Azad Jammu & Kashmir

Survey Findings Report

Generating evidence to deliver for children

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2020-21







Azad Jammu and Kashmir

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2020-21

Survey Findings Report

December, 2021





The Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K) Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey was carried out in 2020-21 by Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Department, Government of the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir in collaboration with United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), as a part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical Support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) with the government funding and financial support of UNICEF, and the Annual Development Programme.

The Global MICS Programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international multi-purpose household survey programme to support countries in collecting internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies, programmes and national development plans, and to monitor progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments. AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 is the second round of MICS in AJ&K since 2008.

The objective of this report is to facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21. The report contains detailed information on the survey methodology and all MICS tables and is accompanied by a series of Statistical Snapshots of the main findings of the survey.

The more information on the Global MICS Programme could be obtained by accessing to mics.unicef.org.

Suggested citation:

Bureau of Statistics AJ&K, Planning & Development Department, Government of the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir. AJ&K Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2020-21, Survey Findings Report, Bureau of Statistics, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Muzaffarabad.

SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implementation								
Sample frame	Population census 2017	Questionnaires	Household					
(Updated on March 2017)			Women (age 15-49)					
			Men (age 15-49)					
			Children under-five					
			Children age 5-17					
			Water Quality Testing					
Interviewer training	March 2020 (Main) and	Fieldwork	November 2020 to April					
	October 2020 (Refresher)		2021					

Survey sample						
Households		Water Quality Testing				
- Sampled	7,759	- Sampled ¹	1,194			
- Occupied	7,655	- Occupied	1,159			
- Interviewed	7,606	- Response rate (Per cent)				
- Response rate (Per cent)	99.4	- Household	99.1			
		- Source	95.4			
Women (age 15-49)		Children under five				
- Eligible for interviews	12,069	- Eligible	6,065			
- Interviewed	11,558	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5,871			
- Response rate (Per cent)	95.8	- Response rate (Per cent)	96.8			
Men (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17				
- Number in interviewed households	8,405	- Number in interviewed households	13,860			
- Eligible for interviews ²	4,139	- Eligible ³	5,477			
- Interviewed	3,763	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5,363			
- Response rate (Per cent)	90.9	- Response rate (Per cent)	97.9			

Survey population			
Average household size	5.9	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- Urban areas	18.0
- Age 5	13.6	- Rural areas	82.0
- Age 18	46.6		
- Age 10	40.0	Muzaffarabad Division	27.5
		- Neelum	4.4
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with		- Muzaffarabad	17.2
at least one live birth in the last 2 years	20.4	- Jhelum Valley	5.8
		Poonch Division	31.9
		- Bagh	9.6
		- Haveli	3.7
		- Poonch	12.1
		- Sudhnoti	6.6
		Mirpur Division	40.6
		- Kotli	19.2
		- Mirpur	12.4
		- Bhimber	9.0

 ¹ The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster.
 ² The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every <u>second</u> household
 ³ The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

AJ&K Azad Jammu and Kashmir

AJ&KBoS Azad Jammu and Kashmir Bureau of Statistics

ANAR Adjusted Net Attendance Rate

ANC Antenatal Care

ARI Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR Age Specific Fertility Rates

BCG Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)

C-section Caesarean section

CAPI Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing

CBR Crude Birth Rate
CMW Community Midwife

CONFEMEN Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries

COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease 2019

CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro Census and Survey Processing System
DHS Demographic and Health Surveys

DK Don't Know

DTP Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis

EA Enumeration areas
E. coli Escherichia coli

ECD Early Childhood Development
ECDI Early Child Development Index
ECE Early Childhood Education
FGM Female genital mutilation

FCT Field Check Table

g Grams

GB Gilgit Baltistan

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

ICT Islamabad Capital Territory
IDD Iodine Deficiency Disorders
IFSS Internet File Streaming System

IHK Indian Held Kashmir

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

ITN Insecticide treated mosquito net

IUD Intrauterine Device

IYCF Infant and Young Child Feeding

JMP WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene

KPK Khyber Pakhtunkhwa LBW Low birth weight

LG&RD Local Government and Rural Development

LHV Lady Health Visitor LHW Lady Health Worker

LLECE The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education

LoC Line of Control

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas

MCV Measles-Containing Vaccine

MDG Millennium Development Goals

MICS Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

MICS6 Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme

MMR Measles, Mumps, and Rubella MMRate Maternal Mortality Rate

MPI Multidimensional Poverty Index

NN Neonatal mortality

ORS Oral Rehydration Salt Solution

OPV Oral Polio Vaccine

ORT Oral Rehydration Therapy

PASEC Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des

Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)

PBS Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

P&DD Planning and Development Department

PISA Programme for International Student Assessment

PNC Post-natal Care

PNN Post-neonatal mortality

ppm Parts Per Million
PSU Primary sampling unit
QC Quality Control

RHF Recommended Homemade Fluid

SACMEQ The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality

SD Standard Deviation

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals
SP Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine

SPSS Statistical Package for Social Sciences

SSU Secondary sampling unit
TFR Total Fertility Rate

TIMSS Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study

UN United Nations

UNGASS United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fun2d WASH Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

WG Washington Group on Disability Statistics

WHO World Health Organization

WHO-MCEE WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

PREFACE

It is a great honour and pleasure for me to see this multifaceted userfriendly document covering district disaggregated information on key indicators obtained through Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K) Multiple Cluster Indicators Survey (MICS), 2020-21. MICS is a well-known and authentic social development instrument, which is widely used around the globe and covers different sectors with a high degree of statistical accuracy.

The AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 initiative mainly relied on indigenous efforts backed by UNICEF technical assistance for obtaining reliable baseline data for social development.



This MICS will also support the Government of AJ&K to make informed decision, engage in realistic planning and integrate development work to improve social service delivery efficiently. This MICS will also provide robust baseline data to track progress towards targets under the SDGs as well as identify gaps in social development at the divisional and district level. Moreover, this MICS will also enable a judicious allocation of resources and promote a culture of surveys, which will support effective monitoring through repeated surveys.

Finally, I would also like to extend my thanks by acknowledging the efforts of all those institutions/ members who made immense contribution in realizing the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21.

(Ch. Muhammad Rasheed)
Minister
Planning & Development Department,
Government of Azad Jammu & Kashmir

FOREWORD

The AJ&K Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2020-21 covers 203 indicators, including 33 SDG's indicators. The results of this MICS will enable the GoAJ&K to measure progress on major key social indicators, monitor the status of human and social development, and set benchmarks for SDG's at the State and District levels. It will also help decision-makers to work on new avenues of human and social development in AJ&K by providing credible data on the condition of women and children along with other socio-economic indicators.



It would like to take this opportunity to appreciate and acknowledge the support of the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) for drawing the sample and sample frame used for this AJ&K MICS. I would also like to thank UNICEF for extending technical and financial support.

I am confident that this report will become a valuable source for designing new initiatives by GoAJ&K, the development fraternity, policy designers, implementers, supervisors, academia, researchers, and research organizations, as they design result oriented endeavours. We welcome their valuable comments and feedback for improving this baseline study for the use of policy makers, planners, and implementers.

(Dr. Sajid Mahmood Chauhan, PAS)
Additional Chief Secretary (Development)
Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The AJ&K Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), 2020-21 was conducted through the enthusiastic efforts of AJ&K BoS, P&DD and other stakeholders of AJ&K. The results will ensure future evidence-based planning and development processes. Rigorous technical support was provided by UNICEF. The Pakistan Bureau of Statistics generously extended its support by providing the sampling designs.

My special thanks are due for Dr. Syed Asif Hussain, the then ACS (D) AJ&K whose commitment and concerted efforts led to the successful undertaking of this first ever new initiative in AJ&K. Dr. Asif, merits our special thanks for



his pivotal role in conducting this MICS during a time when COVID-19 dominated the environment. I also want to appreciate the unprecedented efforts of the officers and staff of AJ&K BoS and P&DD for timely completion of the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 despite COVID-19, as well as continuous firing on LoC and other critical bottlenecks.

My appreciations are due for the persistent efforts of UNICEF representatives involved in AJ&K MICS activities. I would also like to express my gratitude to the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics for the provision of the sample design, which enabled the robust collection of data for this MICS in AJ&K.

I am extremely thankful to members of the committees constituted under the MICS project, especially the Additional Chief Secretary Development, GoAJ&K who headed the Steering Committee and extended his full cooperation for organizing this AJ&K MICS. The Home department and District Administration along with law enforcement agencies deserve special thanks for their paramount support and assistance in making the field exercise run smoothly.

The accomplishment of this challenging task would not be possible without generous support from the departments of Health, Education, Local Government & Rural Development and Social Welfare & Women Development, along with Local communities, notables, local leaders. All of these groups warrant special appreciation.

Field work was an enormous task due to the security situation and harsh winter weather. Without the dedication and hard work of the entire MICS team, including divisional field monitors, Quality control teams, team supervisors, female and male interviewers, and the data processing staff at BoS office, timely completion of this MICS would not be possible.

The members of the selected households deserve exceptional thanks for sharing their precious time, providing valuable inputs and sharing personal information without which results from this MICS would not be possible.

I would especially like to acknowledge the efforts of all contributors and sponsors of this MICS, for which the Government of AJ&K is grateful. On behalf of GoAJ&K, I would like to endorse my thanks to all the organizations and individuals for their contributions towards this remarkable first ever domestic MICS initiative.

Chief Statistics/Incharge (BoS, AJ&K)
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Government of Azad Jammu & Kashmir

1. INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJ&K) Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2020-21 by Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Government of Azad Jammu and Kashmir. The survey provides statistically sound and internationally comparable data essential for developing evidence-based policies and programmes, and for monitoring progress toward national goals and global commitments.

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 is anticipated to provide evidence for numerous other important endeavors, such as the Commitment to Child Survival: A Promise Renewed, a Global movement to reduce child deaths occurring due to preventable causes, and the accountability framework suggested by the Commission on Information and Accountability for the Global Strategy for Women and Children Health.

The AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 33 global SDG indicators.

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AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 has its primary objectives:

- To provide high quality data for assessing the situation of children, adolescents, women and households in the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir;
- 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 on national and global SDG indicators;
- To generate internationally comparable data for the assessment of the progress made in various areas, and to put additional efforts in those areas that require more attention;
- To generate behavioural and attitudinal data not available in other data sources.

This report presents the results of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir MICS, 2020-21. Following Chapter 2 on survey organisation and methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in "Indicators and definitions". Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, "Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents". From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables are followed by the tabulations.

Chapter 5, "Survive", includes findings on under-5 mortality.

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

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, remittances and cash donations, discrimination and harassment, subjective well-being, and multidimensional poverty index (MPI) and dimensions.

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

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2. SURVEY ORGANIZATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SURVEY ORGANIZATION

The AJ&K MICS 2020-21 was implemented by a Survey Core Team formed and led by the Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development (P&D) Department, AJ&K. Oversight was provided by the Steering Committee and technical decisions and processes were guided and supported by the Technical Committee⁴. The UNICEF-Pakistan team provided full support and Global MICS Team of UNICEF provided off-site support and reviewed during key phases of the survey as per the standard Technical Collaboration Framework of the Global MICS programme and as per the Letter of Intent signed between the BoS, P&DD-AJ&K and UNICEF.

2.2 **SAMPLE DESIGN**

The sample for the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir level for urban and rural areas as well as for all districts in AJ&K.

The urban and rural areas in all 10 districts – were identified as the main sampling strata including 3 divisions i.e. Muzaffarabad, Poonch and Mirpur. The districts within each division are administratively specified as follows:

Muzaffarabad: Neelum, Muzaffarabad and Jhelum Valley

Poonch: Bagh, Haveli, Poonch and Sudhnoti

Mirpur: Kotli, Mirpur and Bhimber

The household sample was selected under two stages. Within each stratum, a specified number of census enumeration areas were selected systematically with probability proportional to size at the first sampling stage.

After a fresh household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of 20 households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. The total sample size was 7,960 households in 398 sample clusters. All the selected 398 enumeration areas were visited during the fieldwork period. As the sample is not self-weighting, sample weights are used for reporting survey results. A more detailed description of the sample design can be found in Appendix A: Sample Design.

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

Six questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire for collecting basic demographic information on all *de jure* household members (usual residents), the household and the dwelling; 2) a water quality testing questionnaire administered in 3 households in each cluster of the sample; 3) a questionnaire for individual women administered in each household to all women age 15-49 years; 4) a questionnaire for individual men administered in every second household to all men age 15-49 years; 5) an under-5 questionnaire administered to mothers (or caretakers) of all children under 5 living in the selected household; and 6) a questionnaire for children age 5-17 years administered to the mother (or caretaker) of one randomly selected child age 5-17 years living in the household⁵.

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⁴ Membership of the Survey Core Team, Steering and Technical Committees are listed in Appendix B.

⁵Children age 15-17 years living in a household selected house without mother and unidentified caretaker was taken as emancipated. Consequently, the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was directly administrated with the child under investigation. Therefore, it is little restructured questionnaire that only includes the Child's Background whereas Child Labour and child Functioning modules are not reflected in Appendix E.

The questionnaires included the following modules:

Questionnaire for Individual Questionnaire for Children Household Questionnaire Women / Men Age 5-17 Years Woman's Background[M] Child's Background List of Household Members Mass Media and ICT [M] Child Labour Education Disability Fertility[M]/Birth History Child Discipline **Household Characteristics** Desire for Last Birth **Child Functioning** Maternal and Newborn Health Social Transfers Parental Involvement Post-natal Health Checks **Remittances and Cash Donations** Foundational Learning Skills Household Energy Use Contracention Water and Sanitation Unmet Need Handwashing Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence^[M] Salt Iodisation Victimisation^[M] **Questionnaire for Children** Marriage [M] **Under 5** HIV/AIDS[M] Under-five's Background **Water Quality Testing** Maternal Mortality Birth Registration Tobacco Use^[M] Early Childhood Development Questionnaire Life Satisfaction^[M] Child Discipline **Child Functioning** Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake [M] The individual Questionnaire for Men **Immunisation** only included those modules indicated. Care of Illness

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

Anthropometry

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires⁶ from the MICS6 model English version, the questionnaires were customized and translated into Urdu and were pretested in both urban and rural clusters of Muzaffarabad and Jhelum Valley districts during December 2019. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E in English and Urdu language.

2.4 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by Steering Committee for AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 in October, 2019. The protocol included a Protection Protocol which outlines the potential risks during the life cycle of the survey and management strategies to mitigate these.

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

2.5 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the CSPro (Census and Survey Processing System) software, Version 6.3, including a MICS dedicated data management platform. Procedures and standard programs⁷ developed under the global MICS program were

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

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

adapted to the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Muzaffarabad and Jhelum Valley districts during October, 2020. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.6 TRAINING

Main Training for the fieldwork was scheduled from February 24, 2020 to March 21, 2020. However, on March 15, 2020, training was stopped after 19 days of training due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic in the World including the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir. As a result, a prolonging lockdown was enforced by GoAJ&K on March, 2020 (Govt. directives are placed at Appendix F). The unprecedented lockdown did not allow for MICS training to resume until October 2020. On October 5, 2020 the interrupted training restarted as refresher training, which continued until October 28, 2020, including three days field practice in urban and rural clusters of Muzaffarabad and Jhelum Valley districts.

Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires as well as 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 training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda⁸ and corresponded to the MICS methodology containing inhouse and outdoor training and practices. The training also included: daily groups activities and presentations, additional manuals/guidelines on selected themes, subject specialist for expert lectures, performance assessment through regular quizzes and tests and debriefing session on each close of day. The participants were given fair opportunity to practice their gained skills by filling the questionnaires on tablets in the field.

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 12 days, including three days of field practice and pilot survey. Field Supervisors attended 3-days additional training related to the duties of team supervision and responsibilities.

2.7 FIELD WORK

The data were collected by 12 field teams: 2 teams for district Muzaffarabad, 2 teams for district Kotli and 1 team each for the remaining 8 districts of AJ&K. Each field team was comprised of 1 supervisor, 4 interviewers (3 female and 1 male), 1 measurer and 1 driver. Fieldwork began in November 2020 and completed in April 2021.

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

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, strict compliance was ensured on COVID-19 SOPs (see SOPs checklist in appendix-G) for the safety of field teams and respondents against the spread of COVID-19, during the field work. COVID-19 safety kits, comprising of facemasks, hand sanitizers, gloves and alcohol wipes, were distributed among all field teams. Use of face mask and hand sanitizer was mandatory along with maintaining social distance for all team members during data collection, especially during anthropometric measurements. Measurers were also directed to use gloves and alcohol wipes for cleaning of anthropometric equipment before taking measurement of every child. Face masks and gloves were provided to mothers and children by the measurers/team supervisors while taking anthropometric measurements.

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

2.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL AND COVID-19 MEASURES

Monitoring of overall field work was carried out in three tiers. Firstly, team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing/spot checks was implemented in three households per cluster. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance was conducted.

The second tier of monitoring comprised of two Quality Control (QC) teams, in addition to the 12 data collection teams. Each QC team (comprised of 03 members: one male and two females) was deployed to provide additional support to Interviewers and Measurers and revisit at least five completed households per cluster. QC teams remained in the field for the duration of data collection. QC teams provided mentoring and support to field teams and helped to address quality issues at the field level.

Thirdly, a three-member core team was designated as "field monitors" (one for each Division) who regularly monitored the entire data collection process remotely as well as physically by visiting the field teams. For field monitoring visits, a Field Monitoring Checklist (FMC) was developed. It was mandatory for each QC team member to submit daily reports to the management team in case any immediate action was required.

The UNICEF staff also remained available as a regular part of monitoring exercises through regular field monitoring visits.

Throughout fieldwork, Field Check Tables (FCTs) were produced on a weekly basis for analysis and action with the field teams. The FCTs were customised versions of the standard tables produced by the MICS Programme⁹. Monthly de-briefing meetings were arranged to review the overall performance and progress of each team both in technical and operational matters; with core team, field monitors, UNICEF staff and QCS teams.

Monitoring teams regularly checked data collection and confirmed strict compliance with standard MICS protocols as well as COVID-19 SOPs. Verification of CAPI data was completed through field monitor revisits of randomly selected households in completed clusters. In addition, monitors provided operational support, mentoring and team building as well as to observations of the overall work/behavior/performance of supervisors, Interviewers and measurers. UNICEF also deployed Field Coordinator, fully trained in questionnaires filling and Anthropometric measurements, in addition to UMC to support field teams and addressing in issues and ensuring data quality.

2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

Data was received at the office of Azad Jammu and Kashmir Bureau of Statistic (AJ&K BoS), P&DD via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. Towards the end of field work, due to a problem with the IFSS server, special arrangements were made to retrieve the data from each tablet to continue the flow of checking of data.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data was edited according to editing process described in detail in the Guidelines for Secondary Editing, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation¹⁰.

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

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

2.10 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

Sample weights and background characteristics were computed and added to the final data. Analysis was done using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 26. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose¹¹.

The Survey Findings Report and accompanying Statistical Snapshots were drafted based on the templates developed by the global MICS Programme¹². The finalisation of the Survey Findings Report and Statistical Snapshots was completed in joint collaboration of Survey Core Team and UNICEF technical team.

2.11 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 https://www.pndajk.gov.pk/ajkboshome.php and on the Global MICS website¹³ and can be freely downloaded for legitimate research purposes. Users are required to submit final research to entities listed in the included readme file, strictly for information purposes.

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

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

¹³ http://mics.unicef.org/surveys.

