Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/stand-pipe																				
Total	25.4	4.5	4.1	5.4	4.1	20.0	11.3	8.6	3.7	0.2	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.9	6.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	90.5	176,384	
District																							
Abbottabad	43.2	6.6	3.1	8.1	3.0	12.7	2.0	0.1	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	13.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	85.6	6,446	
Bannu	22.0	2.9	10.5	5.6	16.3	15.2	19.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	5,615	
Batagram	49.1	2.5	4.5	1.5	0.8	2.2	2.4	3.4	4.7	3.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	4.7	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.9	2,292	
Buner	20.6	9.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	26.1	4.7	7.2	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.3	4,579	
Charsada	5.4	4.4	4.3	1.7	0.5	36.0	32.9	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	9,015	
Chitral	46.8	28.7	2.8	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	10.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	84.5	2,397	
Dera Ismail Khan	12.0	1.5	1.9	5.0	2.5	13.6	35.3	0.8	0.2	0.0	1.8	16.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.4	5.6	1.1	0.2	100.0	91.4	8,303	
Hangu	14.5	3.1	9.9	5.2	2.3	7.5	12.8	31.3	1.3	0.0	4.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.9	2,010	
Haripur	45.6	15.8	2.2	1.6	5.8	11.9	0.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	92.0	4,795	
Karak	21.1	4.1	2.3	0.2	4.4	12.6	1.9	2.8	1.7	0.0	37.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.3	0.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	93.6	3,631	
Kohat	22.1	2.7	6.2	4.4	3.8	19.3	13.2	12.8	1.4	0.1	6.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.3	5,384	
Kohistan	26.9	4.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	2.7	10.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.5	46.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.7	4,943	
Lakki Marwat	21.6	10.2	5.3	11.3	2.3	13.2	9.2	1.4	0.0	3.3	4.4	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	4,491	
Lower Dir	31.8	2.8	3.5	5.7	2.7	2.1	2.9	26.4	15.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	2.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.1	7,000	
Malakand	21.8	1.8	7.4	9.9	0.5	41.7	5.1	7.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	3,585	
Mansehra	36.6	2.5	4.5	4.4	1.2	10.5	2.7	19.1	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.7	7,831	
Mardan	16.2	0.9	3.2	4.3	0.6	44.6	26.0	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	12,193	
Nowsehra	15.9	9.1	5.8	10.4	2.2	40.1	11.8	3.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.9	7,009	
Peshawar	14.7	3.3	6.1	17.0	4.2	34.9	13.8	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	20,457	
Shangla	59.8	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.7	6.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	27.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	69.6	3,626	
Swabi	5.4	1.2	2.9	1.8	4.4	46.8	26.1	6.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.9	8,280	
Swat	32.4	5.9	1.6	4.6	4.6	7.3	1.2	16.6	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	12.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.9	11,701	
Tank	16.1	10.7	3.6	5.5	7.5	18.0	10.6	3.2	0.3	1.9	2.4	6.3	0.1	0.0	2.6	0.6	10.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.2	1,765	
TorGhar	36.3	0.3	11.1	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	16.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	19.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	72.2	1,121	
Upper Dir	61.4	10.0	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.7	9.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	13.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.7	5,640	
Bajaur	19.9	1.2	3.6	3.6	7.7	11.9	13.6	25.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	5,113	
Khyber	30.6	1.4	3.5	1.1	28.9	5.3	3.2	14.2	3.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.4	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.1	4,964	
Kurram	39.6	0.9	6.5	1.5	3.9	1.1	1.7	20.3	7.7	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.7	12.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	3,242	
Mohmand	13.4	6.7	3.3	0.8	5.2	40.3	1.2	12.9	3.3	0.3	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.5	0.4	1.2	0.0	100.0	88.9	2,365	
North Waziristan	25.7	0.1	5.0	1.1	6.3	2.9	3.2	30.7	3.4	0.2	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	11.8	5.8	1.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	80.4	2,003	
Orakzai	12.1	1.2	2.3	2.1	8.6	10.9	10.3	22.1	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	19.5	2.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	72.5	1,042	
South Waziristan	60.4	1.3	4.7	0.0	4.6	3.5	1.0	4.0	1.4	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.9	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	83.2	3,547	

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	75.1	11.7	3.7	0.1	1.9	4.4	3.0	0.1	100.0	86.8	176,384
District											
Abbottabad	71.9	11.4	2.2	0.0	0.8	8.8	4.9	0.0	100.0	83.3	6,446
Bannu	82.8	7.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.8	0.0	100.0	90.0	5,615
Batagram	59.0	13.3	2.6	0.0	0.3	19.5	5.2	0.1	100.0	72.3	2,292
Buner	66.7	12.1	2.6	0.0	2.5	11.2	4.9	0.0	100.0	78.8	4,579
Charsada	94.1	2.4	0.8	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.5	9,015
Chitral	78.4	5.7	0.4	0.0	3.4	9.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	84.1	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	66.2	19.2	6.0	0.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	0.0	100.0	85.4	8,303
Hangu	74.0	14.2	5.6	0.1	1.9	3.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	88.2	2,010
Haripur	81.7	8.5	1.9	0.0	0.6	3.8	3.6	0.0	100.0	90.1	4,795
Karak	39.6	31.2	22.5	0.3	0.2	1.7	4.4	0.0	100.0	70.8	3,631
Kohat	72.7	12.2	10.2	0.1	1.8	1.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	84.9	5,384
Kohistan	34.9	7.5	4.1	0.2	6.2	27.5	16.2	3.4	100.0	42.4	4,943
Lakki Marwat	69.0	22.8	7.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.8	4,491
Lower Dir	66.0	21.4	6.7	0.0	2.6	1.4	1.9	0.0	100.0	87.4	7,000
Malakand	91.6	6.1	0.3	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.7	3,585
Mansehra	67.1	18.9	4.5	0.2	1.0	6.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	86.1	7,831
Mardan	94.9	3.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	12,193
Nowsehra	87.8	10.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	7,009
Peshawar	91.4	6.3	1.6	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.7	20,457
Shangla	65.2	3.8	0.5	0.0	12.7	15.3	2.5	0.0	100.0	69.0	3,626
Swabi	94.4	2.1	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	96.5	8,280
Swat	67.4	16.5	1.0	0.0	4.6	6.5	4.0	0.0	100.0	83.8	11,701
Tank	65.3	13.8	7.1	0.0	9.1	1.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	79.1	1,765
TorGhar	38.7	21.5	11.5	0.5	0.2	11.8	15.0	0.8	100.0	60.2	1,121
Upper Dir	74.2	8.2	3.3	0.0	0.9	8.0	5.4	0.0	100.0	82.3	5,640
Bajaur	61.2	20.3	7.7	0.8	0.7	5.9	3.4	0.0	100.0	81.5	5,113
Khyber	66.4	17.0	8.5	0.1	0.6	3.6	3.8	0.0	100.0	83.4	4,964
Kurram	58.3	23.1	3.1	0.0	0.4	8.1	7.0	0.0	100.0	81.4	3,242
Mohmand	49.2	31.1	8.5	0.1	0.6	5.8	4.7	0.0	100.0	80.3	2,365
North Waziristan	66.5	10.3	2.6	1.0	11.8	3.4	3.5	0.8	100.0	76.8	2,003
Orakzai	53.2	15.7	3.6	0.1	2.5	11.8	13.1	0.1	100.0	68.8	1,042
South Waziristan	70.5	7.1	5.4	0.1	0.4	4.2	11.2	0.8	100.0	77.6	3,547

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 the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15				
Total	22.9	176,384	53.0	20.2	5.8	3.9	17.1	100.0	40,478	
District										
Abbottabad	27.3	6,446	80.2	15.9	0.5	2.4	1.1	100.0	1,763	
Bannu	17.2	5,615	20.7	44.7	10.0	23.6	1.0	100.0	968	
Batagram	40.7	2,292	86.2	5.6	4.1	1.7	2.4	100.0	933	
Buner	30.8	4,579	47.7	12.6	6.2	4.4	29.1	100.0	1,410	
Charsada	3.8	9,015	38.0	21.0	2.4	11.4	27.2	100.0	341	
Chitral	18.1	2,397	68.5	16.1	6.7	6.3	2.5	100.0	434	
Dera Ismail Khan	30.9	8,303	19.5	53.9	1.4	2.4	22.8	100.0	2,567	
Hangu	24.1	2,010	43.4	35.5	4.4	5.3	11.3	100.0	484	
Haripur	17.7	4,795	72.7	16.1	1.2	1.9	8.1	100.0	850	
Karak	60.2	3,631	19.5	45.5	2.1	0.3	32.6	100.0	2,185	
Kohat	25.5	5,384	18.9	44.8	1.9	6.0	28.5	100.0	1,374	
Kohistan	58.5	4,943	55.6	19.6	15.4	6.4	3.0	100.0	2,894	
Lakki Marwat	30.2	4,491	5.8	41.0	11.3	15.5	26.4	100.0	1,358	
Lower Dir	31.4	7,000	49.1	4.6	6.8	0.3	39.1	100.0	2,195	
Malakand	6.4	3,585	74.2	7.1	7.5	4.3	7.0	100.0	229	
Mansehra	31.9	7,831	64.4	29.7	1.4	1.6	2.9	100.0	2,498	
Mardan	4.3	12,193	39.7	12.6	0.0	10.6	37.0	100.0	519	
Nowsehra	11.6	7,009	32.7	12.7	5.1	3.3	46.2	100.0	815	
Peshawar	8.2	20,457	30.4	25.4	17.5	9.6	17.1	100.0	1,675	
Shangla	22.1	3,626	85.4	9.2	1.9	2.3	1.1	100.0	800	
Swabi	4.5	8,280	57.6	19.9	5.8	9.3	7.3	100.0	370	
Swat	28.0	11,701	49.0	3.0	4.3	0.9	42.8	100.0	3,276	
Tank	25.6	1,765	24.3	53.4	2.3	8.5	11.4	100.0	453	
TorGhar	60.2	1,121	86.6	1.4	11.6	0.0	0.4	100.0	674	
Upper Dir	24.9	5,640	86.6	5.0	4.2	2.9	1.3	100.0	1,404	
Bajaur	38.1	5,113	88.6	2.1	6.7	1.1	1.5	100.0	1,947	
Khyber	32.7	4,964	80.7	3.9	4.9	1.0	9.5	100.0	1,625	
Kurram	41.3	3,242	76.0	2.8	3.3	0.2	17.7	100.0	1,339	
Mohmand	50.2	2,365	76.0	2.2	9.8	2.2	9.7	100.0	1,188	
North Waziristan	21.4	2,003	45.6	14.0	5.6	5.6	29.1	100.0	428	
Orakzai	44.2	1,042	81.8	8.3	3.3	0.6	5.9	100.0	461	
South Waziristan	28.9	3,547	43.9	38.5	7.4	1.3	8.9	100.0	1,024	

TABLE. D. WS.1.4: TIME SPENT COLLECTING WATER

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	39.4	19.5	23.4	9.1	8.6	100.0	33,671
District							
Abbottabad	58.8	26.9	13.2	0.8	0.3	100.0	1,744
Bannu	29.1	13.1	32.7	2.0	23.1	100.0	959
Batagram	28.5	24.2	29.8	16.8	0.7	100.0	911
Buner	50.8	12.6	18.6	14.2	3.7	100.0	1,000
Charsada	40.6	32.1	24.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	248
Chitral	34.2	23.3	30.2	10.8	1.5	100.0	424
Dera Ismail Khan	47.5	20.8	20.9	3.0	7.8	100.0	1,983
Hangu	71.0	18.3	8.6	1.5	0.5	100.0	429
Haripur	38.1	22.6	36.6	2.7	0.0	100.0	781
Karak	55.9	16.0	14.4	13.0	0.7	100.0	1,473
Kohat	57.7	15.7	18.6	0.5	7.5	100.0	983
Kohistan	22.9	26.2	28.5	4.8	17.6	100.0	2,836
Lakki Marwat	68.8	18.4	8.2	0.0	4.6	100.0	999
Lower Dir	22.1	17.2	33.6	22.0	5.1	100.0	1,339
Malakand	62.0	12.2	18.2	2.1	5.5	100.0	213
Mansehra	51.0	27.3	17.1	2.8	1.7	100.0	2,425
Mardan	68.3	18.9	5.7	0.0	7.1	100.0	327
Nowsehra	72.4	16.3	9.2	0.8	1.3	100.0	439
Peshawar	63.7	12.2	14.4	4.2	5.5	100.0	1,389
Shangla	73.8	19.1	3.7	0.0	3.4	100.0	791
Swabi	33.2	20.0	26.4	18.8	1.7	100.0	342
Swat	53.2	19.9	15.6	3.1	8.2	100.0	1,873
Tank	53.4	15.7	14.8	2.3	13.8	100.0	401
TorGhar	6.8	9.9	47.7	24.2	11.5	100.0	685
Upper Dir	13.9	20.6	30.1	9.5	25.9	100.0	1,386
Bajaur	13.6	15.4	29.9	16.0	25.2	100.0	1,920
Khyber	4.3	17.9	40.4	33.6	3.8	100.0	1,493
Kurram	22.3	15.5	32.7	17.0	12.6	100.0	1,103
Mohmand	8.2	15.7	42.6	30.7	2.8	100.0	1,072
North Waziristan	34.6	6.9	25.3	10.4	22.8	100.0	308
Orakzai	60.5	11.9	11.2	4.5	11.8	100.0	436
South Waziristan	41.6	25.9	19.0	1.9	11.6	100.0	953

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	77.4	176,384	66.7	7.6	17.8	6.3	1.6	100.0	37,501	
District										
Abbottabad	81.6	6,446	83.8	0.6	15.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,183	
Bannu	82.4	5,615	37.0	23.3	34.7	0.7	4.3	100.0	947	
Batagram	66.5	2,292	87.6	0.0	5.0	6.1	1.3	100.0	758	
Buner	58.1	4,579	55.6	27.8	16.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	1,895	
Charsada	90.0	9,015	57.0	1.9	17.8	18.0	5.3	100.0	868	
Chitral	70.6	2,397	34.0	0.9	61.6	3.1	0.4	100.0	694	
Dera Ismail Khan	79.5	8,303	76.8	4.7	6.7	5.0	6.8	100.0	1,663	
Hangu	52.4	2,010	75.3	8.7	6.5	4.0	5.5	100.0	673	
Haripur	83.3	4,795	75.6	3.1	14.8	6.4	0.0	100.0	792	
Karak	61.7	3,631	33.7	42.5	17.8	5.8	0.2	100.0	1,374	
Kohat	66.5	5,384	34.4	11.6	41.8	3.4	8.8	100.0	1,002	
Kohistan	77.0	4,943	41.1	0.9	54.1	2.7	1.3	100.0	1,051	
Lakki Marwat	71.8	4,491	52.0	21.5	21.7	4.7	0.0	100.0	1,203	
Lower Dir	42.9	7,000	75.6	11.4	5.8	6.1	1.1	100.0	3,896	
Malakand	84.9	3,585	82.7	2.1	15.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	516	
Mansehra	75.1	7,831	77.1	0.4	21.2	0.5	0.7	100.0	1,913	
Mardan	94.6	12,193	78.9	0.0	16.4	2.6	2.1	100.0	609	
Nowsehra	86.3	7,009	69.1	0.0	27.1	2.4	1.4	100.0	923	
Peshawar	77.2	20,457	81.3	0.0	5.3	13.3	0.0	100.0	4,572	
Shangla	72.1	3,626	50.6	5.9	42.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	921	
Swabi	86.9	8,280	72.2	0.0	25.4	1.3	1.1	100.0	1,085	
Swat	90.9	11,701	63.0	0.0	24.2	8.3	4.5	100.0	932	
Tank	63.4	1,765	82.9	5.5	8.0	2.4	1.2	100.0	624	
TorGhar	86.5	1,121	92.7	2.1	2.6	2.7	0.0	100.0	126	
Upper Dir	74.4	5,640	41.7	15.6	41.4	0.9	0.4	100.0	1,359	
Bajaur	74.9	5,113	65.1	0.6	19.7	14.7	0.0	100.0	1,241	
Khyber	72.9	4,964	75.2	4.5	2.6	16.5	1.2	100.0	1,339	
Kurram	78.9	3,242	59.7	3.0	33.2	4.1	0.0	100.0	676	
Mohmand	51.8	2,365	82.0	1.4	4.1	11.5	1.0	100.0	1,141	
North Waziristan	64.1	2,003	76.3	5.5	10.3	2.9	5.1	100.0	587	
Orakzai	90.8	1,042	20.6	16.4	46.6	12.0	4.3	100.0	64	
South Waziristan	74.7	3,547	75.3	4.0	0.4	18.3	2.1	100.0	874	