3. INDICATORS AND DEFINATIONS

MICS IN	IDICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value	
SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS						
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	НС	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	99.2	
SR.2	Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)		WB	Percentage of women and men age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education Women Men	85.6 93.0	
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 Men	1.0 2.8	
SR.4	Households with a radio		НС	Percentage of households that have a radio	13.0	
SR.5	Households with a television		НС	Percentage of households that have a television	65.7	
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	97.8	
SR.7	Households with a computer/laptop/tablet		НС	Percentage of households that have a computer/laptop/tablet	14.1	
SR.8	Households with internet		НС	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	59.0	
SR.9	Use of computer		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months Women Men	6.3 16.7	

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A J & K M I C S, 2020-21

¹⁴ Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/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/

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

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

MICS INC	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
SR.10	Ownership of mobile phone	5.b.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who own a mobile phone Women Men	58.2 88.6
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		МТ	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Women Men	88.3 94.7
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	МТ	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet Women (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months Men (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	31.7 29.4 56.1 52.8
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	MT	Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	8.0 4.8 18.9 15.0
SR.14a	Use of tobacco	3.a.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked cigarettes or used smoked or smokeless tobacco products at any time during the last one month Women Men	3.4 33.9
SR.14b	Non-smokers	3.8.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who did not smoke cigarettes or any other smoked tobacco product during the last one month Women Men	99.2 75.0
SR.15	Smoking before age 15		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 Women Men	1.1 8.9

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MICS IND	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	1.9
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	4.4
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	13.0
SR.S1	Ownership of assets: House, land, livestock		НС	Percentage of household members living in a household that own a house, land or livestock	95.3
SR.S2	Mean household size		НС	Percentage of members in a household	5.9
SR.S3	Mean number of persons per room		НС	Percentage of persons per room	3.1
SR.S4a SR.S4b SR.S4c	Household with finished floor, roof and wall		НС	Percentage of households with finished (a) floor (b) roof (c) wall	72.9 91.4 77.4
SR.S5	Population working abroad		RM	Percentage of past household members currently working abroad	25.3
SR.S6	Households Receiving remittances		RM	Percentage of household members who received remittances from abroad during the year preceding the survey	27.0
SURVIVE	17		-		
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	ВН	Probability of dying within the first month of life	36
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		ВН	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	15
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	51
CS.4	Child mortality rate		ВН	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	9
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	59

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

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Indicators and Definitions | Page 10

MICS INC	MICS INDICATOR		Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
CS.S1	Pre-mature births		CM / BH	Percentage of pre-mature (A birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) births in the last two years	6.3
THRIVE -	REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERN	NAL HEALTH			
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	29
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	3.2
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		СР	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	34.4
TM.S1	Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern method)		СР	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	30.0
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ¹⁸	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	51.6
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	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 attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	89.1 49.2 10.0
TM.6	Content of antenatal care		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	75.1
TM.S2	Content of antenatal care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in last two years who had their blood pressure measured, weight measured and gave urine, blood samples and counselling on family planning methods & its importance during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth.	9.6
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		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 ¹⁹ prior to the most recent birth	74.9
TM.8	Institutional deliveries		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	71.7

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 Indicators and Definitions | Page 11

¹⁸ See Table TM.3.3 for a detailed description¹⁹ See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS IND	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
TM.9	Skilled attendant at delivery	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	74.4
TM.10	Caesarean section		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered by caesarean section	28.9
TM.11	Infant weighed at birth		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	29.2
TM.12	Post-partum stay in health facility		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery	51.8
TM.13	Post-natal health check for the newborn		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	56.3
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	89.4
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	3.2
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	66.6
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	60.7
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	21.4
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions ²⁰		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom the most recent live-born child received a least 2 post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth	63.3
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	60.0

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

MICS INC	MICS INDICATOR		Module ¹⁵	e ¹⁵ Definition ¹⁶	Value
TM.S3	Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)		MN	Percentage of ever-married women aged 15–49 years who have given birth in the previous 2 years and were visited by a Lady Health Worker (LHW) in the last month	44.9
TM.S4	Counselling on family planning methods		PN	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had counselled, told and guided for family planning methods before leaving health facility.	10.8
TM.S5	Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people		НА	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-24 years who correctly identify the two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV, who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the most two common misconceptions about HIV ²¹ transmission Women Men	5.0 7.3
TM.S6	Knowledge of mother-to- child transmission of HIV		НА	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ²² of mother-to-child transmission of HIV Women Men	24.9 36.6
TM.S7	Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV		НА	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years reporting having heard of HIV report discriminatory attitudes ²³ toward people living with HIV Women Men	78.8 80.7
TM.S8	People who know where to be tested for HIV		НА	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV Women Men	5.5 19.9
TM.S9	People who have been tested for HIV and know the results		НА	Percentage of ever-married women and men age 15-49 years who report having been tested for HIV in the last 12 months and who know their results Women Men	0.5 1.2

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²¹ Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner ²² Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

²³ 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?

MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
TM.S10a TM.S10b	HIV counselling during antenatal care		НА	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit received (a) counselling on HIV ²⁴ (b) information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results	0.5 0.2
TM.S11	HIV testing during antenatal care		НА	Percentage of ever-married women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care at least once by skilled health personnel during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth and during an ANC visit were offered and accepted an HIV test and received test results	0.9
THRIVE - 0	CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION A	ND DEVELOPI	/IENT		
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	97.0
TC.2	Polio immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received at least one dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and the third/fourth dose of either IPV or Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) vaccines at any time before the survey	82.2
TC.3 TC.4 TC.5	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP), Hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) (PENTA) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of PENTA vaccine (diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B and haemophilus influenza B) at any time before the survey	91.4
TC.6	Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Pneumococcal (Conjugate) vaccine (PCV3) at any time before the survey	90.9
TC.7	Rotavirus immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second/third dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2/3) at any time before the survey	81.3
TC.10	Measles immunization coverage	3.b.1	IM	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received the second measles containing vaccine at any time before the survey	64.8

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²⁴ 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 IND	MICS INDICATOR		Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage ²⁵		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	79.8 62.8
TC.12	Care-seeking for diarrhoea		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	42.4
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	42.6 13.1
TC.14	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhoea	39.4
TC.15	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking (living in households that reported cooking)	22.6
TC.16	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (living in households that reported the use of space heating)	21.8
TC.17	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting		EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting (living in households that reported the use of lighting)	99.2
TC.18	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	7.1.2	EU	Percentage of household members with primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting ²⁶	17.6
TC.19	Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	3.8.1	CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	52.8

²⁵ In countries where the last dose of the vaccination is administered at or after 12 months of age according to the vaccination schedule, the indicator is calculated as the proportion of children age 24-35 months who received the vaccine by 24 months of age.

²⁶ Household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

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MICS INC	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	33.9
TC.25	Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth took three or more doses of SP/Fansidar to prevent malaria	0.3
TC.26	Care-seeking for fever		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	55.9
TC.27	Malaria diagnostics usage		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing	1.7
TC.28	Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial treatment	0.5
TC.29	Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the last 2 weeks who received anti-malarial drugs and received ACT (or other first-line treatment according to national policy). It has been suppressed due to small "N" i.e. < 25 unweighted cases	
TC.30	Children ever breastfed		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were ever breastfed	92.6
TC.31	Early initiation of breastfeeding		MN	Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	16.3
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²⁷	28.0
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ²⁸ during the previous day	36.8

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²⁷ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines ²⁸ Infants who receive breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)

MICS IND	MICS INDICATOR		Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	64.6
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	41.3
TC.36	Duration of breastfeeding		BD	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	19.1
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ²⁹ during the previous day	48.1
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi- solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	75.9
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	30.5 26.3
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	82.1
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ³⁰ during the previous day	31.7
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ³¹ or more during the previous day	74.1
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	58.8
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	13.6 3.1

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

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³⁰ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula,

yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

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

MICS IND	MICS INDICATOR		Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	24.2 7.5
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	4.4 1.1
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	2.3 0.5
TC.48	lodized 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	86.4
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	21.9 2.1 10.2
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	3.3
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	61.4
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	23.3
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	59.6
LEARN		,	_		
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	21.1

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MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before official primary age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	78.1
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	94.5
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	39.7
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance rate (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) Middle school age currently attending middle school or higher (c) High school age currently attending secondary school or higher	77.6 55.7 42.1
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending early childhood education, primary or middle school (b) Middle age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher (c) High school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher	6.5 8.8 17.9
LN.7a LN.7b	Gross intake ratio to the last grade		ED	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	97.1 73.3
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate	4.1.2	ED	Percentage of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade who have completed that grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle school (c) Secondary school	81.4 74.5 54.9
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	94.4
LN.10a LN.10b	Over-age for grade		ED	Percentage of children attending school who are at least 2 years above the intended age for grade (a) Primary school (b) Middle school	32.2 31.1

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MICS IND	MICS INDICATOR		Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for boys (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Middle school (d) High school	1.00 1.00 1.05 0.95
				Net attendance rate (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for the richest wealth quintile (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) Primary school (c) Middle school (d) High school	0.7 0.7 0.4 0.3
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth	4.5.1	ED	let attendance rate (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance rate (adjusted) for urban esidents (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) primary school (c) Middle school (d) High school	0.9 0.9 0.8 0.6
	(c) Area (d) Functioning	(c) Area Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational	1.20 0.90 1.50 0.86 1.40 0.87		
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile (a) Reading age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.4 0.6
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas (a) Reading age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.7 0.9

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MICS INDICATOR		SDG ¹⁴ Module ¹⁵		Definition ¹⁶	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 (b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	1.1 1.0
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	54.6
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years schools for whom their school's governing body is open to parental participation	18.2
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year	12.3
LN.15	Effective participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member attended a school governing body meeting in the last year in which key education/financial issues were discussed	7.4
LN.16	Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member discussed child's progress with teachers in the last year	52.6
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and unable to attend class due to teacher strike or absence at least once in the last year for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives for this reason	26.0
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	5.0
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	63.3
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who at home speak the language that teachers use at school	18.2
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework	37.3