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

TABLE. D. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Risk level based on number of E. coli per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with E. coli 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	18.0	18.8	32.5	30.6	100.0	82.0	24,853
District							
Abbottabad	3.6	9.0	43.2	44.2	100.0	96.4	860
Bannu	5.5	3.5	49.3	41.8	100.0	94.5	767
Batagram	6.6	36.2	51.1	6.0	100.0	93.4	304
Buner	30.0	23.6	13.2	33.2	100.0	70.0	619
Charsada	35.0	24.4	17.7	22.9	100.0	65.0	1,195
Chitral	16.4	9.2	65.4	8.9	100.0	83.6	349
Dera Ismail Khan	17.7	11.0	22.0	49.3	100.0	82.3	1,213
Hangu	1.0	0.0	81.5	17.5	100.0	99.0	273
Haripur	24.0	25.1	29.2	21.7	100.0	76.0	699
Karak	36.5	24.9	18.5	20.1	100.0	63.5	603
Kohat	12.6	8.7	38.6	40.2	100.0	87.4	729
Kohistan	13.1	0.7	11.3	74.9	100.0	86.9	684
Lakki Marwat	1.5	2.8	66.1	29.6	100.0	98.5	636
Lower Dir	23.3	20.2	32.1	24.4	100.0	76.7	986
Malakand	43.4	15.1	17.8	23.8	100.0	56.6	507
Mansehra	4.5	24.4	46.6	24.5	100.0	95.5	1,162
Mardan	26.3	32.6	30.9	10.1	100.0	73.7	1,751
Nowsehra	15.3	18.5	25.7	40.5	100.0	84.7	956
Peshawar	15.9	17.9	30.7	35.5	100.0	84.1	2,887
Shangla	0.0	4.8	15.2	79.9	100.0	100.0	488
Swabi	25.3	34.9	25.1	14.7	100.0	74.7	1,147
Swat	34.5	18.2	15.9	31.4	100.0	65.5	1,774
Tank	5.7	2.0	19.4	72.8	100.0	94.3	250
TorGhar	0.0	4.0	94.2	1.9	100.0	100.0	160
Upper Dir	8.0	19.5	52.1	20.5	100.0	92.0	841
Bajaur	23.7	17.7	39.2	19.4	100.0	76.3	682
Khyber	2.3	23.9	72.8	1.0	100.0	97.7	746
Kurram	17.7	30.4	31.1	20.7	100.0	82.3	393
Mohmand	23.4	24.2	37.3	15.1	100.0	76.6	296
North Waziristan	15.8	69.5	10.9	3.8	100.0	84.2	271
Orakzai	4.4	9.6	33.7	52.3	100.0	95.6	137
South Waziristan	2.5	3.2	11.2	83.2	100.0	97.5	487

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. D. WS.1.7: QUALITY OF HOUSEHOLD DRINKING WATER

 Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	5.9	13.3	33.3	47.5	100.0	94.1	26,500
District							
Abbottabad	0.7	6.8	60.6	31.9	100.0	99.3	936
Bannu	3.5	3.7	45.9	46.9	100.0	96.5	817
Batagram	3.9	7.5	65.7	22.9	100.0	96.1	320
Buner	1.4	29.8	33.9	34.9	100.0	98.6	661
Charsada	8.3	18.5	26.5	46.7	100.0	91.7	1,267
Chitral	10.7	17.3	61.1	10.9	100.0	89.3	373
Dera Ismail Khan	1.3	20.7	13.3	64.7	100.0	98.7	1,290
Hangu	0.0	0.0	70.2	29.8	100.0	100.0	294
Haripur	9.0	28.2	34.4	28.4	100.0	91.0	753
Karak	4.3	11.8	31.0	52.9	100.0	95.7	592
Kohat	1.2	2.4	47.4	49.0	100.0	98.8	823
Kohistan	6.4	0.0	14.9	78.8	100.0	93.6	733
Lakki Marwat	0.0	1.9	41.2	56.9	100.0	100.0	679
Lower Dir	16.0	22.3	31.8	29.9	100.0	84.0	1,049
Malakand	24.8	19.4	26.9	29.0	100.0	75.2	531
Mansehra	0.5	10.5	52.3	36.7	100.0	99.5	1,229
Mardan	1.8	15.4	41.3	41.5	100.0	98.2	1,852
Nowsehra	4.8	13.5	19.4	62.3	100.0	95.2	1,017
Peshawar	7.7	13.8	17.4	61.0	100.0	92.3	3,054
Shangla	2.2	3.8	14.5	79.5	100.0	97.8	521
Swabi	5.7	28.0	33.0	33.3	100.0	94.3	1,225
Swat	19.8	21.7	21.9	36.7	100.0	80.2	1,891
Tank	2.2	3.0	19.5	75.3	100.0	97.8	266
TorGhar	0.0	1.3	92.0	6.7	100.0	100.0	174
Upper Dir	0.9	11.1	36.3	51.6	100.0	99.1	932
Bajaur	8.1	4.0	35.5	52.5	100.0	91.9	727
Khyber	0.0	2.9	55.3	41.8	100.0	100.0	789
Kurram	1.1	9.2	35.4	54.3	100.0	98.9	421
Mohmand	9.1	5.9	22.7	62.3	100.0	90.9	324
North Waziristan	0.0	1.4	88.2	10.4	100.0	100.0	291
Orakzai	1.2	1.5	5.9	91.4	100.0	98.8	153
South Waziristan	1.2	4.4	9.0	85.4	100.0	98.8	518

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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				Unimproved sources					
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using improved sources	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Number of household members with information on water quality who are using unimproved sources		
Total	19.0	79.6	83.4	22,628	8.4	67.5	23.2	2,209	13.6	24,853
District										
Abbottabad	3.3	75.0	79.9	721	5.1	90.9	5.1	139	2.8	860
Bannu	5.9	80.1	88.4	720	(0.0)	(59.0)	(0.0)	47	5.5	767
Batagram	5.8	72.1	65.4	254	11.1	59.3	8.6	50	2.0	304
Buner	38.9	71.5	78.5	453	5.6	30.9	16.8	166	16.7	619
Charsada	35.9	89.3	99.3	1,165	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	31.3	1,195
Chitral	19.5	75.8	94.0	295	0.0	76.4	8.8	54	13.4	349
Dera Ismail Khan	19.4	84.3	77.0	1,108	0.0	26.6	24.7	89	16.5	1,213
Hangu	0.0	52.6	81.0	262	(24.1)	(44.8)	(37.9)	11	0.0	273
Haripur	26.2	94.0	91.2	640	0.0	53.6	0.0	59	22.5	699
Karak	40.0	78.1	57.1	550	(0.0)	(22.3)	(0.0)	53	24.4	603
Kohat	13.2	70.3	87.4	692	(0.0)	(31.0)	(50.0)	37	7.3	729
Kohistan	15.9	76.2	67.8	274	11.2	78.4	9.5	409	3.0	684
Lakki Marwat	1.5	70.9	69.7	630	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	1.5	636
Lower Dir	24.1	50.1	70.3	952	(0.0)	(41.4)	(75.9)	35	8.2	986
Malakand	44.6	88.1	93.4	493	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	40.1	507
Mansehra	4.9	68.4	66.2	1,075	0.0	72.4	8.6	87	4.5	1,162
Mardan	26.4	93.7	95.5	1,744	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	24.0	1,751
Nowsehra	15.3	88.4	84.7	956	na	na	na	na	14.2	956
Peshawar	15.9	74.1	93.7	2,874	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	11.4	2,887
Shangla	0.0	83.1	91.6	354	0.0	44.9	42.9	135	0.0	488
Swabi	25.8	90.5	98.2	1,124	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	23.3	1,147
Swat	35.1	98.1	82.0	1,496	31.8	92.4	39.5	278	24.0	1,774
Tank	6.6	68.4	70.4	218	0.0	46.3	58.2	32	4.0	250
TorGhar	0.0	85.7	52.8	122	0.0	72.9	5.7	38	0.0	160
Upper Dir	7.6	76.2	82.2	769	12.2	90.9	11.0	72	4.9	841
Bajaur	26.8	73.2	70.5	604	0.0	89.5	33.4	78	16.7	682
Khyber	2.4	75.9	74.9	715	(0.0)	(86.7)	(0.0)	31	0.0	746
Kurram	19.3	90.3	74.1	350	5.4	71.9	2.7	43	12.2	393
Mohmand	23.6	55.5	56.8	277	21.5	30.9	0.0	20	14.8	296
North										
Waziristan	14.2	55.2	86.7	228	25.3	72.4	75.1	42	7.8	271
Orakzai	6.4	91.5	69.9	95	0.0	88.7	23.5	42	2.9	137
South										
Waziristan	2.9	79.9	86.6	418	0.0	70.6	8.4	69	0.9	487

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.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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 dis- infection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing		
Total	96.9	1.4	0.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	176,384
District											
Abbottabad	94.1	4.9	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	6,446
Bannu	96.2	0.1	0.0	1.4	0.2	2.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.2	5,615
Batagram	99.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	2,292
Buner	97.0	2.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	4,579
Charsada	98.1	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	9,015
Chitral	98.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	8,303
Hangu	88.1	7.3	0.2	6.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	2,010
Haripur	91.0	3.6	0.2	5.3	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.7	4,795
Karak	93.0	1.4	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3,631
Kohat	98.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	5,384
Kohistan	93.0	3.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4,943
Lakki Marwat	94.6	0.2	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	4,491
Lower Dir	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	7,000
Malakand	93.6	2.5	0.1	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.5	2.7	3,585
Mansehra	97.8	1.5	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	7,831
Mardan	95.8	1.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	3.0	12,193
Nowsehra	97.4	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	7,009
Peshawar	96.2	2.9	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	20,457
Shangla	97.1	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.0	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.4	3,626
Swabi	98.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	8,280
Swat	99.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	11,701
Tank	92.3	1.9	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.1	1.8	0.0	0.2	1.9	1,765
TorGhar	99.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	1,121
Upper Dir	99.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5,640
Bajaur	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	5,113
Khyber	97.2	0.1	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4,964
Kurram	97.9	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3,242
Mohmand	97.4	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	2,365
North Waziristan	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2,003
Orakzai	96.4	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	1,042
South Waziristan	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	3,547

¹ Survey specific indicator WS.S2 - Water Treatment

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	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					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available ^A			
Total	66.2	29.4	4.2	0.3	100.0	176,384	94.7	85.2	2.8	168,582	79.6	175,912
District												
Abbottabad	61.5	34.8	3.5	0.2	100.0	6,446	96.6	90.5	3.1	6,210	86.3	6,436
Bannu	72.6	16.0	10.5	1.0	100.0	5,615	93.8	91.7	10.9	4,973	77.4	5,560
Batagram	34.1	34.6	31.0	0.4	100.0	2,292	90.8	75.9	0.3	1,573	51.0	2,283
Buner	53.3	40.3	6.3	0.1	100.0	4,579	84.3	71.8	0.0	4,285	66.0	4,572
Charsada	67.0	28.2	4.3	0.5	100.0	9,015	97.5	91.1	0.8	8,587	85.9	8,971
Chitral	74.6	23.3	2.1	0.0	100.0	2,397	93.5	82.0	0.5	2,346	76.7	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	67.9	26.5	5.4	0.1	100.0	8,303	96.9	82.6	12.1	7,840	76.7	8,291
Hangu	79.7	13.4	6.5	0.4	100.0	2,010	88.4	70.7	8.3	1,871	62.9	2,003
Haripur	68.1	25.0	7.0	0.0	100.0	4,795	99.0	91.0	0.6	4,461	83.9	4,795
Karak	48.2	48.8	3.0	0.0	100.0	3,631	94.9	82.6	5.4	3,523	79.0	3,631
Kohat	75.8	18.8	5.3	0.1	100.0	5,384	93.5	87.9	5.2	5,092	81.6	5,376
Kohistan	52.8	45.9	1.0	0.3	100.0	4,943	79.9	76.0	4.7	4,879	67.9	4,928
Lakki Marwat	41.9	52.1	6.0	0.0	100.0	4,491	93.8	84.2	3.1	4,223	75.9	4,491
Lower Dir	58.3	38.9	2.7	0.0	100.0	7,000	91.8	91.3	2.1	6,806	82.9	6,998
Malakand	77.2	20.6	2.2	0.0	100.0	3,585	86.2	88.1	1.6	3,506	78.7	3,584
Mansehra	72.8	23.0	3.6	0.6	100.0	7,831	97.6	95.6	1.1	7,504	91.8	7,782
Mardan	78.2	20.4	1.1	0.2	100.0	12,193	90.4	81.1	3.9	12,030	78.7	12,166
Nowsehra	80.6	16.8	2.6	0.0	100.0	7,009	98.3	93.7	0.8	6,830	90.2	7,009
Peshawar	67.4	28.7	3.3	0.6	100.0	20,457	97.8	91.9	0.8	19,670	87.6	20,337
Shangla	57.6	39.3	2.0	1.0	100.0	3,626	98.2	98.7	4.1	3,515	95.3	3,589
Swabi	92.0	7.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	8,280	99.6	91.5	0.2	8,223	90.8	8,280
Swat	53.3	46.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	11,701	97.4	81.0	0.2	11,632	79.4	11,701
Tank	53.3	40.0	5.8	0.8	100.0	1,765	93.3	81.9	5.6	1,647	73.3	1,751
TorGhar	86.6	8.8	4.5	0.1	100.0	1,121	90.7	52.0	0.0	1,069	46.7	1,120
Upper Dir	77.4	21.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	5,640	92.0	63.9	0.4	5,593	59.5	5,640
Bajaur	65.1	25.0	9.9	0.0	100.0	5,113	98.1	88.5	1.7	4,609	78.7	5,113
Khyber	66.6	18.3	14.5	0.6	100.0	4,964	98.8	90.8	0.8	4,214	77.2	4,933
Kurram	68.4	30.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	3,242	92.3	62.8	0.1	3,218	60.3	3,242
Mohmand	37.9	60.7	1.2	0.1	100.0	2,365	97.6	69.4	4.2	2,333	67.7	2,363
North Waziristan	38.5	56.0	5.4	0.0	100.0	2,003	92.6	68.4	14.9	1,894	63.2	2,003
Orakzai	50.6	49.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,042	92.8	60.2	0.5	1,042	58.4	1,042
South Waziristan	55.9	39.4	4.1	0.5	100.0	3,547	92.8	82.6	3.4	3,382	77.6	3,528

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A: Ash, mud and sand 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 according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Type of sanitation facility used by household											Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
	Improved sanitation facility					Unimproved sanitation facility								
	Flush/Pour flush to:													
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	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²				
Total	31.2	30.7	14.8	0.6	2.4	1.5	2.8	3.5	2.7	0.3	9.5	100.0	81.2	176,384
District														
Abbottabad	38.0	31.9	18.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.4	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	89.7	6,446
Bannu	23.3	37.8	7.3	0.8	1.6	0.3	3.9	3.8	0.2	0.8	20.3	100.0	71.0	5,615
Batagram	46.2	16.6	2.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	7.3	0.0	0.1	24.1	100.0	67.7	2,292
Buner	15.1	55.1	2.1	0.1	2.5	0.9	2.8	4.4	5.7	0.0	11.2	100.0	75.9	4,579
Charsada	35.5	48.8	4.6	0.1	0.4	0.8	2.4	0.6	2.4	0.4	3.8	100.0	90.3	9,015
Chitral	0.7	62.7	18.7	0.0	7.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.8	8.2	100.0	90.1	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	11.6	33.5	17.6	0.0	6.4	5.5	3.4	13.5	0.2	0.5	7.8	100.0	74.5	8,303
Hangu	40.1	25.5	3.7	0.2	15.2	2.7	5.8	2.3	0.2	0.1	4.3	100.0	87.3	2,010
Hariपुर	15.1	64.6	12.8	0.0	0.2	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	3.1	100.0	93.6	4,795
Karak	0.3	81.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.6	0.9	12.7	100.0	82.6	3,631
Kohat	50.0	18.2	13.2	2.2	0.9	0.4	5.4	0.4	2.0	1.0	6.3	100.0	84.9	5,384
Kohistan	8.5	6.4	18.9	1.9	17.2	13.1	8.6	10.4	0.6	0.0	14.4	100.0	66.0	4,943
Lakki Marwat	7.0	33.3	33.7	1.2	0.5	1.5	2.2	0.4	0.3	0.8	19.0	100.0	77.3	4,491
Lower Dir	21.6	25.9	36.5	0.1	2.0	0.3	0.4	0.8	3.7	0.0	8.7	100.0	86.4	7,000
Malakand	30.6	17.4	26.1	1.5	0.6	1.4	8.6	1.0	5.8	0.3	6.8	100.0	77.5	3,585
Mansehra	45.0	42.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	8.7	100.0	88.2	7,831
Mardan	40.1	20.8	26.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	4.4	1.3	2.5	0.0	1.8	100.0	90.0	12,193
Nowsehra	28.7	63.1	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.9	0.3	3.2	100.0	93.4	7,009
Peshawar	66.8	20.5	3.6	0.1	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.3	3.9	100.0	92.1	20,457
Shangla	22.8	8.7	3.7	0.3	6.6	6.5	1.1	17.1	30.2	0.0	3.1	100.0	48.6	3,626
Swabi	0.4	76.2	13.5	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.8	0.0	2.1	100.0	90.8	8,280
Swat	67.4	21.3	0.2	2.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	6.1	100.0	91.1	11,701
Tank	28.4	23.3	14.5	0.6	2.8	4.0	3.2	11.1	1.6	0.0	10.7	100.0	73.6	1,765
TorGhar	0.3	4.2	31.0	1.0	1.9	0.6	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	58.5	100.0	38.9	1,121
Upper Dir	1.1	11.7	38.8	4.3	4.9	1.1	8.7	11.9	1.8	0.0	15.5	100.0	62.0	5,640
Bajaur	3.0	10.6	46.6	0.1	1.7	1.3	2.8	5.7	5.6	0.1	22.5	100.0	63.2	5,113
Khyber	23.2	11.6	24.2	0.0	0.1	3.4	1.1	7.9	8.6	2.7	17.3	100.0	62.4	4,964
Kurram	11.7	0.0	41.3	0.0	17.2	0.4	11.2	1.2	0.5	0.0	16.5	100.0	70.5	3,242
Mohmand	11.4	16.5	14.1	0.0	2.4	1.8	0.6	9.4	14.1	0.7	29.0	100.0	46.2	2,365
North Waziristan	19.3	8.4	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.5	1.5	60.4	100.0	35.0	2,003
Orakzai	1.8	17.5	41.1	0.0	7.8	3.1	2.9	3.6	0.0	0.2	22.1	100.0	71.3	1,042
South Waziristan	57.1	0.6	18.4	0.0	7.0	0.6	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	12.6	100.0	83.6	3,547

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

² Survey specific indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

TABLE. D. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	Total	Number of household members
	Shared by					Shared by							
	Not shared ¹	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing	Not shared	5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility	DK/ Missing			
Total District	75.3	5.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.7	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.5	100.0	176,384
Abbottabad	89.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	6,446
Bannu	67.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	100.0	5,615
Batagram	64.2	2.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.1	100.0	2,292
Buner	75.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	100.0	4,579
Charsada	85.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	100.0	9,015
Chitral	87.7	1.8	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	100.0	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	70.6	3.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	16.8	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	100.0	8,303
Hangu	80.5	2.3	3.6	0.8	0.0	6.8	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	100.0	2,010
Haripur	83.7	9.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.1	100.0	4,795
Karak	76.4	5.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	100.0	3,631
Kohat	80.2	4.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	8.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	5,384
Kohistan	61.2	3.9	0.1	0.7	0.1	18.5	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.2	14.4	100.0	4,943
Lakki Marwat	69.0	7.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.0	100.0	4,491
Lower Dir	84.7	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.7	100.0	7,000
Malakand	73.4	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	15.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	100.0	3,585
Mansehra	86.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	8.7	100.0	7,831
Mardan	80.3	9.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	12,193
Nowsehra	78.4	14.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	7,009
Peshawar	83.4	8.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0	20,457
Shangla	48.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	48.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	100.0	3,626
Swabi	82.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	8,280
Swat	86.2	4.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	100.0	11,701
Tank	70.9	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	15.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	100.0	1,765
TorGhar	38.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.5	100.0	1,121
Upper Dir	58.9	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	21.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	15.5	100.0	5,640
Bajaur	55.3	7.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	13.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	100.0	5,113
Khyber	61.5	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	17.3	100.0	4,964
Kurram	51.5	18.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	9.9	2.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	16.5	100.0	3,242
Mohmand	43.4	2.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	23.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	29.0	100.0	2,365
North Waziristan	32.8	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	60.4	100.0	2,003
Orakzai	55.4	13.2	0.2	1.6	0.9	4.8	1.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	22.1	100.0	1,042
South Waziristan	73.5	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	100.0	3,547

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	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						Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	
Total	0.5	1.5	1.9	1.7	0.1	1.7	45.7	5.2	0.2	1.3	2.7	1.1	0.2	1.1	24.9	4.4	100.0	84.8	3.1	6.4	87,073	
District																						
Abbottabad	0.0	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.0	0.3	54.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	32.8	2.9	100.0	92.0	1.4	3.8	3,336	
Bannu	0.8	2.8	1.6	2.5	0.9	4.7	34.8	29.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.0	2.8	5.1	6.0	100.0	77.8	4.9	11.6	2,634	
Batagram	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.8	69.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	100.0	90.1	1.3	4.2	481	
Buner	1.1	0.5	3.4	0.8	0.0	1.0	64.9	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	6.2	100.0	88.8	0.8	2.6	2,775	
Charsada	0.0	1.7	2.7	2.0	0.0	0.8	68.4	10.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.9	7.1	100.0	92.0	2.0	2.8	4,933	
Chitral	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	62.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.0	0.0	100.0	87.1	0.5	0.1	2,144	
Dera Ismail Khan	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.3	31.8	14.1	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.3	5.0	26.7	11.5	100.0	85.0	1.0	12.2	5,227	
Hangu	11.9	6.3	8.3	2.1	0.0	11.5	6.5	3.3	1.8	11.4	11.1	1.4	0.8	0.7	15.7	2.9	100.0	47.8	4.4	43.7	945	
Haripur	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.6	0.0	0.0	71.9	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	15.4	0.0	100.0	90.9	2.9	1.8	3,763	
Karak	0.0	0.4	1.6	1.8	0.0	23.2	71.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	74.0	1.8	24.0	2,969	
Kohat	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	33.9	14.3	0.0	4.0	19.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	11.7	6.1	100.0	86.2	1.0	4.7	1,761	
Kohistan	0.2	1.4	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	7.6	0.0	0.2	11.1	7.7	2.1	0.2	2.5	58.8	3.9	100.0	79.1	2.4	16.2	2,746	
Lakki Marwat	2.4	0.9	1.9	1.4	0.0	1.1	32.9	5.6	0.7	1.2	3.8	0.2	0.0	1.4	34.6	5.2	100.0	84.0	1.6	7.6	3,101	
Lower Dir	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	32.2	4.4	0.0	0.6	1.1	6.4	0.0	2.5	21.2	26.1	100.0	85.1	7.7	3.6	4,527	
Malakand	0.0	1.0	0.5	10.4	0.0	0.0	26.3	0.0	1.0	1.9	3.2	3.3	0.2	0.3	46.9	1.5	100.0	78.5	13.9	4.3	1,630	
Mansehra	1.6	1.3	20.3	2.9	0.0	0.5	64.0	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	86.6	3.3	3.7	3,381	
Mardan	0.0	5.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.8	22.8	4.6	0.0	2.9	2.4	2.0	0.6	0.4	43.0	0.2	100.0	73.9	3.4	10.2	5,956	
Nowshera	0.0	3.3	2.8	4.3	0.6	2.6	69.1	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	100.0	85.8	4.9	6.0	4,523	
Peshawar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	51.7	2.4	0.0	0.2	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.9	1.0	100.0	70.8	0.4	0.3	5,158	
Shangla	9.0	16.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.3	3.3	14.2	20.2	0.8	0.0	2.0	23.1	0.3	100.0	52.3	0.8	45.2	925	
Swabi	0.2	0.4	1.6	4.9	0.0	0.3	74.1	2.2	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.5	5.0	100.0	92.8	5.2	1.2	7,486	
Swat	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	0.4	0.5	2,539	
Tank	0.0	0.5	3.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	33.4	11.4	0.0	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8	5.6	100.0	92.3	1.3	1.3	786	
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	74.2	11.9	100.0	97.7	0.0	2.0	423	
Upper Dir	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	76.3	0.3	100.0	98.8	0.5	0.1	3,191	
Bajaur	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	4.2	70.7	0.4	100.0	86.0	0.9	7.5	3,074	
Khyber	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	25.4	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	65.1	0.4	100.0	93.1	2.6	0.0	1,948	
Kurram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.1	23.1	12.6	1.7	1.8	43.5	3.2	100.0	69.8	14.2	7.0	1,907	
Mohmand	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	43.9	2.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.7	0.0	44.3	0.3	100.0	91.6	1.7	1.5	822	
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.6	6.3	0.0	0.0	37.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.3	0.0	2.2	27.9	9.4	100.0	85.6	10.6	2.2	314	
Orakzai	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	64.6	1.0	100.0	97.2	0.3	0.2	724	
South Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	5.3	0.8	0.7	0.0	5.8	71.2	14.0	100.0	88.2	0.7	11.1	943	

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)							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 off-site ¹	Connected to sewer	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing		
Total	41.8	1.5	3.1	31.8	9.3	9.5	0.0	100.0	176,384
District									
Abbottabad	47.6	0.7	2.0	38.0	9.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	6,446
Bannu	36.5	2.3	5.5	24.1	8.7	20.3	0.0	100.0	5,615
Batagram	18.9	0.3	0.9	46.7	8.1	24.1	0.0	100.0	2,292
Buner	53.8	0.5	1.6	15.2	12.9	11.2	0.0	100.0	4,579
Charsada	50.3	1.1	1.6	35.6	5.8	3.8	0.0	100.0	9,015
Chitral	77.9	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.7	8.2	0.0	100.0	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	53.5	0.6	7.7	11.6	17.6	7.8	0.0	100.0	8,303
Hangu	22.5	2.1	20.5	40.3	8.4	4.3	0.0	100.0	2,010
Haripur	71.4	2.3	1.4	15.1	3.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	4,795
Karak	60.5	1.5	19.6	0.8	4.7	12.7	0.0	100.0	3,631
Kohat	28.2	0.3	1.5	52.1	8.8	6.3	0.0	100.0	5,384
Kohistan	44.0	1.3	9.0	10.4	19.6	14.4	0.0	100.0	4,943
Lakki Marwat	58.0	1.1	5.3	8.2	3.7	19.0	0.0	100.0	4,491
Lower Dir	55.0	5.0	2.3	21.7	4.9	8.7	0.0	100.0	7,000
Malakand	35.7	6.3	1.9	32.0	15.7	6.8	0.0	100.0	3,585
Mansehra	37.4	1.4	1.6	45.0	3.1	8.7	0.0	100.0	7,831
Mardan	36.1	1.7	5.0	41.2	8.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	12,193
Nowsehra	55.4	3.2	3.9	28.8	3.4	3.2	0.1	100.0	7,009
Peshawar	17.8	0.1	0.1	66.9	4.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	20,457
Shangla	13.3	0.2	11.5	23.1	48.3	3.1	0.0	100.0	3,626
Swabi	83.9	4.7	1.1	0.4	7.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	8,280
Swat	21.5	0.1	0.1	69.4	2.6	6.1	0.1	100.0	11,701
Tank	41.1	0.6	0.6	29.0	15.8	10.7	0.0	100.0	1,765
TorGhar	36.8	0.0	0.7	1.2	2.5	58.5	0.0	100.0	1,121
Upper Dir	55.9	0.3	0.1	5.5	22.4	15.5	0.0	100.0	5,640
Bajaur	51.7	0.6	4.5	3.1	14.3	22.5	0.0	100.0	5,113
Khyber	36.5	1.0	0.0	23.2	20.3	17.3	0.0	100.0	4,964
Kurram	41.0	8.4	4.1	11.7	13.0	16.5	0.0	100.0	3,242
Mohmand	31.8	0.6	0.5	11.4	24.8	29.0	0.0	100.0	2,365
North Waziristan	13.4	1.7	0.3	19.3	4.6	60.4	0.0	100.0	2,003
Orakzai	67.5	0.2	0.1	1.8	6.7	22.1	0.0	100.0	1,042
South Waziristan	23.4	0.2	3.0	57.1	3.7	12.6	0.0	100.0	3,547