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MICS INC	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
LN.22a LN.22b LN.22c LN.22d LN.22d LN.22e	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks (a) Age 7-14 years (b) Age for grade 2/3 (c) Attending grade 2/3 Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational numeracy tasks (d) Age 7-14 years (e) Age for grade 2/3 (f) Attending grade 2/3	34.9 21.0 14.8 33.1 18.4 17.4
LN.S1a LN.S1b	Participation Rate (primary, secondary)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age (5-9), who are attending any school, any class/grade during the current school year (b) Secondary school age (10-14), who are attending any school, any class/grade during the current school year	92.0 86.2
PROTECT	ED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXP	LOITATION			
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	31.8
PR.2	Violent discipline	16.2.1	UCD – FCD	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past one month	89.1
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ³²	8.2
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	МА	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 15	1.7 10.5 0.0 1.6
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married Women Men	8.2 0.6

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

MICS INE	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous marriage Women Men	4.5 2.6
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) age 15-19 years, (b) age 20-24 years	17.6 14.0
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 Men	2.8 2.7
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 Men	13.6 31.1
PR.14	Safety	16.1.4	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years feeling safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark Women Men	49.2 93.3
PR.15	Attitudes towards domestic violence		DV	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who state that a husband is justified in hitting or beating his wife in at least one of the following circumstances: (1) she goes out without telling him, (2) she neglects the children, (3) she argues with him, (4) she refuses sex with him, (5) she burns the food Women Men	44.4 21.8
LIVE IN A	SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONM	ENT			
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		ws	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	81.9
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	78.8
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		ws	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	82.0

MICS IND	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water	63.3
WS.5	Faecal contamination of household drinking water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose household drinking water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in household drinking water	75.8
WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services	6.1.1	WS – WQ	Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source on premises, whose source water was tested and free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed	18.0
WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	HW	Percentage of household members with a handwashing facility where water and soap or detergent are present	87.5
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities	3.8.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	92.5
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	82.3
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities from which waste has never been emptied or has been emptied and buried in a covered pit	97.0
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using an improved on-site sanitation facility from which a service provider has removed waste for treatment off-site	0.8
WS.12	Menstrual hygiene management		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months and using menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home	88.4
WS.13	Exclusion from activities during menstruation		UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years reporting menstruating in the last 12 months who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation	21.6
WS.S1	Open defecation		WS	Percentage of household members defecating in open/having no facility	5.2
WS.S2	Water Treatment		WS	Percent of household members using unimproved drinking water who used an appropriate treatment method	10.2
EQUITAB	LE CHANCE IN LIFE				
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	28.7

MICS INE	DICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
EQ.2a EQ.2b EQ.2c	Health insurance coverage		WB CB UB	Percentage of women, men and children covered by health insurance a) women age 15-49 men age 15-49 b) children age 5-17 c) children under age 5	7.0 9.9 7.4 6.0
EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers	1.3.1	ST – ED	Percentage of household members living in households that received any type of social transfers and benefits in the last 3 months	25.1
EQ.4	External economic support to the poorest households		ST – ED	Percentage of households in the two lowest wealth quintiles that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	23.3
EQ.5	Children in the households that received any type of social transfers		ST – ED	Percentage of children under age 18 living in the households that received any type of social transfers in the last 3 months	23.9
EQ.6	School-related support		ED	Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years currently attending school that received any type of school-related support in the current/most recent academic year	5.1
EQ.7	Discrimination	10.3.1 & 16.b.1	VT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years having personally felt discriminated against or harassed within the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under international human rights law Women Men	20.2 10.0
EQ.8	Multidimensional poverty	1.2.2		Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty	0.078
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	7.0 6.7 6.4 6.2

MICS IND	ICATOR	SDG ¹⁴	Module ¹⁵	Definition ¹⁶	Value
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		LS	Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	83.8 77.3 77.1 72.7
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 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	61.9 55.3 52.2 42.6
EQ.S1	Receiving pensions			Percentage of household who received pension during the year preceding the survey	15.1
EQ.S2	Receiving cash donation			Percentage of household members living in a household that received cash donation such as zakat or other means during the year preceding the survey	8.5

4. SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

Table SR.1.1 presents results of the sample implementation, including response rates. Of the 7,959 households selected for the sample (1 cluster had a total of 19 households, therefore, all 19 households were selected), 7,655 were found occupied. Of these 7,606 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 99.4 percent.

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 1,194 randomly selected households from the sampled clusters (3 randomly selected households in each cluster). Altogether, 1,149 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 99.1 percent. Also, 1,106 were successfully tested for water quality at source, yielding a response rate of 95.4 percent.

In the interviewed households, 12,069 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 11,558 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 95.8 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49) but required only a subsample. A total of 8,405 men (age 15-49) were identified in all the households. Within the subsample of households selected for the men questionnaire, 4,139 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Men questionnaires were completed for 3,763 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 90.9 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 6,065 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 5,871 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 96.8 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child was selected randomly in each household interviewed and there were 13,860 children age 5-17 years listed in the household questionnaires. Of these, 5,477 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 5,363 which corresponds to a response rate of 97.9 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 95.2%, 90.3%, 96.2% and 97.3% are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

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

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results by area of residence, division, and district, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Α	rea		Division						Distr	rict				
	Total	Urban	Rural	Muzaffarabad	Poonch	Mirpur	Neelum	Muzaffarabad	Jhelum Valley	Bagh	Haveli	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
Households																
Sampled	7,959	1,260	6,699	2,480	3,020	2,459	660	1,040	780	760	640	840	780	880	799	780
Occupied	7,655	1,219	6,436	2,342	2,928	2,385	603	998	741	745	603	834	746	858	770	757
Interviewed	7,606	1,208	6,398	2,322	2,914	2,370	599	988	735	739	602	832	741	847	768	755
Household completion rate	95.6	95.9	95.5	93.6	96.5	96.4	90.8	95.0	94.2	97.2	94.1	99.0	95.0	96.3	96.1	96.8
Household response rate	99.4	99.1	99.4	99.1	99.5	99.4	99.3	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.8	99.8	99.3	98.7	99.7	99.7
Water quality testing ^A																
Sampled	1,194	189	1,005	372	453	369	99	156	117	114	96	126	117	132	120	117
Occupied	1,159	186	973	355	447	357	91	151	113	113	91	126	117	127	117	113
Household water quality test																
Completed	1,149	184	965	351	446	352	90	149	112	112	91	126	117	122	117	113
Completion rate	96.2	97.4	96.0	94.4	98.5	95.4	90.9	95.5	95.7	98.2	94.8	100.0	100.0	92.4	97.5	96.6
Response rate	99.1	98.9	99.2	98.9	99.8	98.6	98.9	98.7	99.1	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	96.1	100.0	100.0
Source water quality test																
Completed	1,106	175	931	329	433	344	87	136	106	107	90	123	113	118	113	113
Completion rate	92.6	92.6	92.6	88.4	95.6	93.2	87.9	87.2	90.6	93.9	93.8	97.6	96.6	89.4	94.2	96.6
Response rate	95.4	94.1	95.7	92.7	96.9	96.4	95.6	90.1	93.8	94.7	98.9	97.6	96.6	92.9	96.6	100.0
Women age 15-49 years																
Eligible	12,069	1,864	10,205	3,578	4,600	3,891	912	1,485	1,181	1,219	975	1,273	1,133	1,539	1,254	1,098
Interviewed	11,558	1,787	9,771	3,433	4,393	3,732	883	1,417	1,133	1,131	934	1,230	1,098	1,468	1,185	1,079
Women's response rate	95.8	95.9	95.7	95.9	95.5	95.9	96.8	95.4	95.9	92.8	95.8	96.6	96.9	95.4	94.5	98.3
Women's overall response rate	95.2	95.0	95.2	95.1	95.0	95.3	96.2	94.5	95.2	92.0	95.6	96.4	96.3	94.2	94.3	98.0
Men age 15-49 years ^B																
Number of men in interviewed households	8,405	1,520	6,885	2,429	2,945	3,031	651	1,010	768	658	660	881	746	1,004	1,119	908
Eligible	4,139	756	3,383	1,201	1,457	1,481	327	497	377	332	303	440	382	512	541	428
Interviewed	3,763	718	3,045	1,077	1,340	1,346	300	437	340	302	271	417	350	415	520	411
Men's response rate	90.9	95.0	90.0	89.7	92.0	90.9	91.7	87.9	90.2	91.0	89.4	94.8	91.6	81.1	96.1	96.0
Men's overall response rate	90.3	94.1	89.5	88.9	91.5	90.3	91.1	87.0	89.5	90.2	89.3	94.5	91.0	80.0	95.9	95.8

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

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results by area of residence, division, and district, AJ&K, 2020-21

		A	rea		Division						Distr	ict				
	Total	Urban	Rural	Muzaffarabad	Poonch	Mirpur	Neelum	Muzaffarabad	Jhelum Valley	Bagh	Haveli	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
Children under 5 years																
Eligible	6,065	795	5,270	2,146	2,254	1,665	614	865	667	617	565	532	540	682	536	447
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5,871	772	5,099	2,085	2,179	1,607	601	837	647	587	552	518	522	649	517	441
Under-5's response rate	96.8	97.1	96.8	97.2	96.7	96.5	97.9	96.8	97.0	95.1	97.7	97.4	96.7	95.2	96.5	98.7
Under-5's overall response rate	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.3	96.2	95.9	97.2	95.8	96.2	94.4	97.5	97.1	96.0	93.9	96.2	98.4
Children age 5-17 years ^c																
Number of children in interviewed households	13,860	1,922	11,938	4,666	5,227	3,967	1,324	1,810	1,532	1,303	1,284	1,287	1,353	1,610	1,216	1,141
Eligible	5,477	826	4,651	1,749	2,095	1,633	466	713	570	528	450	571	546	648	505	480
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	5,363	805	4,558	1,713	2,053	1,597	457	699	557	509	439	564	541	632	488	477
Children age 5-17's response rate	97.9	97.5	98.0	97.9	98.0	97.8	98.1	98.0	97.7	96.4	97.6	98.8	99.1	97.5	96.6	99.4
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	97.3	96.6	97.4	97.1	97.5	97.2	97.4	97.1	96.9	95.6	97.4	98.5	98.4	96.3	96.4	99.1

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

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

In Table SR.2.2 households are distributed according to 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.2.4 shows percentage of household population by ownership of dwelling, agricultural land, or livestock.