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were	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	9.9	34.2	13.6	34.5	2.1	4.3	0.5	0.9	100.0	44.0	14,280
District											
Abbottabad	28.2	21.9	2.2	46.7	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	50.1	385
Bannu	11.9	34.0	17.6	26.7	0.4	1.0	0.0	8.4	100.0	45.9	460
Batagram	3.3	18.4	11.4	59.6	2.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	21.7	169
Buner	1.7	35.4	6.7	30.7	10.3	15.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	37.1	424
Charsada	22.0	16.1	4.5	56.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	100.0	38.2	769
Chitral	32.7	35.0	11.1	8.5	4.6	5.3	2.6	0.0	100.0	67.8	193
Dera Ismail Khan	7.1	37.8	7.4	42.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.3	100.0	44.8	574
Hangu	15.0	45.1	5.0	25.2	1.1	7.5	0.3	0.8	100.0	60.1	146
Haripur	19.7	36.1	17.1	25.5	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	55.8	347
Karak	4.2	32.9	25.8	33.3	0.1	3.1	0.0	0.7	100.0	37.1	327
Kohat	31.7	27.2	10.1	26.7	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.2	100.0	58.9	397
Kohistan	0.9	7.4	28.7	51.3	1.5	3.6	0.0	6.6	100.0	8.3	270
Lakki Marwat	2.3	27.8	32.2	34.0	1.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	30.0	378
Lower Dir	9.0	43.1	21.1	25.2	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.2	100.0	52.2	692
Malakand	9.3	23.0	9.8	30.8	11.8	12.8	1.9	0.6	100.0	32.3	339
Mansehra	28.4	25.3	4.2	36.7	0.8	0.8	3.0	0.8	100.0	53.7	582
Mardan	8.8	37.1	15.6	35.8	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.8	100.0	45.9	1,000
Nowsehra	10.7	57.2	3.9	19.4	0.4	7.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	67.9	578
Peshawar	10.1	59.1	14.8	10.1	5.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	69.3	1,691
Shangla	0.6	4.0	9.6	62.4	15.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.5	250
Swabi	6.5	58.9	17.8	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.5	683
Swat	4.4	45.9	5.6	40.2	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.4	981
Tank	3.7	15.2	17.5	58.0	2.8	2.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	18.9	99
TorGhar	0.0	9.8	12.4	66.2	7.3	0.9	0.0	3.3	100.0	9.8	92
Upper Dir	3.4	9.3	25.9	36.4	1.3	23.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.7	589
Bajaur	0.2	10.4	23.7	47.3	3.1	11.9	1.1	2.3	100.0	10.6	455
Khyber	1.0	20.6	16.8	52.6	0.4	6.3	0.7	1.6	100.0	21.6	453
Kurram	2.4	17.1	8.2	63.4	0.5	7.6	0.0	0.8	100.0	19.5	298
Mohmand	0.1	11.6	15.6	62.5	1.1	2.5	5.0	1.6	100.0	11.7	241
North Waziristan	3.3	6.0	21.9	50.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	17.3	100.0	9.2	104
Orakzai	5.6	28.5	13.6	44.9	1.1	0.6	0.0	5.8	100.0	34.1	48
South Waziristan	2.9	41.7	8.9	37.1	1.8	6.1	0.0	1.6	100.0	44.6	265

^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.

TABLE. D. WS.3.6: DRINKING WATER, SANITATION, AND HANDWASHING LADDERS

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household population using:															Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing ^A						
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see / other	Total		
Total	86.8	3.8	8.2	1.2	100.0	75.3	5.9	9.3	9.5	100.0	79.4	16.1	4.2	0.3	100.0	57.7	176,384
District																	
Abbottabad	83.3	2.2	14.3	0.1	100.0	89.7	0.1	9.5	0.8	100.0	86.2	10.2	3.5	0.2	100.0	69.7	6,446
Bannu	90.0	2.9	0.5	6.5	100.0	67.6	3.4	8.7	20.3	100.0	76.6	11.9	10.5	1.0	100.0	54.9	5,615
Batagram	72.3	2.6	25.1	0.0	100.0	64.2	3.5	8.1	24.1	100.0	50.8	17.8	31.0	0.4	100.0	30.3	2,292
Buner	78.8	2.6	14.5	4.2	100.0	75.6	0.3	12.9	11.2	100.0	65.9	27.6	6.3	0.1	100.0	56.1	4,579
Charsada	96.5	0.8	2.4	0.3	100.0	85.6	4.7	5.8	3.8	100.0	85.4	9.8	4.3	0.5	100.0	73.4	9,015
Chitral	84.1	0.4	5.2	10.3	100.0	87.7	2.4	1.7	8.2	100.0	76.7	21.2	2.1	0.0	100.0	66.8	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	85.4	6.0	2.8	5.6	100.0	70.6	3.9	17.6	7.8	100.0	76.6	17.8	5.4	0.1	100.0	49.6	8,303
Hangu	88.2	5.7	5.4	0.7	100.0	80.5	6.8	8.4	4.3	100.0	62.7	30.4	6.5	0.4	100.0	48.7	2,010
Haripur	90.1	1.9	8.0	0.0	100.0	83.7	9.9	3.3	3.1	100.0	83.9	9.2	7.0	0.0	100.0	66.0	4,795
Karak	70.8	22.8	6.3	0.1	100.0	76.4	6.2	4.7	12.7	100.0	79.0	18.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	47.5	3,631
Kohat	84.9	10.4	3.9	0.9	100.0	80.2	4.7	8.8	6.3	100.0	81.4	13.1	5.3	0.1	100.0	57.8	5,384
Kohistan	42.4	4.3	53.1	0.2	100.0	61.2	4.8	19.6	14.4	100.0	67.6	31.1	1.0	0.3	100.0	23.7	4,943
Lakki Marwat	91.8	7.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	69.0	8.3	3.7	19.0	100.0	75.9	18.1	6.0	0.0	100.0	49.8	4,491
Lower Dir	87.4	6.7	3.4	2.5	100.0	84.7	1.7	4.9	8.7	100.0	82.8	14.4	2.7	0.0	100.0	67.2	7,000
Malakand	97.7	0.3	2.0	0.0	100.0	73.4	4.1	15.7	6.8	100.0	78.6	19.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	64.5	3,585
Mansehra	86.1	4.6	9.3	0.0	100.0	86.7	1.5	3.1	8.7	100.0	91.2	4.6	3.6	0.6	100.0	70.3	7,831
Mardan	98.3	0.6	0.8	0.2	100.0	80.3	9.8	8.1	1.8	100.0	78.6	20.1	1.1	0.2	100.0	65.0	12,193
Nowsehra	98.2	0.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	78.4	15.0	3.4	3.2	100.0	90.2	7.2	2.6	0.0	100.0	71.6	7,009
Peshawar	97.7	1.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	83.4	8.7	4.0	3.9	100.0	87.1	9.1	3.3	0.6	100.0	72.6	20,457
Shangla	69.0	0.5	30.0	0.5	100.0	48.1	0.5	48.3	3.1	100.0	94.3	2.6	2.0	1.0	100.0	34.5	3,626
Swabi	96.5	1.4	2.1	0.0	100.0	82.7	8.0	7.1	2.1	100.0	90.8	8.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	73.4	8,280
Swat	83.8	1.0	14.8	0.3	100.0	86.2	4.9	2.6	6.1	100.0	79.4	20.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	60.4	11,701
Tank	79.1	7.1	3.3	10.6	100.0	70.9	2.6	15.8	10.7	100.0	72.7	20.6	5.8	0.8	100.0	48.1	1,765
TorGhar	60.2	12.0	23.0	4.8	100.0	38.3	0.6	2.5	58.5	100.0	46.7	48.7	4.5	0.1	100.0	15.6	1,121
Upper Dir	82.3	3.3	14.1	0.2	100.0	58.9	3.1	22.4	15.5	100.0	59.5	39.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	33.5	5,640
Bajaur	81.5	8.5	10.0	0.0	100.0	55.3	8.0	14.3	22.5	100.0	78.7	11.4	9.9	0.0	100.0	41.8	5,113
Khyber	83.4	8.7	5.2	2.7	100.0	61.5	0.9	20.3	17.3	100.0	76.7	8.2	14.5	0.6	100.0	45.3	4,964
Kurram	81.4	3.1	15.0	0.4	100.0	51.5	18.9	13.0	16.5	100.0	60.3	39.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	31.7	3,242
Mohmand North	80.3	8.6	10.7	0.4	100.0	43.4	2.8	24.8	29.0	100.0	67.6	31.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	31.3	2,365
Waziristan North	76.8	3.5	17.6	1.8	100.0	32.8	2.1	4.6	60.4	100.0	63.2	31.3	5.4	0.0	100.0	23.8	2,003
Orakzai	68.8	3.6	24.7	2.8	100.0	55.4	15.9	6.7	22.1	100.0	58.4	41.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.1	1,042
Waziristan South	77.6	5.6	16.7	0.0	100.0	73.5	10.1	3.7	12.6	100.0	77.2	18.1	4.1	0.5	100.0	48.2	3,547

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

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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									
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total				
Total	74.5	18.8	0.2	5.9	0.6	100.0	93.5	88.6	85.7	37,504
District										
Abbottabad	79.3	14.7	0.0	5.9	0.1	100.0	94.0	82.5	79.1	1,488
Bannu	77.2	18.3	0.2	4.2	0.1	100.0	95.7	91.4	89.3	1,149
Batagram	90.5	4.8	0.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	95.3	91.0	88.4	483
Buner	95.5	2.3	0.0	2.1	0.1	100.0	97.8	94.3	92.7	1,047
Charsada	85.1	11.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	96.1	90.5	89.4	1,955
Chitral	92.2	2.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	100.0	94.5	84.4	82.8	549
Dera Ismail Khan	48.8	23.9	1.1	21.3	4.9	100.0	73.8	86.4	67.5	1,621
Hangu	82.6	7.1	0.9	5.2	4.2	100.0	90.6	77.7	76.9	438
Haripur	82.1	13.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	92.6	92.1	1,113
Karak	68.7	28.7	0.0	2.5	0.2	100.0	97.3	94.5	93.4	772
Kohat	86.4	7.2	0.0	6.1	0.2	100.0	93.7	86.2	85.5	1,216
Kohistan	61.7	26.4	1.8	8.2	2.0	100.0	89.8	69.8	67.4	894
Lakki Marwat	81.4	3.4	0.1	13.2	2.0	100.0	84.9	76.4	72.0	868
Lower Dir	71.6	22.6	0.0	4.8	1.0	100.0	94.2	90.3	88.6	1,521
Malakand	94.1	4.5	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	98.7	93.7	93.5	782
Mansehra	76.6	10.0	0.1	13.3	0.0	100.0	86.7	80.1	70.8	1,720
Mardan	86.3	8.6	0.0	4.9	0.1	100.0	95.0	90.3	89.6	2,611
Nowsehra	89.1	9.7	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	97.4	97.0	1,547
Peshawar	63.8	30.5	0.0	5.6	0.1	100.0	94.3	94.1	90.7	4,541
Shangla	40.9	54.8	0.2	3.9	0.2	100.0	95.9	78.6	77.3	728
Swabi	49.3	49.5	0.1	1.1	0.1	100.0	98.9	96.2	95.6	1,897
Swat	57.6	29.7	0.0	12.7	0.0	100.0	87.3	85.1	80.5	2,364
Tank	75.1	10.5	0.1	14.2	0.0	100.0	85.8	77.2	70.0	364
TorGhar	96.2	1.2	0.1	1.3	1.3	100.0	97.5	91.8	91.5	224
Upper Dir	65.9	26.5	0.0	7.5	0.0	100.0	92.4	77.6	76.5	1,150
Bajaur	81.8	15.8	0.1	0.4	1.9	100.0	97.7	96.1	95.9	966
Khyber	94.5	1.8	0.2	0.6	2.9	100.0	96.5	95.7	95.3	985
Kurram	82.0	17.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	99.4	89.8	89.4	781
Mohmand	97.1	1.6	0.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	98.8	97.9	97.4	467
North Waziristan	88.2	8.7	2.2	0.5	0.5	100.0	99.0	92.4	92.2	392
Orakzai	63.0	31.9	0.2	0.7	4.3	100.0	95.0	75.9	75.5	198
South Waziristan	82.9	14.9	0.0	0.9	1.3	100.0	97.8	76.2	75.8	672

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^A Appropriate 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	16.2	37,504
District		
Abbottabad	37.4	1,488
Bannu	9.3	1,149
Batagram	16.4	483
Buner	22.8	1,047
Charsada	23.8	1,955
Chitral	11.3	549
Dera Ismail Khan	7.1	1,621
Hangu	32.9	438
Haripur	19.2	1,113
Karak	5.0	772
Kohat	14.1	1,216
Kohistan	17.0	894
Lakki Marwat	3.5	868
Lower Dir	22.7	1,521
Malakand	17.7	782
Mansehra	15.5	1,720
Mardan	10.6	2,611
Nowsehra	29.1	1,547
Peshawar	23.9	4,541
Shangla	5.2	728
Swabi	6.6	1,897
Swat	13.3	2,364
Tank	17.1	364
TorGhar	36.9	224
Upper Dir	5.7	1,150
Bajaur	10.7	966
Khyber	3.6	985
Kurram	17.2	781
Mohmand	16.1	467
North Waziristan	13.4	392
Orakzai	22.3	198
South Waziristan	3.5	672

¹MICS 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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 behavior		
Total	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.5	6.4	14,578
District										
Abbottabad	0.9	0.3	1.7	0.3	3.3	5.6	1.4	0.9	7.7	452
Bannu	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.2	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	3.3	451
Batagram	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.7	2.4	183
Buner	0.7	0.2	2.3	4.4	6.0	17.3	3.9	2.3	22.0	397
Charsada	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	3.7	688
Chitral	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	3.1	4.5	171
Dera Ismail Khan	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.5	3.4	5.8	660
Hangu	5.9	6.3	7.0	6.1	7.5	8.7	6.1	10.3	21.4	168
Haripur	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	3.8	4.9	313
Karak	1.3	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	5.4	334
Kohat	2.3	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.2	3.0	0.2	0.8	7.2	438
Kohistan	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.4	1.5	0.8	6.1	522
Lakki Marwat	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.1	2.1	3.3	0.9	3.3	7.4	392
Lower Dir	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.9	2.5	648
Malakand	0.9	0.2	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	5.4	7.8	295
Mansehra	0.3	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.1	3.4	563
Mardan	3.0	0.2	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.2	7.1	920
Nowsehra	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.8	3.3	1.2	10.1	14.4	527
Peshawar	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.8	2.2	2.8	1.9	3.4	9.0	1,620
Shangla	1.2	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.8	2.1	2.7	2.7	9.2	368
Swabi	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.7	0.8	3.8	6.2	630
Swat	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.5	0.7	2.8	4.5	1,003
Tank	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.2	128
TorGhar	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.0	1.9	108
Upper Dir	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.4	1.6	3.7	550
Bajaur	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.9	3.5	480
Khyber	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	1.8	464
Kurram	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.0	3.4	291
Mohmand	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.0	2.1	246
North Waziristan	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.5	1.1	4.5	160
Orakzai	0.4	0.4	2.3	1.8	2.9	3.3	2.2	0.4	4.0	74
South Waziristan	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.4	0.7	1.4	4.4	334

^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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	0.5	0.4	4.0	1.0	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.1	2.3	5.4	2.0	7.0	5.3	19.1	61,103
District															
Abbottabad	1.0	0.2	9.4	2.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	2.0	3.3	5.8	7.6	4.7	1.6	19.2	1,888
Bannu	0.3	0.2	1.8	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.7	1.8	6.5	1,950
Batagram	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.8	2.4	1.1	26.3	24.7	29.4	839
Buner	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	6.2	5.1	4.2	7.1	14.6	1.4	16.0	12.2	33.1	1,651
Charsada	0.4	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.3	13.4	1.8	4.6	3.4	20.7	2,909
Chitral	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.3	2.1	0.7	13.9	12.0	18.8	736
Dera Ismail Khan	0.7	0.1	5.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.6	4.9	1.6	5.9	1.4	15.6	2,941
Hangu	1.7	1.6	21.1	3.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.0	9.2	8.3	32.8	735
Haripur	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.3	3.9	1.4	12.1	8.5	18.6	1,267
Karak	1.7	1.4	4.4	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.9	2.0	1.8	0.8	1.3	9.2	1,170
Kohat	2.4	0.4	7.9	1.9	1.1	1.8	2.9	1.9	6.0	5.5	2.0	5.7	2.2	21.5	1,786
Kohistan	0.0	0.0	13.0	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.4	21.9	21.1	38.5	2,161
Lakki Marwat	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	5.2	0.7	5.0	2.0	12.1	1,600
Lower Dir	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.1	2.7	1.9	4.2	2.2	10.0	2,493
Malakand	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.4	2.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.8	22.5	20.5	28.6	1,145
Mansehra	0.6	0.3	5.5	1.3	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.1	5.7	1.9	1.4	0.8	12.5	2,558
Mardan	0.2	0.2	5.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	2.5	2.0	3.9	2.8	12.4	4,085
Nowsehra	1.0	1.1	3.2	1.3	1.9	4.7	2.8	4.0	5.0	11.7	8.7	10.9	6.3	33.6	2,160
Peshawar	0.3	0.5	1.9	1.0	1.1	2.8	3.4	1.5	5.9	11.4	2.6	4.5	4.8	25.9	6,869
Shangla	0.3	0.6	6.8	1.9	1.4	0.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.4	12.9	4.7	19.8	1,400
Swabi	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.8	3.6	1.6	0.9	2.0	9.2	0.7	2.9	7.2	19.7	2,639
Swat	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.7	3.1	1.4	3.4	4.2	10.6	4,117
Tank	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	3.3	0.7	9.0	4.0	13.5	659
TorGhar	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.3	7.6	6.3	10.3	415
Upper Dir	1.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	15.6	5.5	19.7	2,143
Bajaur	0.2	0.2	3.1	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.6	1.5	3.6	4.6	5.1	6.1	2.9	17.2	2,129
Khyber	0.6	0.1	16.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.6	20.2	1,954
Kurram	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.9	10.6	8.7	15.4	1,221
Mohmand	0.2	0.1	13.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	2.1	1.2	5.8	3.0	22.7	931
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.2	0.7	7.6	5.1	12.2	737
Orakzai	0.0	0.3	16.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	7.4	7.3	23.1	430
South Waziristan	0.6	0.3	3.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	2.1	0.8	2.1	1.9	8.5	1,385

^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.

^BIncludes attendance to early childhood education

^CThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^DThe 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 is equal to 18 or higher.

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.7	0.6	1.1	75,681	4.3	1,263	2.6	451	24.8	823
District										
Abbottabad	1.6	0.1	0.7	2,340	(*)	37	(*)	3	(*)	16
Bannu	0.3	0.5	1.1	2,401	(*)	7	(*)	12	(*)	26
Batagram	0.8	0.4	0.6	1,021	(*)	8	(*)	4	(*)	6
Buner	0.5	0.4	1.5	2,048	(*)	10	(*)	7	(22.6)	30
Charsada	3.2	0.7	0.8	3,598	(*)	117	(*)	25	(*)	27
Chitral	2.2	0.6	1.0	907	(*)	20	(*)	6	(*)	9
Dera Ismail Khan	1.0	0.3	0.7	3,601	(*)	36	(*)	9	(*)	26
Hangu	1.1	0.9	1.8	903	(*)	10	(*)	8	(*)	16
Haripur	1.7	1.0	1.0	1,580	(*)	26	(*)	15	(*)	16
Karak	1.6	0.7	3.2	1,505	(*)	24	(*)	11	(39.4)	48
Kohat	1.0	0.5	1.6	2,224	(*)	22	(*)	12	(*)	35
Kohistan	1.2	0.7	0.4	2,682	(*)	33	(*)	18	(*)	12
Lakki Marwat	1.7	1.5	1.1	1,992	(*)	34	(*)	29	(*)	23
Lower Dir	2.3	0.5	0.9	3,141	(*)	72	(*)	17	(*)	29
Malakand	2.9	1.5	1.6	1,440	(7.5)	42	(*)	22	(*)	22
Mansehra	0.5	1.5	0.8	3,121	(*)	16	(*)	48	(*)	24
Mardan	1.9	0.8	3.1	5,005	(1.8)	97	(*)	40	25.1	156
Nowsehra	3.0	0.4	1.7	2,687	(5.1)	82	(*)	12	(*)	47
Peshawar	2.8	0.2	0.7	8,489	(0.0)	236	(*)	18	(*)	59
Shangla	1.7	1.3	1.7	1,769	(*)	31	(*)	22	(*)	30
Swabi	1.7	0.8	0.5	3,269	(*)	55	(*)	25	(*)	15
Swat	2.8	0.8	1.8	5,120	(2.6)	144	(*)	43	(*)	91
Tank	2.3	0.4	0.2	787	(*)	18	(*)	3	(*)	2
TorGhar	0.3	0.2	0.5	523	(*)	2	(*)	1	(*)	3
Upper Dir	1.3	1.3	1.1	2,693	(*)	36	(*)	36	(*)	28
Bajaur	0.5	0.0	0.4	2,609	(*)	13	na	na	(*)	11
Khyber	0.5	0.1	0.0	2,418	(*)	11	(*)	2	(*)	1
Kurram	1.1	0.1	0.3	1,512	(*)	16	(*)	1	(*)	4
Mohmand	0.6	0.0	0.3	1,177	(*)	7	(*)	0	(*)	3
North Waziristan	0.1	0.0	0.4	896	(*)	1	na	na	(*)	4
Orakzai	0.0	0.0	0.2	503	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
South Waziristan	0.1	0.0	0.2	1,719	(*)	1	na	na	(*)	3

^A Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

^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 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. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	6.4	14,578	19.1	61,103	16.6	75,681
District						
Abbottabad	7.7	452	19.2	1,888	17.0	2,340
Bannu	3.3	451	6.5	1,950	5.9	2,401
Batagram	2.4	183	29.4	839	24.6	1,021
Buner	22.0	397	33.1	1,651	31.0	2,048
Charsada	3.7	688	20.7	2,909	17.5	3,598
Chitral	4.5	171	18.8	736	16.1	907
Dera Ismail Khan	5.8	660	15.6	2,941	13.8	3,601
Hangu	21.4	168	32.8	735	30.7	903
Haripur	4.9	313	18.6	1,267	15.9	1,580
Karak	5.4	334	9.2	1,170	8.3	1,505
Kohat	7.2	438	21.5	1,786	18.7	2,224
Kohistan	6.1	522	38.5	2,161	32.2	2,682
Lakki Marwat	7.4	392	12.1	1,600	11.2	1,992
Lower Dir	2.5	648	10.0	2,493	8.5	3,141
Malakand	7.8	295	28.6	1,145	24.4	1,440
Mansehra	3.4	563	12.5	2,558	10.8	3,121
Mardan	7.1	920	12.4	4,085	11.5	5,005
Nowsehra	14.4	527	33.6	2,160	29.8	2,687
Peshawar	9.0	1,620	25.9	6,869	22.7	8,489
Shangla	9.2	368	19.8	1,400	17.6	1,769
Swabi	6.2	630	19.7	2,639	17.1	3,269
Swat	4.5	1,003	10.6	4,117	9.4	5,120
Tank	1.2	128	13.5	659	11.5	787
TorGhar	1.9	108	10.3	415	8.5	523
Upper Dir	3.7	550	19.7	2,143	16.5	2,693
Bajaur	3.5	480	17.2	2,129	14.7	2,609
Khyber	1.8	464	20.2	1,954	16.7	2,418
Kurram	3.4	291	15.4	1,221	13.1	1,512
Mohmand	2.1	246	22.7	931	18.4	1,177
North Waziristan	4.5	160	12.2	737	10.8	896
Orakzai	4.0	74	23.1	430	20.3	503
South Waziristan	4.4	334	8.5	1,385	7.7	1,719

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 is equal to 18 or higher.

TABLE. D. EQ.2.1W: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE (WOMEN)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019 Year

	Among women covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by							Number of women covered by health insurance
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of women	Mutual health organization/ Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	1.1	40,261	5.2	51.5	9.0	33.1	2.9	453
District								
Abbottabad	0.0	1,607	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Bannu	0.2	1,314	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Batagram	0.0	517	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Buner	0.0	1,099	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Charsada	0.1	2,062	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Chitral	0.1	591	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Dera Ismail Khan	2.5	1,779	(3.3)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(73.5)	(7.6)	44
Hangu	0.6	483	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Haripur	2.1	1,228	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Karak	0.1	813	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kohat	0.6	1,298	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Kohistan	1.9	961	(72.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(15.5)	(0.0)	18
Lakki Marwat	2.2	944	(4.1)	(29.1)	(54.6)	(6.4)	(0.0)	21
Lower Dir	0.1	1,569	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Malakand	0.6	830	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Mansehra	0.0	1,851	(*)	(*)!	(*)	(*)	na	na
Mardan	1.2	2,833	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34
Nowsehra	3.1	1,663	(0.0)	(63.5)	(36.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	52
Peshawar	1.1	4,784	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	52
Shangla	8.3	766	1.1	33.0	0.0	84.6	0.0	63
Swabi	3.5	2,058	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	72
Swat	0.1	2,562	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Tank	0.3	393	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
TorGhar	0.0	244	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Upper Dir	0.0	1,253	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Bajaur	0.1	1,038	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Khyber	0.1	1,051	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kurram	0.9	820	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Mohmand	0.6	515	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
North Waziristan	0.0	409	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Orakzai	12.7	218	0.0	0.0	0.9	90.6	10.3	28
South Waziristan	0.1	709	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage
 () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
 na: not applicable

TABLE. D. EQ.2.1M: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE (MEN)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Among men covered by health insurance, percentage reporting they were insured by					Number of men covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	3.0	18,253	14.0	48.4	19.4	16.1	5.3	540
District								
Abbottabad	6.1	675	(78.4)	(31.7)	(3.1)	(7.0)	(0.0)	41
Bannu	0.2	575	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Batagram	0.0	225	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Buner	0.9	436	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Charsada	0.8	962	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Chitral	0.0	256	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Dera Ismail Khan	4.4	939	(3.1)	(54.5)	(11.0)	(25.1)	(6.3)	41
Hangu	0.4	193	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Haripur	2.4	532	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Karak	0.0	398	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Kohat	2.5	579	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Kohistan	5.1	522	(4.6)	(82.1)	(0.0)	(8.8)	(0.0)	27
Lakki Marwat	41.6	496	13.5	74.3	11.3	6.1	0.0	206
Lower Dir	0.0	671	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Malakand	0.3	382	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Mansehra	0.4	796	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mardan	0.1	1,264	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Nowsehra	6.7	797	(0.0)	(26.0)	(65.6)	(0.0)	(8.5)	54
Peshawar	1.7	2,259	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39
Shangla	1.1	380	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Swabi	0.7	835	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Swat	0.6	1,247	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Tank	0.0	194	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
TorGhar	0.0	98	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na
Upper Dir	0.3	504	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Bajaur	1.0	471	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Khyber	0.6	431	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kurram	6.6	264	(3.4)	(0.0)	(58.4)	(30.4)	(0.0)	17
Mohmand	0.8	183	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
North Waziristan	0.9	201	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Orakzai	36.3	112	0.0	0.0	5.0	66.5	28.5	41
South Waziristan	0.0	374	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage
 () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
 na : not applicable

TABLE. D. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years	Among children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, percentage reported they were insured by					Number of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance
			Mutual health organization/Community-based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	
Total	1.2	61,103	7.0	42.6	10.1	39.5	0.8	710
District								
Abbottabad	0.0	1,888	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Bannu	0.0	1,950	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Batagram	0.1	839	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Buner	0.0	1,651	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Charsada	0.0	2,909	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Chitral	0.1	736	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Dera Ismail Khan	4.3	2,941	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	126
Hangu	0.2	735	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Haripur	1.6	1,267	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Karak	0.0	1,170	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Kohat	0.9	1,786	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Kohistan	1.1	2,161	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Lakki Marwat	1.8	1,600	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Lower Dir	0.2	2,493	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Malakand	0.3	1,145	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Mansehra	0.0	2,558	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Mardan	1.1	4,085	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45
Nowsehra	4.1	2,160	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	88
Peshawar	1.0	6,869	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	69
Shangla	7.4	1,400	(1.4)	(16.9)	(0.0)	(98.0)	(0.0)	104
Swabi	4.1	2,639	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	109
Swat	0.0	4,117	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Tank	0.8	659	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
TorGhar	0.0	415	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Upper Dir	0.0	2,143	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Bajaur	0.0	2,129	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Khyber	0.3	1,954	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kurram	0.4	1,221	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Mohmand	0.3	931	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
North Waziristan	0.0	737	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na
Orakzai	11.6	430	(4.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(90.7)	(6.8)	50
South Waziristan	0.0	1,385	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	na

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 25-49 unweighted cases

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

na : not applicable

TABLE. D. 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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	1.2	24,143	7.0	46.4	4.5	32.9	5.5	297
District								
Abbottabad	0.8	703	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Bannu	0.2	777	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Batagram	0.0	297	na	na	na	na	na	na
Buner	0.0	668	na	na	na	na	na	na
Charsada	0.5	1,237	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Chitral	0.8	296	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Dera Ismail Khan	3.1	1,044	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Hangu	0.5	257	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Haripur	2.4	551	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Karak	0.0	554	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Kohat	1.8	687	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Kohistan	1.9	674	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Lakki Marwat	0.7	634	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Lower Dir	0.5	1,100	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Malakand	0.5	530	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mansehra	0.3	951	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mardan	1.2	1,576	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Nowsehra	2.7	927	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Peshawar	1.3	2,787	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36
Shangla	9.9	514	2.8	19.4	1.4	91.7	0.0	51
Swabi	4.2	1,092	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	45
Swat	0.0	1,697	na	na	na	na	na	na
Tank	0.0	190	na	na	na	na	na	na
TorGhar	0.0	168	na	na	na	na	na	na
Upper Dir	0.1	966	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Bajaur	0.0	776	na	na	na	na	na	na
Khyber	0.0	779	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kurram	0.5	483	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mohmand	0.1	406	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
North Waziristan	0.3	220	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Orakzai	12.4	104	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(93.6)	(6.4)	13
South Waziristan	0.0	497	na	na	na	na	na	na