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

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

Table SR.2.7 shows percentage of past household members working outside country and households that received remittances.

Percent distribution of households by se	elected housing	charact	eristics, by	area of resid	dence, di	vision, and	district, AJ8	kK, 2020-	21							
		Α	rea		Division						Distr	ict				
	Total	Urban	Rural	Muzaffarabad	Poonch	Mirpur	Neelum	Muzaffarabad	Jhelum Valley	Bagh	Haveli	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
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
Electricity																
Yes, interconnected grid	97.9	99.6	97.5	95.3	98.0	99.6	85.3	96.7	98.4	99.2	84.6	99.8	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.3
•			1.5									0.1		0.1		0.4
Yes, off-grid No	1.2 0.8	0.0 0.2	1.0	2.8 1.9	1.1 0.7	0.2 0.2	13.6 1.1	1.0 2.2	0.2 1.4	0.0 0.4	10.3 4.5	0.1	0.0 0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
Missing/DK	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>.</u>	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking ^A																
Clean fuels and technologies	24.9	61.6	16.5	20.5	13.7	37.3	2.6	29.0	7.2	10.2	4.3	19.8	11.6	24.2	55.2	39.7
Other fuels	74.9	37.9	83.4	79.4	86.0	62.5	97.2	71.0	92.8	89.3	95.7	80.0	88.0	75.8	44.4	60.3
No cooking done in the household	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home ^B																
Yes	59.0	77.6	54.8	40.7	54.1	76.0	31.8	45.8	30.9	56.7	24.7	59.4	55.3	69.8	82.8	79.2
No	40.8	21.9	45.1	59.1	45.7	23.8	68.0	53.9	69.1	42.9	75.3	40.6	44.5	29.8	17.0	20.8
DK/Missing	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0
Main material of flooring ^c																
Natural floor	22.4	3.4	26.8	29.3	28.9	13.0	63.9	21.3	32.9	19.7	65.8	22.8	33.8	22.1	3.5	7.4
Finished floor	76.8	96.4	72.3	69.5	69.7	87.0	34.3	77.8	65.3	76.5	34.2	76.3	66.2	77.9	96.5	92.6
Other	0.7	0.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	0.0	1.9	0.9	1.8	3.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of roof ^C																
Natural roofing	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1
Rudimentary roofing	8.1	1.0	9.7	5.7	13.7	5.0	18.9	4.0	1.5	5.1	47.8	10.0	15.4	9.1	1.4	2.0
Finished roofing	91.4	98.3	89.8	93.1	85.8	94.9	80.2	94.7	97.7	93.8	52.1	89.4	84.6	90.9	98.3	97.9
Other	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior walls ^c																
Natural walls	6.6	0.8	8.0	9.8	8.5	2.8	5.1	8.4	18.1	5.9	18.7	4.6	14.3	6.1	0.0	0.3
Rudimentary walls	13.7	1.6	16.5	23.3	18.3	3.2	69.5	11.7	25.5	20.6	35.8	15.4	11.7	5.8	1.0	1.1
Finished walls	77.4	94.0	73.6	61.3	71.2	93.8	23.8	73.0	51.9	67.9	45.2	79.1	73.8	88.0	98.8	98.7
Other	2.2	3.4	2.0	5.7	1.9	0.1	1.6	7.0	4.5	5.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by area of residence, division, and district, AJ&K, 2020-21

		A	rea		Division						Distr	rict				
	Total	Urban	Rural	Muzaffarabad	Poonch	Mirpur	Neelum	Muzaffarabad	Jhelum Valley	Bagh	Haveli	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
DK/Missing	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping																
1	28.0	25.5	28.6	35.1	25.1	25.5	48.9	33.0	31.5	24.8	35.1	24.5	21.6	25.9	26.1	24.1
2	40.1	37.9	40.6	40.5	40.2	39.7	35.9	40.8	43.2	40.0	40.4	38.1	44.7	37.4	39.8	43.6
3 or more	31.9	36.3	30.8	24.4	34.5	34.8	15.2	26.3	25.3	34.8	24.5	37.5	33.7	36.7	34.1	32.2
DK/Missing	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Number of households	7,606	1,417	6,189	2,090	2,517	2,999	317	1,348	425	732	264	996	525	1,363	903	734
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	4.1	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8
Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household ¹	99.2	99.5	99.1	98.3	99.1	99.8	99.3	97.8	98.8	98.7	95.8	100.0	99.7	99.8	100.0	99.8
Number of household members	45,253	8,137	37,116	12,422	14,449	18,382	1,990	7,802	2,630	4,329	1,670	5,455	2,994	8,683	5,621	4,078

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	d and persona	al assets
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Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by area of residence, division, and district, AJ&K, 2020-21

	_	Are	ea		Division						Dist	rict				
	Total	Urban	Rural	Muzaffarabad	Poonch	Mirpur	Neelum	Muzaffarabad	Jhelum Valley	Bagh	Haveli	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
Percentage of households that own a																
Television ^A	65.7	84.6	61.3	53.1	62.4	77.1	32.9	57.3	55.0	57.8	30.8	70.5	69.1	71.9	85.1	77.0
Refrigerator	60.5	84.0	55.2	39.7	55.4	79.4	12.4	48.9	30.5	58.2	9.2	64.5	57.5	70.7	89.7	82.8
Washing Machine/ Dryer	58.3	82.5	52.7	43.1	50.8	75.0	13.3	52.2	36.6	53.5	15.0	57.9	51.8	65.2	82.9	83.6
Air Cooler/ Fan	74.6	91.9	70.6	57.1	63.9	95.7	16.4	68.8	50.4	71.2	9.9	67.5	73.9	91.8	98.9	99.0
Microwave Oven	11.5	27.2	7.9	5.9	6.6	19.4	1.8	7.6	3.6	6.1	1.1	10.0	3.4	10.3	32.8	19.9
Electric Iron	89.8	97.2	88.1	80.4	90.7	95.7	52.1	87.1	80.2	93.2	55.6	95.7	95.5	94.4	96.8	96.7
Water Filter	2.2	5.1	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.9	0.6	2.1	0.5	2.2	1.0	2.5	1.8	1.7	5.3	2.1
Donkey Pump/ Turbine	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3
Air conditioner	3.8	11.4	2.1	1.7	0.4	8.2	0.3	2.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	2.8	17.0	7.2
Sewing Machine (with electric motor)	10.5	18.2	8.8	6.3	7.2	16.3	2.4	7.3	6.0	7.3	3.9	10.5	2.6	12.5	24.6	13.0
Vacuum Cleaner	3.0	9.1	1.7	2.5	2.7	3.7	0.8	3.3	1.5	2.2	0.1	4.9	0.4	2.4	5.2	4.3
Telephone (landline)	3.1	7.1	2.2	3.3	2.2	3.8	5.0	2.4	4.6	0.9	6.2	2.9	0.7	2.2	5.5	4.6
Radio	13.0	10.7	13.5	12.0	18.2	9.3	13.6	11.9	11.1	16.4	22.6	21.1	12.8	10.9	8.1	8.0
Gas Heater	13.4	29.7	9.6	14.7	15.4	10.7	8.1	18.6	7.1	12.8	8.4	23.2	7.9	9.9	14.3	7.9
Cooking Range/Stove	70.2	92.1	65.2	49.5	65.6	88.6	21.4	56.4	48.6	62.3	23.0	82.2	60.1	85.2	93.3	89.0
Sewing Machine (without motor)	46.0	55.4	43.8	34.5	43.5	56.0	25.7	38.5	28.3	38.9	18.7	55.6	39.5	58.1	48.9	60.8
Iron (without electricity)	8.8	2.9	10.2	11.8	11.3	4.7	25.3	8.4	12.3	9.4	39.8	5.2	11.2	6.7	2.1	4.4
Bed	79.9	90.1	77.5	71.9	85.9	80.4	74.1	71.1	72.7	86.1	69.6	91.6	82.8	78.7	77.8	86.7
Sofa	65.8	76.5	63.4	53.1	67.3	73.4	36.2	57.5	51.9	67.1	37.7	73.0	71.4	73.1	68.0	80.6
Cupboard	68.9	83.8	65.5	56.8	68.2	78.0	35.7	63.7	50.5	70.3	40.0	75.4	65.8	75.3	73.9	88.0
Wall Clock	48.0	68.0	43.5	44.9	41.4	55.7	36.2	45.7	48.9	44.5	26.3	40.6	46.3	43.9	66.3	64.7
Percentage of households where at least one me	mber owns or has a															
Wristwatch	45.4	49.6	44.5	42.8	46.8	46.0	44.7	43.4	39.4	49.0	45.9	51.3	36.0	46.6	40.5	51.7
Bicycle	3.2	3.9	3.0	3.1	2.1	4.2	1.6	3.5	2.9	1.3	0.3	1.8	4.7	3.1	5.7	4.2
Motorcycle or scooter	33.1	42.7	30.9	17.6	19.8	55.1	10.7	21.4	10.5	19.7	11.0	21.1	21.7	38.0	70.4	67.8

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, division, and district, AJ&K, 2020-21

recentage of nousenolus by ownership of selecte		Ar			Division						Dist					
	Total	Urban	Rural	Muzaffarabad	Poonch	Mirpur	Neelum	Muzaffarabad	Jhelum Valley	Bagh	Haveli	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
Animal-drawn cart	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.1	1.2
Car, truck, or van	12.8	24.4	10.1	9.2	11.0	16.8	3.7	11.2	6.9	10.1	4.4	14.4	9.0	11.3	24.1	18.0
Boat with a motor	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5
Tractor trolley	1.8	0.9	2.0	0.4	0.6	3.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.4	5.0	6.7
Autorickshaw/ Chingchi	1.4	3.0	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.5	2.4	0.6	0.7	3.8	1.6
Computer or tablet ^A	14.1	29.4	10.6	11.8	12.4	17.0	5.4	14.4	8.2	12.2	5.3	17.1	7.5	13.6	22.3	16.9
Mobile telephone ^A	96.7	98.7	96.3	94.5	96.9	98.2	93.3	95.9	91.0	97.7	91.7	97.6	97.2	97.5	99.4	98.0
Bank account	50.9	66.1	47.4	40.3	51.2	58.0	37.4	41.7	37.8	44.8	40.9	59.2	50.2	44.0	71.2	67.8
Ownership of dwelling																
Owned by a household member	91.6	76.9	95.0	93.2	96.9	86.2	96.1	92.7	92.3	97.5	97.9	96.1	96.8	96.0	63.4	96.1
Not owned	8.3	22.9	5.0	6.8	3.0	13.8	3.9	7.3	7.7	2.1	2.1	3.9	3.2	4.0	36.6	3.8
Rented	4.6	18.4	1.4	3.6	1.6	7.7	0.0	5.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.3	1.8	1.7	21.7	1.6
Other	3.7	4.5	3.6	3.2	1.4	6.1	3.9	1.8	7.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	2.3	14.9	2.1
Missing/DK	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Percentage of households that own																
Agricultural Land	64.3	43.0	69.2	68.1	67.1	59.4	79.3	63.2	75.2	68.0	79.8	71.3	51.3	74.3	26.5	72.0
Farm Animals/ Livestock	72.6	46.6	78.6	70.3	80.4	67.7	76.0	66.0	79.9	81.4	75.0	81.0	80.5	78.4	49.2	70.6
Number of households	7,606	1,417	6,189	2,090	2,517	2,999	317	1,348	425	732	264	996	525	1,363	903	734
A See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT	devices in househo	lds														

Table SR.2.3: Weal	Ith quintiles							
Percent distribution of the household population, by wealth index quintile, AJ&K, 2020-21								
		Wea	lth index qui	ntile			Number of	
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Total	household members	
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	45,253	
Area								
Urban	2.4	9.6	19.4	23.2	45.5	100.0	8,137	
Rural	23.9	22.3	20.1	19.3	14.4	100.0	37,116	
Division								
Muzaffarabad	40.0	23.4	15.4	9.6	11.7	100.0	12,422	
Poonch	22.8	28.0	26.4	15.6	7.1	100.0	14,449	
Mirpur	4.3	11.5	18.1	30.4	35.8	100.0	18,382	
District								
Neelum	78.3	14.1	5.7	1.8	0.1	100.0	1,990	
Muzaffarabad	29.2	23.6	17.4	12.1	17.7	100.0	7,802	
Jhelum Valley	42.8	29.8	16.7	8.2	2.5	100.0	2,630	
Bagh	17.2	36.7	29.1	11.9	5.2	100.0	4,329	
Haveli	72.2	16.4	7.5	3.1	0.8	100.0	1,670	
Poonch	14.0	24.1	27.3	22.3	12.3	100.0	5,455	
Sudhnoti	19.6	28.8	31.6	15.9	4.1	100.0	2,994	
Kotli	8.3	16.9	20.7	29.8	24.4	100.0	8,683	
Mirpur	0.7	7.2	15.0	27.7	49.4	100.0	5,621	
Bhimber	0.6	5.8	16.7	35.5	41.3	100.0	4,078	

Percentage of household population by ownership of dwelling, agricultural land, or livestock, AJ&K, 2020-21							
		nt of hous		Percent of			
		tion by d	•	Percent of		households	
<u>-</u>	(ownership)	households	Percent of	that own	
			Other/	that own agriculture	households that own	certain assets (house, land	Number of
	Own	Rent	Missing	land	livestock	or livestock) ¹	households
						·	
Total	91.6	4.6	3.8	11.9	72.6	95.3	7,606
Area							
Urban	76.9	18.4	4.7	8.0	46.6	84.4	1,417
Rural	95.0	1.4	3.6	12.8	78.6	97.7	6,189
Education of household head ^A							,
Pre-primary or none	93.5	3.0	3.5	13.2	79.2	97.3	2,026
Primary	92.6	3.9	3.5	13.2	75.5	95.8	1,650
Middle	90.9	4.1	5.0	12.9	72.9	95.2	1,290
Secondary	90.5	5.3	4.2	9.9	71.2	94.5	1,541
Higher	89.1	8.0	2.9	9.3	57.9	92.0	1,098
Wealth index quintile						5 = 1.5	_,
Poorest	95.0	0.5	4.4	17.4	77.8	98.8	1,551
Second	96.0	1.9	2.1	16.5	82.1	98.7	1,571
Middle	92.3	3.6	4.1	12.0	80.1	96.0	1,493
Fourth	88.7	6.6	4.6	7.9	73.9	93.6	1,470
Richest	85.8	10.3	3.9	5.4	49.0	89.1	1,521
Division							_,
Muzaffarabad	93.2	3.6	3.2	14.9	70.3	96.7	2,090
Poonch	96.9	1.6	1.5	14.9	80.4	98.4	2,517
Mirpur	86.2	7.7	6.1	7.4	67.7	91.7	2,999
District							,
Neelum	96.1	0.0	3.9	20.5	76.0	98.5	317
Muzaffarabad	92.7	5.4	1.8	12.9	66.0	95.7	1,348
Jhelum Valley	92.3	0.6	7.1	17.0	79.9	98.5	425
Bagh	97.5	0.7	1.8	15.7	81.4	98.9	732
Haveli	97.9	0.8	1.3	22.9	75.0	99.2	264
Poonch	96.1	2.3	1.5	15.5	81.0	97.8	996
Sudhnoti	96.8	1.8	1.4	8.4	80.5	98.5	525
Kotli	96.0	1.7	2.3	11.5	78.4	97.7	1,363
Mirpur	63.4	21.7	14.9	1.8	49.2	77.8	903
Bhimber	96.1	1.6	2.3	6.7	70.6	97.4	734

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

A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Household size and mean nu	umber of pe	ersons p	per rooi	n, AJ&ŀ	(, 2020	-21				
			nber of I						Mean number of	
	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10+	Total	Mean household size ¹	persons per room ²	Number of households
Total	1.2	15.1	31.3	30.3	13.4	8.8	100.0	5.9	3.1	7,606
Area										
Urban	1.1	17.6	33.1	29.0	11.4	7.8	100.0	5.7	2.8	1,417
Rural	1.2	14.5	30.8	30.6	13.8	9.0	100.0	6.0	3.1	6,189
Sex of the head of the househo										-,
Male	0.8	12.2	28.9	32.2	15.6	10.4	100.0	6.3	3.0	5,718
Female	2.3	23.9	38.5	24.7	6.5	4.1	100.0	5.0	3.1	1,888
Education of household head ^A										
Pre-primary or none	1.9	16.1	29.2	28.2	14.8	9.8	100.0	6.0	3.2	2,026
Primary	1.0	14.8	30.5	30.4	14.2	9.2	100.0	6.0	3.2	1,650
Middle	0.7	16.2	29.6	32.9	12.0	8.6	100.0	6.0	3.1	1,290
Secondary	0.9	11.8	33.3	32.8	12.7	8.6	100.0	6.0	3.0	1,541
Higher	1.0	17.1	35.3	27.7	12.1	6.8	100.0	5.7	2.6	1,098
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.2	17.5	28.8	30.4	13.9	8.2	100.0	5.8	3.9	1,551
Second	1.1	16.5	33.1	28.7	13.1	7.5	100.0	5.8	3.1	1,571
Middle	0.9	12.4	31.1	32.6	14.1	8.8	100.0	6.1	2.9	1,493
Fourth	0.9	13.1	30.9	32.1	12.9	10.2	100.0	6.2	2.8	1,470
Richest	1.6	15.9	32.3	28.0	12.7	9.5	100.0	6.0	2.4	1,521
Division										
Muzaffarabad	1.0	14.5	31.5	30.5	14.4	8.2	100.0	5.9	3.4	2,090
Poonch	1.2	17.3	32.2	29.4	11.7	8.2	100.0	5.7	2.8	2,517
Mirpur	1.2	13.7	30.3	30.9	14.1	9.8	100.0	6.1	3.0	2,999
District										
Neelum	2.1	10.6	27.7	31.7	16.2	11.7	100.0	6.3	4.1	317
Muzaffarabad	0.8	15.8	32.9	30.3	13.5	6.8	100.0	5.8	3.2	1,348
Jhelum Valley	0.8	13.4	29.8	30.1	15.9	10.0	100.0	6.2	3.4	425
Bagh	1.1	16.0	29.9	32.9	10.3	9.8	100.0	5.9	2.9	732
Haveli	0.8	15.2	28.2	27.3	16.2	12.3	100.0	6.3	3.6	264
Poonch	1.5	19.0	35.2	26.7	10.9	6.7	100.0	5.5	2.6	996
Sudhnoti	1.0	16.8	31.9	30.8	12.9	6.6	100.0	5.7	2.8	525
Kotli	0.6	12.1	29.9	30.6	15.5	11.3	100.0	6.4	3.1	1,363
Mirpur	1.8	14.1	27.3	31.9	14.4	10.6	100.0	6.2	3.0	903
Bhimber	1.8	16.1	34.8	30.4	11.0	6.0	100.0	5.6	2.8	734

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 "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Table SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring