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

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

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

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

na : not applicable

TABLE. D. EQ.2.4: AWARENESS AND EVER USE OF EXTERNAL ECONOMIC SUPPORT

Percentage of household's respondents who are aware of and report have received external economic support, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who:		
	are aware of economic assistance programme	are aware of and report household ever received assistance/external support	Number of households
Total	90.2	27.4	23,501
District			
Abbottabad	78.0	9.2	1,152
Bannu	92.2	19.2	662
Batagram	83.2	17.8	370
Buner	94.3	32.5	517
Charsada	90.0	33.2	1,176
Chitral	98.5	28.6	328
Dera Ismail Khan	90.9	27.7	1,125
Hangu	79.8	15.4	257
Haripur	89.0	19.7	870
Karak	97.4	34.8	390
Kohat	79.1	17.1	723
Kohistan	67.2	21.6	544
Lakki Marwat	87.0	27.7	539
Lower Dir	88.6	24.8	826
Malakand	89.7	32.9	486
Mansehra	82.5	19.7	1,275
Mardan	97.7	28.8	1,659
Nowsehra	97.9	25.8	1,058
Peshawar	99.3	28.0	2,650
Shangla	64.0	25.7	477
Swabi	99.1	36.0	1,140
Swat	95.8	30.7	1,468
Tank	75.3	22.6	263
TorGhar	99.4	31.4	141
Upper Dir	85.8	20.5	640
Bajaur	85.1	28.6	641
Khyber	85.1	54.4	600
Kurram	99.8	37.2	358
Mohmand	97.5	46.8	256
North Waziristan	94.7	14.1	316
Orakzai	68.3	29.6	166
South Waziristan	97.1	62.2	429

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
	Zakat-Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Health Insaf 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			
Total	0.1	19.8	0.5	4.7	0.1	0.3	35.4	48.4	51.6	176,384
District										
Abbottabad	0.0	2.1	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.1	17.2	23.6	76.4	6,446
Bannu	0.0	20.1	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	55.7	60.6	39.4	5,615
Batagram	0.0	13.7	0.3	1.2	0.6	0.0	19.3	31.2	68.8	2,292
Buner	0.2	27.2	1.3	1.2	0.0	1.7	36.8	56.5	43.5	4,579
Charsada	0.0	30.6	0.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	48.6	60.0	40.0	9,015
Chitral	0.2	15.5	0.0	10.6	0.2	0.2	54.4	64.3	35.7	2,397
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	27.6	0.7	4.2	0.1	0.0	40.0	51.7	48.3	8,303
Hangu	0.0	13.9	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	27.4	36.9	63.1	2,010
Haripur	0.0	2.7	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	30.9	41.6	58.4	4,795
Karak	0.0	18.9	0.0	18.9	0.0	0.0	33.2	56.0	44.0	3,631
Kohat	0.0	12.2	0.4	3.0	0.0	0.1	42.8	49.9	50.1	5,384
Kohistan	0.7	10.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	31.4	38.9	61.1	4,943
Lakki Marwat	0.0	20.3	0.2	7.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	38.0	62.0	4,491
Lower Dir	0.2	21.7	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	25.7	43.4	56.6	7,000
Malakand	0.3	19.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	64.0	69.1	30.9	3,585
Mansehra	0.1	13.6	1.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	26.4	38.3	61.7	7,831
Mardan	0.1	24.7	0.9	3.3	0.2	0.0	44.3	56.1	43.9	12,193
Nowsehra	0.1	14.3	0.1	10.1	0.0	0.4	33.5	47.8	52.2	7,009
Peshawar	0.1	16.9	0.1	6.6	0.1	0.1	22.0	39.1	60.9	20,457
Shangla	0.0	19.7	2.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	34.4	44.6	55.4	3,626
Swabi	0.1	29.3	1.2	8.9	0.2	0.0	44.1	62.1	37.9	8,280
Swat	0.5	28.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	56.0	64.2	35.8	11,701
Tank	0.0	19.0	0.1	2.3	0.2	0.0	17.7	33.7	66.3	1,765
TorGhar	1.1	29.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	32.1	67.9	1,121
Upper Dir	0.0	19.9	0.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	68.0	71.4	28.6	5,640
Bajaur	0.0	24.6	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	32.2	47.1	52.9	5,113
Khyber	0.0	30.6	0.2	2.3	0.3	0.0	13.5	40.1	59.9	4,964
Kurram	0.2	20.1	0.0	7.8	0.3	6.2	4.8	32.2	67.8	3,242
Mohmand	0.1	30.5	2.9	3.7	0.3	0.0	48.8	63.6	36.4	2,365
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	18.3	19.6	80.4	2,003
Orakzai	0.4	17.6	2.7	2.3	0.4	0.0	35.1	47.2	52.8	1,042
South Waziristan	0.0	5.8	0.2	2.2	0.4	3.0	22.7	29.5	70.5	3,547

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	Health Insaaf 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	0.1	21.9	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.5	33.1	46.2	53.8	9,395
District										
Abbottabad	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	16.1	20.4	79.6	198
Bannu	0.0	21.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	52.5	58.9	41.1	287
Batagram	0.0	13.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	17.5	27.4	72.6	274
Buner	0.8	36.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	34.9	59.6	40.4	223
Charsada	0.0	35.9	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	49.0	63.7	36.3	302
Chitral	0.2	17.9	0.0	6.6	0.2	0.4	55.0	62.8	37.2	221
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	30.3	0.3	2.2	0.2	0.0	34.1	48.6	51.4	659
Hangu	0.0	14.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	22.6	33.0	67.0	116
Haripur	0.0	10.0	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	42.5	53.8	46.3	85
Karak	0.0	19.1	0.0	14.5	0.0	0.5	39.8	56.9	43.1	153
Kohat	0.0	14.8	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	40.4	49.4	50.6	272
Kohistan	0.5	10.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	28.5	36.5	63.5	503
Lakki Marwat	0.0	15.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	14.0	29.1	70.9	264
Lower Dir	0.4	24.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	22.0	42.0	58.0	307
Malakand	0.0	28.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	65.9	72.1	27.9	126
Mansehra	0.4	17.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	29.8	41.2	58.8	358
Mardan	0.4	32.5	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	50.1	62.9	37.1	366
Nowsehra	0.0	18.0	0.9	1.7	0.0	1.7	41.2	50.6	49.4	135
Peshawar	0.0	27.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.6	26.7	47.1	52.9	473
Shangla	0.0	15.5	3.1	0.2	0.6	0.0	28.3	37.1	62.9	357
Swabi	0.0	36.8	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	46.4	62.4	37.6	202
Swat	0.0	43.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.2	72.0	28.0	442
Tank	0.0	17.8	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	13.0	29.3	70.7	202
TorGhar	0.7	26.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	28.7	71.3	139
Upper Dir	0.1	16.5	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	63.4	66.3	33.7	471
Bajaur	0.0	23.2	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	32.7	45.9	54.1	549
Khyber	0.0	27.2	0.3	1.5	0.9	0.0	12.3	36.0	64.0	470
Kurram	0.3	22.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	7.7	5.2	33.3	66.7	248
Mohmand	0.0	28.3	2.2	1.7	0.3	0.0	40.3	55.8	44.2	212
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	16.5	18.0	82.0	251
Orakzai	0.4	15.8	2.9	1.8	0.5	0.0	31.7	42.9	57.1	153
South Waziristan	0.0	4.8	0.2	1.1	0.6	3.6	18.0	25.3	74.7	382

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:									
	Zakat-Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Health Insaaf 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 underage 18
Total	0.1	20.9	0.5	3.7	0.1	0.3	39.4	51.5	48.5	85,101
District										
Abbottabad	0.0	2.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.2	21.3	25.8	74.2	2,586
Bannu	0.0	21.2	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	61.3	65.4	34.6	2,720
Batagram	0.0	14.6	0.2	1.0	0.5	0.0	22.2	33.8	66.2	1,134
Buner	0.2	28.9	1.4	1.1	0.0	1.9	38.7	59.0	41.0	2,313
Charsada	0.0	31.9	0.1	4.9	0.0	0.0	54.8	64.6	35.4	4,143
Chitral	0.2	17.3	0.0	8.7	0.2	0.4	63.2	70.9	29.1	1,030
Dera Ismail Khan	0.0	27.9	0.8	3.5	0.1	0.0	44.2	54.8	45.2	3,964
Hangu	0.0	14.3	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	30.3	39.4	60.6	992
Haripur	0.0	3.3	0.0	11.6	0.0	0.0	38.2	45.8	54.2	1,814
Karak	0.0	19.2	0.0	17.2	0.0	0.0	37.4	57.5	42.5	1,720
Kohat	0.0	13.4	0.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	48.2	55.0	45.0	2,471
Kohistan	0.7	10.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	33.1	40.4	59.6	2,835
Lakki Marwat	0.0	20.8	0.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	18.6	39.1	60.9	2,228
Lower Dir	0.2	22.2	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	27.5	45.3	54.7	3,584
Malakand	0.3	20.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	71.7	75.6	24.4	1,671
Mansehra	0.1	14.1	1.4	4.0	0.0	0.0	30.9	40.3	59.7	3,501
Mardan	0.0	26.1	1.0	2.9	0.2	0.0	50.7	61.5	38.5	5,649
Nowsehra	0.1	16.1	0.1	8.5	0.0	0.6	40.4	52.5	47.5	3,080
Peshawar	0.2	17.8	0.1	4.7	0.1	0.1	25.2	40.8	59.2	9,614
Shangla	0.0	20.8	3.5	0.1	0.4	0.0	37.3	47.2	52.8	1,910
Swabi	0.2	30.7	1.0	7.4	0.3	0.0	51.1	66.6	33.4	3,725
Swat	0.4	29.5	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	60.5	68.1	31.9	5,807
Tank	0.0	19.3	0.0	2.1	0.3	0.0	20.2	35.9	64.1	849
TorGhar	1.1	29.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	32.5	67.5	583
Upper Dir	0.0	20.1	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	70.7	73.8	26.2	3,100
Bajaur	0.0	25.7	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	35.4	50.2	49.8	2,895
Khyber	0.0	30.5	0.1	1.8	0.2	0.0	14.4	40.3	59.7	2,770
Kurram	0.2	20.6	0.0	7.1	0.3	6.3	5.2	32.1	67.9	1,706
Mohmand	0.1	30.9	2.7	3.0	0.2	0.0	50.5	64.9	35.1	1,330
North Waziristan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	20.4	21.6	78.4	955
Orakzai	0.3	18.1	3.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	39.5	50.8	49.2	534
South Waziristan	0.0	6.2	0.0	2.0	0.3	3.1	23.7	30.8	69.2	1,890

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Education related financial or material support				Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	
Total	4.1	38.7	39.7	60.3	38,593
District					
Abbottabad	2.0	17.7	18.2	81.8	1,681
Bannu	1.6	61.7	62.4	37.6	1,118
Batagram	1.8	34.9	36.4	63.6	277
Buner	1.7	38.6	38.6	61.4	1,077
Charsada	3.2	49.4	49.7	50.3	2,159
Chitral	2.3	49.7	50.6	49.4	587
Dera Ismail Khan	3.3	48.9	50.9	49.1	1,661
Hangu	8.7	27.0	28.4	71.6	399
Haripur	2.0	39.2	40.0	60.0	1,098
Karak	3.5	30.3	31.0	69.0	853
Kohat	2.6	49.4	50.9	49.1	1,096
Kohistan	2.9	49.3	50.9	49.1	654
Lakki Marwat	0.7	17.8	18.1	81.9	896
Lower Dir	2.8	20.6	22.8	77.2	1,887
Malakand	5.5	70.5	71.4	28.6	902
Mansehra	8.6	28.6	29.5	70.5	1,919
Mardan	16.4	45.4	46.3	53.7	3,196
Nowsehra	4.0	35.6	37.1	62.9	1,645
Peshawar	2.0	20.6	21.0	79.0	4,622
Shangla	11.2	55.2	59.5	40.5	525
Swabi	2.3	46.3	46.7	53.3	2,132
Swat	1.4	55.7	56.2	43.8	2,617
Tank	2.2	40.4	41.4	58.6	201
TorGhar	0.7	4.7	5.5	94.5	140
Upper Dir	1.0	73.9	74.2	25.8	1,360
Bajaur	2.3	38.6	40.8	59.2	861
Khyber	4.2	14.5	14.9	85.1	884
Kurram	0.9	4.1	4.5	95.5	753
Mohmand	4.7	58.9	59.4	40.6	378
North Waziristan	2.6	36.5	38.9	61.1	257
Orakzai	2.9	43.9	45.5	54.5	226
South Waziristan	4.4	30.2	33.6	66.4	532

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.3	1.9	0.9	2.6	1.2	0.9	5.8	9.9	90.1	40,261
District										
Abbottabad	0.7	1.6	0.0	3.9	0.5	0.0	2.5	7.4	92.6	1,607
Bannu	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.2	2.5	97.5	1,314
Batagram	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	1.7	3.0	97.0	517
Buner	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	5.1	5.7	94.3	1,099
Charsada	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.3	0.2	6.1	8.2	91.8	2,062
Chitral	2.4	1.0	0.5	1.8	0.8	0.7	2.6	5.2	94.8	591
Dera Ismail Khan	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	3.9	4.7	95.3	1,779
Hangu	23.6	21.6	18.6	21.8	17.2	8.5	9.9	31.6	68.4	483
Haripur	3.2	1.0	0.0	2.6	1.1	0.2	10.0	16.4	83.6	1,228
Karak	0.2	0.0	0.2	1.9	0.1	1.0	11.1	12.1	87.9	813
Kohat	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.6	5.3	94.7	1,298
Kohistan	1.7	6.0	0.7	6.3	2.6	1.2	4.1	17.6	82.4	961
Lakki Marwat	3.1	2.0	1.3	4.5	2.5	3.0	12.3	17.5	82.5	944
Lower Dir	0.4	0.2	0.2	3.1	0.2	0.7	12.4	13.6	86.4	1,569
Malakand	3.0	8.3	2.7	6.3	2.1	2.0	12.6	20.7	79.3	830
Mansehra	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.7	98.3	1,851
Mardan	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.9	1.8	5.1	94.9	2,833
Nowsehra	6.4	8.5	1.8	7.3	0.4	2.3	16.3	24.4	75.6	1,663
Peshawar	1.4	0.8	0.0	2.3	0.2	0.2	3.1	6.2	93.8	4,784
Shangla	4.9	9.8	4.2	2.6	0.2	0.5	4.9	15.4	84.6	766
Swabi	0.4	3.1	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.9	7.8	10.5	89.5	2,058
Swat	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.0	2.9	97.1	2,562
Tank	0.7	1.6	1.2	1.6	0.6	0.5	2.2	5.2	94.8	393
TorGhar	1.3	3.6	0.7	7.0	0.1	0.2	4.7	11.3	88.7	244
Upper Dir	5.8	3.5	2.9	4.7	3.7	3.8	14.4	19.2	80.8	1,253
Bajaur	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	3.7	4.4	95.6	1,038
Khyber	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.3	98.7	1,051
Kurram	21.2	2.0	1.0	2.9	15.3	2.1	25.1	48.1	51.9	820
Mohmand	0.5	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	3.8	96.2	515
North Waziristan	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.4	1.6	3.9	96.1	409
Orakzai	7.3	0.8	0.1	4.9	5.8	1.6	5.4	13.8	86.2	218
South Waziristan	7.3	3.4	4.9	8.9	0.8	0.8	5.9	20.3	79.7	709