Percentage of households by type of floor, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of h	Percentage of households with the following flooring:			
	Natural floor (Katcha)	Finished floor ¹ (Pacca)	Other/Missing	Number of households	
Total	21.2	72.9	0.7	7,606	
Area					
Urban	3.2	92.6	0.2	1,417	
Rural	25.3	68.4	0.8	6,189	
Education of household head ^A					
Pre-primary or none	30.8	62.3	1.1	2,026	
Primary	27.0	67.0	0.4	1,650	
Middle	20.5	72.9	0.5	1,290	
Secondary	13.3	81.0	1.1	1,541	
Higher	6.6	89.9	0.3	1,098	
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	67.1	19.4	1.4	1,551	
Second	27.3	62.8	1.4	1,571	
Middle	7.0	89.0	0.6	1,493	
Fourth	2.1	96.6	0.1	1,470	
Richest	0.3	99.1	0.0	1,521	
Division					
Muzaffarabad	25.0	59.6	1.0	2,090	
Poonch	27.8	67.1	1.3	2,517	
Mirpur	12.9	87.1	0.0	2,999	
District					
Neelum	51.6	27.7	1.5	317	
Muzaffarabad	19.4	71.3	0.8	1,348	
Jhelum Valley	23.2	46.1	1.3	425	
Bagh	17.5	68.1	3.3	732	
Haveli	64.4	33.7	0.0	264	
Poonch	22.6	75.6	0.9	996	
Sudhnoti	33.8	66.2	0.0	525	
Kotli	22.1	77.9	0.0	1,363	
Mirpur	3.5	96.5	0.0	903	
Bhimber	7.3	92.7	0.0	734	

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

A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Percentage of households by type of	of roof, AJ&K, 2	2020-21							
	Percentage of households with the following roofing:								
			Rudimentary	Finished					
		Natural	roofing	roofing ¹	Other/	Number of			
	No roof	roofing	(Katcha)	(Pacca)	Missing	households			
Total	0.0	0.2	8.1	91.4	0.4	7,606			
Area									
Urban	0.0	0.0	1.0	98.3	0.7	1,417			
Rural	0.0	0.2	9.7	89.8	0.3	6,189			
Education of household head ^A									
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.3	11.9	87.4	0.4	2,026			
Primary	0.0	0.2	10.5	88.8	0.5	1,650			
Middle	0.1	0.2	6.3	93.3	0.1	1,290			
Secondary	0.0	0.1	5.1	94.5	0.3	1,541			
Higher	0.0	0.0	3.6	95.9	0.5	1,098			
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.0	0.7	26.4	72.0	0.9	1,551			
Second	0.1	0.0	8.9	90.8	0.2	1,571			
Middle	0.0	0.1	2.9	96.5	0.5	1,493			
Fourth	0.0	0.0	1.3	98.4	0.3	1,470			
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.1	99.8	0.1	1,521			
Division									
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.4	5.7	93.1	0.7	2,090			
Poonch	0.0	0.0	13.7	85.8	0.6	2,517			
Mirpur	0.0	0.1	5.0	94.9	0.0	2,999			
District									
Neelum	0.2	0.0	18.9	80.2	0.7	317			
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.5	4.0	94.7	0.9	1,348			
Jhelum Valley	0.0	0.6	1.5	97.7	0.3	425			
Bagh	0.0	0.0	5.1	93.8	1.1	732			
Haveli	0.0	0.1	47.8	52.1	0.0	264			
Poonch	0.0	0.0	10.0	89.4	0.6	996			
Sudhnoti	0.0	0.0	15.4	84.6	0.0	525			
Kotli	0.0	0.0	9.1	90.9	0.0	1,363			

0.0

0.1

0.3

0.0

1.4

2.0

98.3

97.9

0.0

0.0

903

734

Mirpur

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

A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Table SR.2.6c: Main material of the household walls

Percentage of households by type of walls, AJ&K, 2020-21

, ,,	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:						
	No walls	Natural walls	Rudimentary walls (Katcha)	Finished walls ¹ (Pacca)	Other/ Missing	Number of households	
Total	0.0	6.6	13.7	77.4	2.3	7,606	
Area							
Urban	0.0	0.8	1.6	94.0	3.6	1,417	
Rural	0.0	8.0	16.5	73.6	2.0	6,189	
Education of household head ^A							
Pre-primary or none	0.0	10.4	20.5	66.6	2.6	2,026	
Primary	0.0	7.9	16.4	73.7	2.0	1,650	
Middle	0.0	5.5	12.5	80.2	1.8	1,290	
Secondary	0.0	4.5	8.7	84.9	1.9	1,541	
Higher	0.0	2.1	5.5	89.2	3.2	1,098	
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	0.0	22.7	46.8	25.9	4.7	1,551	
Second	0.0	7.7	15.5	73.9	3.0	1,571	
Middle	0.0	1.9	4.0	92.8	1.3	1,493	
Fourth	0.0	0.2	0.5	98.2	1.0	1,470	
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.4	98.3	1.3	1,521	
Division							
Muzaffarabad	0.0	9.8	23.3	61.3	5.7	2,090	
Poonch	0.0	8.5	18.3	71.2	2.1	2,517	
Mirpur	0.0	2.8	3.2	93.8	0.1	2,999	
District							
Neelum	0.0	5.1	69.5	23.8	1.6	317	
Muzaffarabad	0.0	8.4	11.7	73.0	7.0	1,348	
Jhelum Valley	0.0	18.1	25.5	51.9	4.5	425	
Bagh	0.0	5.9	20.6	67.9	5.7	732	
Haveli	0.0	18.7	35.8	45.2	0.2	264	
Poonch	0.0	4.6	15.4	79.1	0.9	996	
Sudhnoti	0.0	14.3	11.7	73.8	0.1	525	
Kotli	0.0	6.1	5.8	88.0	0.2	1,363	
Mirpur	0.0	0.0	1.0	98.8	0.2	903	
Bhimber	0.0	0.3	1.1	98.7	0.0	734	

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

A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Percentage of household me	mbers working o	outside country and remittances receiv	ed, AJ&K, 2020-21.	
Ü	Past members working abroad ¹	Total number of household members including past members currently working abroad	Households receiving remittances from abroad ²	Total Number of households
Total	25.3	45,253	27.0	7,606
Area				
Rural	23.2	8,137	26.9	1,417
Urban	25.7	37,116	27.1	6,189
Education of household head		,		,
Pre-primary or none	26.4	12,138	28.1	2,026
Primary	26.4	9,906	27.8	1,650
Middle	25.1	7,697	28.3	1,290
Secondary	24.4	9,282	26.4	1,541
Higher	22.7	6,219	23.3	1,098
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	7.1	9,051	8.3	1,551
Second	19.2	9,050	19.8	1,571
Middle	26.0	9,051	26.6	1,493
Fourth	34.9	9,041	37.3	1,470
Richest	39.2	9,059	44.2	1,521
Division				
Muzaffarabad	8.7	12,422	8.9	2,090
Poonch	25.7	14,449	24.5	2,517
Mirpur	36.2	18,382	41.8	2,999
District				
Neelum	4.9	1,990	5.7	317
Muzaffarabad	8.8	7,802	8.8	1,348
Jhelum Valley	11.1	2,630	11.6	425
Bagh	27.2	4,329	24.8	732
Haveli	10.2	1,670	10.3	264
Poonch	31.4	5,455	29.9	996
Sudhnoti	21.5	2,994	21.1	525
Kotli	43.6	8,683	45.0	1,363
Mirpur	27.1	5,621	43.6	903
Bhimber	32.9	4,078	33.5	734

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S5 - Past household members currently working abroad

² Survey specific indicator SR.S6 - Household receiving remittances

^A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, region, area, number of household members and education of household head. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.³³

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

The weighted and unweighted total number of households are equal, since sample weights were normalized.³³ The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

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³³ See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

Table S	R.3.1:	Househo	ld com	position
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Percent and frequency distribution of households, AJ&K, 2020-21

	_	Number of households			
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted		
Tabal	100.0	7.000	7.000		
otal	100.0	7,606	7,606		
ex of household head					
Male	75.2	5,718	5,707		
Female	24.8	1,888	1,899		
Age of household head					
<18	0.0	4	4		
18-34	13.4	1,016	1,039		
35-64	67.0	5,093	5,082		
65-84	18.4	1,400	1,391		
85+	1.2	92	89		
DK/Missing	0.0	1	1		
Area	0.0	_	-		
Urban	18.6	1,417	1,208		
Rural	81.4	6,189	6,398		
Education of Household Head	81.4	0,109	0,398		
	26.6	2.026	2.006		
Pre-primary or none		2,026	2,086		
Primary	21.7	1,650	1,631		
Middle	17.0	1,290	1,265		
Secondary	20.3	1,541	1,535		
Higher	14.4	1,098	1,087		
Missing/DK	0.0	1	2		
Number of household members					
1	1.2	88	93		
2	5.3	406	409		
3	9.8	743	724		
4	14.4	1,092	1,106		
5	16.9	1,285	1,278		
6	16.8	1,280	1,283		
7	13.5	1,025	989		
8	8.3	628	638		
9	5.1	389	408		
10+	8.8	670	678		
Households with A					
At least one child under age 5 years	48.7	3,704	3,755		
At least one child age 5-17 years	71.8	5,463	5,477		
At least one child age <18 years	83.9	6,384	6,396		
At least one woman age 15-49 years	93.4	7,103	7,078		
At least one man age 15-49 years	71.1	5,409	5,348		
No member age <50	2.5	190	199		
No adult (18+) member	na	0	0		
Division		· ·	· ·		
Muzaffarabad	27.5	2,090	2,322		
Poonch	33.1	2,517	2,914		
Mirpur	39.4	2,999	2,370		
District	55.4	2,333	2,370		
Neelum	4.2	317	599		
Muzaffarabad	4.2 17.7	1,348	988		
Jhelum Valley	17.7 5.6	1,348 425	735		
•					
Bagh	9.6	732	739		
Haveli	3.5	264	602		
Poonch	13.1	996	832		
Sudhnoti	6.9	525	741		
Kotli	17.9	1,363	847		
	110	903	768		
Mirpur Bhimber	11.9 9.6	734	755		

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

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 45,253 household members were listed. Of these, 20,698 were males, and 24,555 were females³⁴.