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, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	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	2.0	0.5	0.5	2.7	1.1	1.4	2.8	8.7	91.3	18,253
District										
Abbottabad	1.0	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	4.0	96.0	675
Bannu	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	98.2	575
Batagram	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	4.2	95.8	225
Buner	2.3	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	5.0	95.0	436
Charsada	0.2	0.4	1.1	2.2	0.0	0.5	1.5	4.9	95.1	962
Chitral	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	4.1	95.9	256
Dera Ismail Khan	4.4	2.3	1.0	6.7	5.5	0.0	0.4	17.0	83.0	939
Hangu	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.4	2.2	97.8	193
Haripur	1.7	0.6	0.2	5.0	0.7	2.7	3.6	12.0	88.0	532
Karak	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.9	4.7	5.5	94.5	398
Kohat	2.0	0.5	1.8	0.8	2.2	1.2	1.9	7.6	92.4	579
Kohistan	1.9	0.1	0.7	11.7	0.8	1.0	15.4	26.1	73.9	522
Lakki Marwat	5.3	1.7	1.0	3.4	1.3	3.6	15.0	25.1	74.9	496
Lower Dir	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.6	98.4	671
Malakand	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.7	2.6	4.3	95.7	382
Mansehra	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	3.8	6.2	93.8	796
Mardan	1.6	1.7	1.7	3.0	0.5	0.7	4.0	9.2	90.8	1,264
Nowsehra	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.3	4.4	95.6	797
Peshawar	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.8	97.2	2,259
Shangla	1.4	1.4	0.2	3.4	4.3	0.9	6.6	10.0	90.0	380
Swabi	1.9	0.2	0.3	16.7	0.0	13.6	5.1	29.5	70.5	835
Swat	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.6	2.4	97.6	1,247
Tank	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.2	4.0	96.0	194
TorGhar	8.7	7.4	2.7	11.0	6.4	4.3	8.9	26.4	73.6	98
Upper Dir	0.7	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.3	1.6	0.1	2.9	97.1	504
Bajaur	8.5	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.8	0.0	6.0	16.1	83.9	471
Khyber	10.3	0.6	0.4	2.6	2.2	5.2	3.0	18.5	81.5	431
Kurram	12.7	2.2	1.4	4.3	13.2	1.8	2.6	23.1	76.9	264
Mohmand	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.7	6.4	93.6	183
North Waziristan	3.8	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.5	4.6	95.4	201
Orakzai	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.8	0.0	4.9	6.7	93.3	112
South Waziristan	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.5	97.5	374

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

TABLE. D. EQ.4.1W: OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION AND HAPPINESS (WOMEN)

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of women age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Total	8.7	33.0	57.6	0.7	100.0	6.7	84.7	16,014	9.5	37.2	52.6	0.7	100.0	6.5	79.9	40,261
District																
Abbottabad	3.5	19.5	77.0	0.0	100.0	7.5	87.3	603	5.4	24.8	69.7	0.1	100.0	7.1	80.7	1,607
Bannu	13.1	48.0	39.0	0.0	100.0	5.9	84.7	541	11.9	52.7	35.4	0.0	100.0	5.9	80.2	1,314
Batagram	3.7	73.2	23.1	0.0	100.0	5.7	84.1	197	4.4	76.6	19.0	0.0	100.0	5.6	80.1	517
Buner	17.9	43.7	38.4	0.0	100.0	5.8	93.8	470	15.9	47.2	36.9	0.1	100.0	5.7	89.1	1,099
Charsada	3.7	28.8	67.5	0.0	100.0	7.4	83.8	736	5.1	32.7	62.2	0.0	100.0	7.1	80.4	2,062
Chitral	1.2	34.9	63.9	0.0	100.0	7.3	84.9	250	1.5	38.6	59.9	0.0	100.0	7.1	82.6	591
Dera Ismail Khan	6.9	39.3	42.2	11.6	100.0	6.3	87.7	648	8.4	43.1	38.6	10.0	100.0	6.1	84.4	1,779
Hangu	17.3	47.7	34.8	0.2	100.0	5.6	76.0	193	20.9	51.3	27.6	0.2	100.0	5.3	70.8	483
Haripur	4.2	39.4	56.4	0.0	100.0	6.7	89.1	465	5.8	46.3	47.9	0.0	100.0	6.4	82.7	1,228
Karak	4.8	37.3	57.9	0.0	100.0	6.7	84.4	334	7.2	41.5	51.2	0.0	100.0	6.4	75.9	813
Kohat	21.8	25.9	51.8	0.5	100.0	5.7	81.4	497	21.1	29.9	48.7	0.3	100.0	5.7	78.0	1,298
Kohistan	8.8	34.4	56.5	0.3	100.0	6.6	76.3	358	11.3	41.4	47.2	0.1	100.0	6.2	72.1	961
Lakki Marwat	1.0	19.4	79.6	0.0	100.0	8.2	91.5	357	2.0	24.5	73.4	0.0	100.0	7.8	88.9	944
Lower Dir	8.2	34.9	56.2	0.7	100.0	6.8	56.0	689	10.4	38.0	51.1	0.4	100.0	6.5	49.5	1,569
Malakand	5.0	48.6	46.0	0.4	100.0	6.4	79.0	351	7.3	49.2	43.3	0.2	100.0	6.2	73.7	830
Mansehra	2.3	29.1	68.6	0.0	100.0	7.3	86.3	771	2.4	33.7	63.9	0.0	100.0	7.1	82.8	1,851
Mardan	2.9	28.9	68.2	0.0	100.0	7.2	90.2	1,111	5.0	33.1	61.9	0.0	100.0	6.9	84.8	2,833
Nowsehra	4.7	31.7	63.1	0.5	100.0	7.2	86.7	679	4.8	37.5	57.4	0.3	100.0	6.9	81.1	1,663
Peshawar	4.3	38.0	57.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	88.1	1,891	5.1	43.1	51.7	0.1	100.0	6.5	82.6	4,784
Shangla	39.0	50.7	10.3	0.0	100.0	4.2	75.5	284	41.1	50.1	8.8	0.0	100.0	4.2	71.1	766
Swabi	5.9	11.5	82.5	0.2	100.0	7.8	92.5	806	7.2	18.2	74.5	0.1	100.0	7.3	85.8	2,058
Swat	32.2	38.6	27.0	2.1	100.0	4.8	71.6	1,067	29.6	42.2	26.3	1.8	100.0	4.9	65.2	2,562
Tank	7.0	68.2	24.4	0.4	100.0	5.6	74.7	140	7.5	70.7	21.6	0.1	100.0	5.5	73.9	393
TorGhar	2.5	34.7	62.8	0.0	100.0	7.4	86.7	88	2.7	35.3	62.0	0.0	100.0	7.3	86.1	244
Upper Dir	19.0	13.6	67.4	0.0	100.0	7.0	96.5	513	23.0	12.3	64.7	0.0	100.0	6.7	94.9	1,253
Bajaur	1.8	22.3	76.0	0.0	100.0	7.7	92.9	431	3.2	26.0	70.8	0.1	100.0	7.4	86.4	1,038
Khyber	2.6	29.2	68.0	0.2	100.0	7.1	88.7	485	5.0	34.6	60.2	0.2	100.0	6.7	84.0	1,051
Kurram	2.0	28.7	69.0	0.2	100.0	7.3	74.3	335	2.6	33.1	64.3	0.1	100.0	7.0	69.4	820
Mohmand	14.4	39.7	45.9	0.0	100.0	6.1	91.5	230	17.8	41.5	40.6	0.1	100.0	5.8	83.3	515
North Waziristan	2.8	29.9	67.3	0.0	100.0	7.0	91.4	157	3.3	34.9	61.0	0.8	100.0	6.8	89.1	409
Orakzai	6.5	57.7	35.5	0.3	100.0	6.0	89.3	88	7.3	62.6	29.7	0.5	100.0	5.7	90.1	218
South Waziristan	0.0	12.1	87.4	0.5	100.0	7.8	92.8	248	0.0	17.0	82.7	0.3	100.0	7.6	87.0	709

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24

³ MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49

⁴ MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among women age 15-49

TABLE. D. EQ.4.1M: OVERALL LIFE SATISFACTION AND HAPPINESS (MEN)

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ¹	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score ³	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
Total	6.8	46.3	46.6	0.2	100.0	6.3	84.4	8,007	6.4	47.2	46.2	0.2	100.0	6.3	82.9	18,253
District																
Abbottabad	0.0	8.6	91.4	0.0	100.0	7.9	98.0	265	0.4	13.2	86.4	0.0	100.0	7.7	95.1	675
Bannu	4.0	61.5	34.5	0.0	100.0	6.2	85.7	257	3.3	54.8	41.7	0.2	100.0	6.5	86.8	575
Batagram	38.3	58.0	3.7	0.0	100.0	3.9	94.7	106	19.0	76.3	4.7	0.0	100.0	4.6	87.0	225
Buner	9.4	52.4	38.2	0.0	100.0	5.9	81.2	207	9.4	56.2	34.5	0.0	100.0	5.8	80.0	436
Charsada	4.3	34.0	61.6	0.0	100.0	7.0	82.0	370	6.2	36.3	57.5	0.0	100.0	6.8	80.4	962
Chitral	1.9	50.1	48.0	0.0	100.0	6.5	85.1	102	4.0	55.2	40.8	0.0	100.0	6.2	80.6	256
Dera Ismail Khan	6.8	46.4	45.8	1.1	100.0	6.2	83.9	423	6.1	54.6	38.5	0.8	100.0	5.9	80.9	939
Hangu	1.7	16.5	81.7	0.0	100.0	7.8	97.0	89	1.4	23.8	74.8	0.0	100.0	7.5	96.2	193
Haripur	2.9	88.4	8.7	0.0	100.0	5.3	47.5	215	1.4	87.1	11.5	0.0	100.0	5.4	48.0	532
Karak	1.3	32.2	66.5	0.0	100.0	7.2	94.4	199	1.1	34.1	64.8	0.0	100.0	7.1	91.0	398
Kohat	4.8	32.7	62.5	0.0	100.0	7.1	92.8	258	7.3	31.0	61.7	0.0	100.0	7.0	91.0	579
Kohistan	3.5	59.0	37.6	0.0	100.0	6.0	60.3	239	4.3	58.0	37.6	0.0	100.0	6.0	60.7	522
Lakki Marwat	14.8	41.4	43.8	0.0	100.0	6.0	56.1	215	8.7	42.5	48.8	0.0	100.0	6.3	56.4	496
Lower Dir	0.4	45.4	54.2	0.0	100.0	6.7	87.5	319	0.5	46.7	52.8	0.0	100.0	6.6	87.6	671
Malakand	13.2	43.7	43.1	0.0	100.0	6.0	78.8	172	20.2	45.0	34.6	0.2	100.0	5.4	69.9	382
Mansehra	1.9	42.8	55.3	0.0	100.0	6.9	89.5	344	2.7	40.3	56.8	0.2	100.0	6.9	87.4	796
Mardan	17.6	52.3	30.1	0.0	100.0	5.4	92.6	555	16.3	52.5	31.2	0.0	100.0	5.5	91.5	1,264
Nowsehra	9.5	39.4	50.9	0.3	100.0	6.4	81.4	369	8.7	39.9	51.1	0.3	100.0	6.5	78.5	797
Peshawar	5.1	51.9	41.8	1.2	100.0	6.2	81.0	964	3.9	50.0	45.6	0.5	100.0	6.3	83.7	2,259
Shangla	40.0	49.4	10.2	0.4	100.0	4.2	93.9	167	32.7	50.1	16.6	0.5	100.0	4.5	85.3	380
Swabi	1.6	31.2	67.2	0.0	100.0	7.3	75.8	344	2.3	30.2	67.5	0.0	100.0	7.2	73.1	835
Swat	0.3	56.4	43.3	0.0	100.0	6.4	95.8	544	0.3	56.6	43.2	0.0	100.0	6.4	95.2	1,247
Tank	9.1	73.3	17.6	0.0	100.0	5.4	85.1	82	5.8	78.8	15.4	0.0	100.0	5.4	81.6	194
TorGhar	1.0	15.1	83.4	0.5	100.0	8.3	92.2	41	1.0	12.0	86.6	0.4	100.0	8.4	95.7	98
Upper Dir	6.2	41.7	52.1	0.0	100.0	6.7	98.3	239	5.6	45.1	49.3	0.0	100.0	6.6	97.9	504
Bajaur	10.5	82.9	6.6	0.0	100.0	4.7	87.7	211	15.2	76.5	8.3	0.0	100.0	4.7	83.4	471
Khyber	3.2	20.4	75.9	0.6	100.0	7.6	82.6	219	4.9	29.3	65.5	0.3	100.0	7.1	80.2	431
Kurram	4.1	34.4	61.5	0.0	100.0	7.1	70.5	114	4.1	34.9	61.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	72.0	264
Mohmand	26.3	52.7	21.0	0.0	100.0	4.7	53.7	77	27.6	54.3	18.2	0.0	100.0	4.7	51.8	183
North Waziristan	0.5	33.7	65.3	0.5	100.0	7.2	95.6	90	1.7	33.3	64.6	0.5	100.0	7.1	92.1	201
Orakzai	2.5	83.2	14.3	0.0	100.0	5.5	98.0	51	1.2	79.9	18.7	0.2	100.0	5.7	99.1	112
South Waziristan	0.6	39.0	60.4	0.0	100.0	7.0	100.0	157	1.5	44.1	54.5	0.0	100.0	6.8	97.1	374

¹ MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among men age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among men age 15-24

³ MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among men age 15-49

⁴ MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among men age 15-49

TABLE. D. EQ.4.2W: PERCEPTION OF A BETTER LIFE (WOMEN)

Percentage of women age 15-24 years and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Total	71.1	88.9	69.7	16,014	66.0	86.6	64.5	40,261
District								
Abbottabad	81.1	91.7	80.2	603	75.7	87.7	74.8	1,607
Bannu	63.1	88.5	61.9	541	61.9	85.3	60.1	1,314
Batagram	79.4	95.3	79.4	197	77.2	93.2	77.1	517
Buner	81.9	98.5	81.7	470	69.5	95.0	69.0	1,099
Charsada	64.1	92.3	63.6	736	60.3	90.0	59.5	2,062
Chitral	83.9	97.1	83.1	250	81.6	96.6	80.9	591
Dera Ismail Khan	62.7	87.2	62.4	648	56.8	81.7	56.4	1,779
Hangu	68.3	95.4	67.5	193	66.9	93.7	65.9	483
Haripur	67.3	89.9	65.8	465	58.3	85.4	56.7	1,228
Karak	61.0	89.9	60.9	334	54.2	85.9	54.1	813
Kohat	55.2	72.4	54.3	497	53.8	72.8	53.2	1,298
Kohistan	66.2	74.5	58.0	358	60.7	70.6	52.5	961
Lakki Marwat	73.7	90.0	71.6	357	68.8	89.0	66.8	944
Lower Dir	35.8	59.5	35.4	689	34.9	58.7	34.3	1,569
Malakand	76.2	89.8	75.1	351	70.6	86.3	69.3	830
Mansehra	84.8	98.9	84.8	771	83.0	98.3	82.8	1,851
Mardan	76.3	85.2	75.3	1,111	70.1	82.2	68.6	2,833
Nowsehra	71.4	89.3	68.9	679	65.9	87.7	63.1	1,663
Peshawar	73.2	96.0	72.6	1,891	68.5	94.1	67.9	4,784
Shangla	69.1	99.0	68.9	284	70.0	97.4	69.6	766
Swabi	76.7	90.8	75.7	806	64.0	88.7	63.2	2,058
Swat	64.8	79.2	61.8	1,067	58.0	77.0	55.1	2,562
Tank	78.4	88.0	75.6	140	79.0	85.2	74.5	393
TorGhar	80.7	90.1	78.6	88	77.1	87.7	75.1	244
Upper Dir	92.5	91.1	87.5	513	89.0	89.1	84.4	1,253
Bajaur	89.6	94.5	86.7	431	84.7	93.5	82.2	1,038
Khyber	66.8	96.0	66.8	485	61.8	94.6	61.6	1,051
Kurram	91.6	95.8	91.4	335	85.4	95.4	85.0	820
Mohmand	56.3	81.8	53.4	230	52.0	80.1	49.7	515
North Waziristan	80.2	87.7	72.5	157	78.0	83.7	69.8	409
Orakzai	60.9	92.0	60.3	88	53.2	87.5	52.5	218
South Waziristan	51.5	94.0	51.5	248	47.0	90.1	46.8	709

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among women age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among women age 15-49

TABLE. D. EQ.4.2M: PERCEPTION OF A BETTER LIFE (MEN)

Percentage of men age 15-24 years and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-24 years	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	
Total	59.0	86.0	57.1	8,007	56.7	85.0	54.5	18,253
District								
Abbottabad	76.3	97.4	75.8	265	66.7	90.0	66.1	675
Bannu	63.3	73.7	60.2	257	60.4	68.9	57.0	575
Batagram	89.9	92.6	89.9	106	85.3	87.5	84.5	225
Buner	88.6	93.8	86.7	207	83.4	90.5	80.4	436
Charsada	73.3	93.7	72.4	370	69.3	93.9	67.9	962
Chitral	59.1	93.5	58.9	102	53.4	89.8	53.4	256
Dera Ismail Khan	39.5	71.4	37.2	423	37.5	68.7	35.2	939
Hangu	92.6	99.6	92.6	89	90.6	99.2	90.4	193
Haripur	21.2	72.2	19.8	215	21.2	71.4	18.8	532
Karak	51.3	98.7	51.3	199	47.4	97.0	47.4	398
Kohat	62.9	89.3	61.7	258	59.2	90.6	58.7	579
Kohistan	54.5	86.8	52.5	239	56.1	86.5	54.4	522
Lakki Marwat	23.6	75.1	23.1	215	20.9	73.4	19.9	496
Lower Dir	74.0	97.8	74.0	319	72.7	97.9	72.6	671
Malakand	74.9	94.3	74.9	172	62.7	92.1	62.4	382
Mansehra	77.1	95.1	76.6	344	75.4	93.9	75.2	796
Mardan	17.2	59.7	12.8	555	16.7	64.2	13.3	1,264
Nowshera	33.5	68.3	27.8	369	35.1	65.2	26.8	797
Peshawar	54.5	86.4	51.9	964	53.6	88.7	51.6	2,259
Shangla	91.4	98.8	91.4	167	88.4	99.3	88.2	380
Swabi	50.3	72.4	42.2	344	51.7	67.0	40.4	835
Swat	74.6	97.7	74.6	544	73.9	96.2	73.5	1,247
Tank	81.3	84.3	76.6	82	84.7	85.0	77.5	194
TorGhar	73.2	94.6	73.2	41	78.3	95.5	77.7	98
Upper Dir	84.2	95.9	82.2	239	82.0	96.7	80.8	504
Bajaur	50.3	90.6	49.4	211	48.0	88.9	47.3	471
Khyber	61.7	94.0	61.7	219	51.8	92.8	51.8	431
Kurram	74.8	96.0	73.0	114	70.1	95.3	69.2	264
Mohmand	33.4	84.9	33.4	77	33.9	84.0	33.4	183
North Waziristan	76.2	93.5	74.2	90	71.8	91.5	68.8	201
Orakzai	81.4	91.0	79.9	51	80.1	92.6	78.6	112
South Waziristan	89.9	99.5	89.5	157	84.3	97.1	84.0	374

¹ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among men age 15-24

² MICS indicator EQ.11b - Perception of a better life among men age 15-49

TABLE EQ.5.1: GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (GLOBAL MPI) - TOTAL POPULATION

Distribution of household members by dimensions and indicators of MPI-poverty, MPI-poverty headcount ratio, the Global MPI and the percentage of the population vulnerable to MPI-poverty and in severe MPI-poverty, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of household members who are deprived in the indicators of:										Percentage of population:				Number of household members
	Education		Health		Living Standards						Percentage of MPI-poor people (H)[1],[A]	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI = H x A)[B]	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty[C]	In severe MPI-poverty[D]	
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Housing	Cooking fuel	Assets					
Total	21.7	35.7	4.8	39.3	2.2	24.6	16.8	61.5	66.4	22.4	40.7	0.196	19.2	18.8	170843
Districts															
Abbottabad	7.8	8.4	2.3	18.2	0.3	10.0	19.7	24.5	48.5	10.8	11.9	0.047	12.6	1.8	6226
Bannu	23.9	43.6	7.5	41.8	3.6	32.5	11.3	79.7	86.5	20.2	47.9	0.243	19.3	26.5	5567
Batagram	54.6	55.2	4.2	37.0	4.8	35.9	31.7	67.1	93.8	56.1	69.8	0.359	15.3	41.8	2284
Buner	18.5	41.0	5.8	47.1	6.2	24.1	23.5	49.4	83.2	26.5	44.7	0.219	22.6	20.5	4382
Charsada	13.4	24.0	5.8	38.4	0.6	14.2	4.0	73.7	56.8	15.6	26.6	0.118	29.1	7.6	8755
Chitral	6.3	16.8	4.0	42.3	2.2	12.3	16.6	89.4	96.0	38.9	30.3	0.134	29.0	9.1	2359
Dera Ismail Khan	33.8	40.4	4.5	39.5	2.0	29.9	29.6	75.9	84.0	15.0	53.1	0.253	17.9	24.8	7876
Hangu	21.0	53.5	4.4	45.4	2.3	19.8	15.6	69.0	76.0	19.0	51.6	0.237	21.0	19.3	1967
Haripur	5.2	5.1	2.8	23.3	0.4	16.4	11.2	22.0	49.1	5.1	9.0	0.038	15.1	2.3	4730
Karak	6.8	31.8	8.1	48.8	4.5	23.5	52.5	71.9	74.4	12.9	42.2	0.198	21.7	16.9	3580
Kohat	18.7	39.6	2.8	34.1	1.2	20.1	20.7	55.1	58.7	15.1	35.7	0.165	21.4	14.1	5233
Kohistan	40.8	85.7	5.7	63.6	12.9	38.8	58.1	92.0	96.4	37.5	87.8	0.484	10.0	61.4	4385
Lakki Marwat	14.9	49.5	6.1	42.1	4.7	30.5	23.7	91.2	89.4	21.9	52.2	0.248	21.7	22.4	4399
Lower Dir	14.2	30.8	3.1	48.7	2.4	15.3	15.7	53.7	74.5	26.4	34.8	0.162	27.4	13.2	6893
Malakand	12.7	23.1	5.6	39.2	0.7	26.3	4.5	55.4	60.4	17.0	29.7	0.130	19.9	9.0	3501
Mansehra	18.7	14.5	4.2	27.4	2.1	13.4	17.5	34.9	70.1	31.3	25.3	0.114	20.5	10.2	7711
Mardan	10.8	23.3	2.9	32.4	0.9	19.9	1.6	57.1	57.8	10.8	21.1	0.091	24.2	5.9	11872
Nowshera	15.0	14.0	6.5	31.3	0.7	21.6	2.7	46.6	34.1	8.9	19.1	0.084	19.9	6.1	6888
Peshawar	17.1	27.9	4.4	36.2	1.3	16.8	4.0	43.5	29.8	11.5	27.4	0.120	16.2	8.4	19937
Shangla	39.2	68.3	1.7	45.3	0.8	52.0	31.4	71.7	87.0	48.8	75.0	0.372	14.8	38.5	3602
Swabi	10.3	13.5	6.3	32.7	1.5	17.3	4.2	54.3	70.7	10.6	20.6	0.092	23.6	6.2	8200
Swat	24.2	41.5	6.7	40.6	0.6	13.6	17.7	45.9	49.1	26.0	45.0	0.203	14.9	17.3	11216
Tank	53.0	61.4	1.3	32.6	3.4	29.3	28.0	88.2	93.4	23.8	66.9	0.331	17.8	37.4	1712
Torghar	70.7	69.7	4.1	50.5	4.5	62.4	50.8	96.7	99.9	71.8	90.0	0.518	5.7	67.1	1056
Upper Dir	25.2	48.2	4.6	67.6	2.0	41.1	20.4	81.4	86.8	57.7	67.9	0.341	17.6	37.9	5585
Bajour	45.7	65.0	5.4	48.5	0.5	46.1	23.7	89.9	95.3	42.5	74.7	0.393	12.3	46.4	4887
Khyber	37.9	64.3	4.2	53.0	6.4	37.7	22.9	84.0	79.9	41.7	70.4	0.361	16.0	39.9	4634
Kurram	23.5	43.3	6.2	40.4	2.5	48.6	21.4	80.9	75.8	30.4	55.0	0.262	18.4	26.7	3181
Mommand	45.5	66.2	6.6	52.2	6.0	57.2	29.6	98.7	94.2	30.0	77.1	0.414	11.8	50.6	2051
North Waziristan	47.1	63.4	1.7	28.3	4.5	67.5	24.0	93.5	98.5	32.0	73.5	0.357	15.7	38.3	1896
Orakzai	36.3	51.7	2.1	29.2	1.6	44.5	36.1	96.4	93.6	20.8	61.7	0.292	16.8	28.5	961
South Waziristan	42.4	68.2	7.7	38.5	2.6	26.8	26.4	96.6	92.4	21.0	66.1	0.334	23.0	38.0	3317

¹ MICS 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.

TABLE EQ.5.2: GLOBAL MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI) - MPI-POOR POPULATION

Distribution of MPI-poor household members by dimensions and indicators of MPI-poverty and intensity of MPI-poverty, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, 2019

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Average intensity across the poor (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	Housing	Cooking fuel	Assets		
Total	47.4	70.5	9.2	64.8	4.7	42.9	29.4	85.0	86.3	40.7	48.0	69571
Districts												
Abbottabad	36.0	42.4	14.2	57.8	1.3	32.5	44.1	57.6	79.6	38.4	39.2	741
Bannu	46.7	74.0	14.8	66.6	6.6	51.7	22.8	97.0	97.6	32.7	50.8	2664
Batagram	73.9	72.0	5.5	44.5	6.6	46.5	38.3	80.1	97.4	69.3	51.4	1594
Buner	39.8	72.1	10.0	68.8	11.6	46.9	41.5	70.2	93.6	45.5	49.0	1957
Charsada	38.6	63.4	12.7	72.4	1.1	24.9	8.7	92.7	75.1	33.8	44.3	2325
Chitral	18.9	43.3	10.0	78.9	4.9	28.2	35.7	99.1	98.8	76.3	44.2	715
Dera Ismail Khan	57.7	64.9	8.3	58.2	3.7	43.6	32.8	90.7	95.9	22.8	47.6	4183
Hangu	34.7	82.1	7.6	66.9	3.6	28.5	25.3	83.0	84.2	29.7	46.0	1015
Haripur	35.5	37.6	14.4	79.3	0.0	46.8	45.5	57.0	79.4	27.9	42.1	425
Karak	14.7	68.4	16.8	79.0	7.4	42.4	64.4	85.3	83.2	25.5	46.9	1510
Kohat	46.0	74.3	5.9	63.8	2.8	34.2	34.5	79.6	82.1	28.0	46.2	1870
Kohistan	46.2	91.4	6.5	69.9	14.4	41.0	62.3	94.4	97.2	41.2	55.1	3848
Lakki Marwat	26.9	77.0	9.8	66.8	8.0	44.3	32.7	98.7	97.2	33.4	47.5	2296
Lower Dir	34.0	65.1	6.9	78.6	6.3	31.3	33.8	71.1	93.0	50.9	46.7	2396
Malakand	36.3	52.1	15.5	72.1	2.0	49.9	9.3	80.2	84.0	35.4	43.8	1041
Mansehra	59.3	42.5	12.6	54.8	4.4	35.9	31.1	74.0	90.6	67.0	45.0	1950
Mardan	38.6	66.6	7.9	70.6	1.7	40.3	4.7	80.2	74.2	22.3	43.0	2510
Nowshera	52.9	47.9	25.7	68.8	2.8	39.8	4.0	74.1	64.5	22.8	44.1	1314
Peshawar	49.8	69.5	12.1	71.5	3.9	30.1	6.9	67.1	49.5	23.1	43.8	5467
Shangla	50.7	79.3	2.3	57.2	0.7	61.3	34.5	80.6	91.3	55.8	49.6	2701
Swabi	39.7	43.9	18.2	75.3	6.3	43.2	10.1	86.2	94.5	28.6	44.5	1692
Swat	47.4	71.5	9.8	62.0	1.2	23.8	30.1	71.2	69.8	45.0	45.2	5044
Tank	72.8	81.5	2.0	38.3	4.8	40.0	37.3	96.2	98.6	30.5	49.5	1145
Torghar	77.9	76.4	4.6	55.1	4.8	65.7	52.8	97.2	100.0	74.0	57.6	951
Upper Dir	36.2	65.8	6.6	79.8	2.8	50.6	25.5	91.9	94.4	72.9	50.2	3791
Bajour	58.8	80.1	7.3	60.1	0.7	53.8	27.4	95.8	98.1	51.3	52.6	3651
Khyber	51.6	81.0	5.5	65.3	7.4	48.8	29.3	89.9	87.3	50.0	51.3	3264
Kurram	38.9	67.6	9.5	62.8	4.4	63.5	30.1	93.2	87.1	42.4	47.6	1748
Mommand	56.6	81.0	8.1	64.1	7.2	64.0	34.4	99.5	96.6	35.9	53.7	1582
North Waziristan	61.7	76.9	1.6	36.3	5.7	78.4	28.7	96.4	98.9	37.2	48.6	1393
Orakzai	55.0	72.1	3.1	44.3	2.4	56.5	45.6	98.5	99.1	26.1	47.3	592
South Waziristan	61.8	82.6	9.9	50.2	3.3	34.9	35.5	97.5	95.8	27.7	50.4	2194

^A The average proportion of indicators in which poor people are deprived is described as the intensity of their poverty ^(A).

**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey**



**Bureau of Statistics
Planning and Development Department
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**

unicef  **for every child**

**Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey**



Bureau of Statistics
Planning & Development Department
Government of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

unicef  for every child