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) & adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, AJ&K, 2020-21

	M	Male Fen		nale	To	Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Total	20,698	100.0	24,555	100.0	45,253	100.0	
Age ^B							
0-4	2,958	14.3	3,032	12.3	5,990	13.2	
5-9	2,793	13.5	2,649	10.8	5,442	12.0	
10-14	2,702	13.1	2,708	11.0	5,411	12.0	
15-19	2,155	10.4	2,291	9.3	4,446	9.8	
15-17	1,388	6.7	1,321	5.4	2,709	6.0	
18-19	767	3.7	970	4.0	1,737	3.8	
20-24	1,562	7.5	2,353	9.6	3,915	8.7	
25-29	1,219	5.9	2,030	8.3	3,249	7.2	
30-34	1,102	5.3	1,776	7.2	2,878	6.4	
35-39	1,018	4.9	1,568	6.4	2,586	5.7	
40-44	801	3.9	1,203	4.9	2,005	4.4	
45-49	686	3.3	958	3.9	1,644	3.6	
50-54	785	3.8	1,108	4.5	1,894	4.2	
55-59	735	3.6	845	3.4	1,580	3.5	
60-64	671	3.2	699	2.8	1,370	3.0	
65-69	546	2.6	489	2.0	1,035	2.3	
70-74	439	2.1	385	1.6	824	1.8	
75-79	207	1.0	169	0.7	376	0.8	
80-84	173	0.8	140	0.6	314	0.7	
85+	144	0.7	152	0.6	296	0.7	
Dependency age groups ^c							
0-14	8,453	40.8	8,389	34.2	16,842	37.2	
15-64	10,735	51.9	14,831	60.4	25,566	56.5	
65+	1,510	7.3	1,334	5.4	2,845	6.3	
Child and adult populations ^D							
Children age 0-17 years	9,841	47.5	9,710	39.5	19,551	43.2	
Adults age 18+ years	10,857	52.5	14,845	60.5	25,702	56.8	

^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.

^B The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Age" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed.

^c The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Dependency age groups" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed.

^D The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Child and adult populations" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed.

³⁴ The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

Tables SR.5.1W, SR.5.1M, SR.5.2, and SR.5.3 provide information on the background characteristics of female and male respondents 15-49 years of age, children under age 5 and children age 5-17 years. In all these tables, the total numbers of weighted and unweighted observations are equal, since sample weights have been normalized (standardized).³³ Note that in Table SR.5.3, an additional column is presented (Weighted total number of children age 5-17 years) to account for the random selection of one child in households with at least one child age 5-17 years. The final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years in the household.

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

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, age, education³⁵, marital status, motherhood/fatherhood status, health insurance and functional difficulties (for age 18-49), and wealth index quintiles.^{36, 37} The functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) were calculated from AJ&K – 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, mothers' (or caretaker's) education, respondent type, health insurance and functional difficulties (for children under age 5 only for age 2-4 years) and wealth index quintiles.

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.

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³⁵ Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

³⁶ 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 AJ&K MICS, 2020-21, 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), vacuum cleaner, 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 particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

³⁷ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Number of women		
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted	
Total	100.0	11,558	11,558	
Area				
Urban	18.0	2,080	1,787	
Rural	82.0	9,478	9,771	
Age	02.0	3,170	3,771	
15-19	19.0	2,194	2,276	
15-17	10.9	1,259	1,331	
18-19	8.1	935	945	
20-24	19.2	2,218	2,230	
25-29	16.4	•	•	
		1,898	1,904	
30-34	14.4	1,661	1,639	
35-39	13.0	1,501	1,445	
40-44	10.2	1,180	1,148	
45-49	7.8	907	916	
Education				
Pre-primary or none	16.7	1,930	2,151	
Primary	17.8	2,062	2,047	
Middle	15.2	1,752	1,714	
Secondary	21.7	2,510	2,428	
Higher	28.6	3,305	3,218	
Marital Status				
Currently married	63.6	7,350	7,350	
Widowed	1.4	159	156	
Divorced	0.9	102	99	
Separated	0.3	36	38	
Never married	33.8	3,911	3,915	
Motherhood and recent births		,	•	
Never gave birth	43.7	5,049	5,036	
Ever gave birth	56.3	6,509	6,522	
Gave birth in last two years	20.2	2,339	2,390	
No birth in last two years	36.1	4,169	4,132	
Health insurance	30.1	4,103	7,132	
Has coverage	7.0	809	776	
Has no coverage	93.0	10,745	10,780	
DK/Missing	0.0	10,743	2	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)	0.0	4	2	
	7.2	740	760	
Has functional difficulty	7.3	748	760	
Has no functional difficulty	92.7	9,545	9,461	
Missing	0.1	7	6	
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	18.0	2,080	2,759	
Second	20.3	2,341	2,427	
Middle	20.6	2,384	2,311	
Fourth	20.7	2,390	2,103	
Richest	20.4	2,362	1,958	
Division				
Muzaffarabad	26.0	3,009	3,433	
Poonch	32.5	3,761	4,393	
Mirpur	41.4	4,788	3,732	
District				
Neelum	3.9	449	883	
Muzaffarabad	16.5	1,910	1,417	
Jhelum Valley	5.6	649	1,133	
Bagh	9.9	1,146	1,131	
Haveli	3.6	411	934	
Poonch	12.5	1,448	1,230	
Sudhnoti	6.5	756	1,098	
Kotli	20.3	2,349	1,468	
Mirpur	12.4	2,349 1,433		
Bhimber	8.7	1,433 1,007	1,185 1,079	

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, AJ&K, 2020-21								
Percent and frequency distribution of men age	15-49 years, AJ&K, 2020-21	Numbo	r of men					
	N/aialata din anasiat							
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted					
Total	100.0	3,763	3,763					
		3,7 33	3). 33					
Area								
Urban	20.7	780	718					
Rural	79.3	2,983	3,045					
Age								
15-19	26.1	983	1,011					
15-17	17.3	653	668					
18-19	8.8	330	343					
20-24	18.0	676	646					
25-29 30-34	14.0 12.8	526 483	530 480					
35-39	12.0	456	446					
40-44	10.2	382	382					
45-49	6.8	257	268					
Education	0.0	257	200					
Pre-primary or none	3.5	133	129					
Primary	12.2	460	463					
Middle	20.0	751	744					
Secondary	32.5	1,221	1,247					
Higher	31.8	1,197	1,180					
Marital Status								
Currently married	45.5	1,711	1,734					
Widowed	0.3	12	11					
Divorced	0.5	21	20					
Separated	0.1	3	4					
Never married	53.6	2,016	1,994					
Fatherhood status								
Has at least one living child	38.3	1,441	1,471					
Has no living children	61.7	2,322	2,292					
Health insurance								
Has coverage	9.9	372	387					
Has no coverage	90.1	3,390	3,374					
DK/Missing	0.0	1	2					
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) Has functional difficulty	5.0	157	163					
Has no functional difficulty	94.8	2,950	2,928					
Missing	0.1	2,930 4	2,928					
Wealth index quintile	0.1	4	4					
Poorest	16.5	622	812					
Second	17.9	674	724					
Middle	20.1	757	745					
Fourth	21.1	794	698					
Richest	24.3	916	784					
Division								
Muzaffarabad	25.1	943	1,077					
Poonch	29.5	1,111	1,340					
Mirpur	45.4	1,709	1,346					
District								
Neelum	3.9	147	300					
Muzaffarabad	15.9	599	437					
Jhelum Valley	5.2	196	340					
Bagh	7.6	287	302					
Haveli	3.3	124	271					
Poonch	12.4	468	417					
Sudhnoti	6.2	232	350					
Kotli Mirpur Bhimber	19.0 16.2 10.3	714 608 387	415 520 411					

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Number of ur	nder-5 children
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
rotal	100.0	5,867	5,871
	100.0	3,007	3,371
Sex			
Male	49.4	2,897	2,938
Female	50.6	2,969	2,933
Area			
Urban	16.1	942	772
Rural	83.9	4,925	5,099
Age in months			
0-5	10.1	593	582
6-11	10.8	631	631
12-23	19.6	1,148	1,175
24-35	19.3	1,131	1,139
36-47	20.6	1,208	1,205
48-59	19.7	1,156	1,139
Mother's education ^A			
Pre-primary or none	21.3	1,252	1,469
Primary	22.2	1,301	1,281
Middle	16.0	936	886
Secondary	19.8	1,159	1,067
Higher	20.8	1,218	1,168
Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire			
Mother	99.0	5,810	5,821
Other primary caretaker	1.0	, 56	50
Health insurance			
Has coverage	6.0	353	329
Has no coverage	93.9	5,509	5,538
Missing/DK	0.1	4	4
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) ^{B,C}			
Has functional difficulty	15.3	536	497
Has no functional difficulty	84.7	2,961	2,987
Mother's functional difficulties ^D		_,, , , _	_,-,
Has functional difficulty	6.2	361	367
Has no functional difficulty	93.8	5,501	5,500
No information	0.1	4	4
Wealth index quintile	0.1	•	•
Poorest	24.3	1,427	1,858
Second	20.3	1,191	1,213
Middle	19.3	1,130	1,065
Fourth	18.8	1,100	943
Richest	17.4	1,100	792
Division	17.4	1,019	132
	21 6	1 05/	2 005
Muzaffarabad Poonch	31.6	1,854	2,085
	31.8	1,866	2,179
Mirpur	36.6	2,146	1,607
District	F 4	240	CO1
Neelum	5.4	318	601
Muzaffarabad	19.8	1,162	837
Jhelum Valley	6.4	374	647
Bagh	10.4	608	587
Haveli	4.3	253	552
Poonch	10.7	629	518
Sudhnoti	6.4	376	522
Kotli	18.4	1,080	649
Mirpur	10.9	637	517
Bhimber	7.3	428	441

[^] 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.

^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 refers 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 year's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Weighted total number of children	Number of households with at least child age 5-17 years					
	Weighted percent	age 5-17 years ^A	Weighted	Unweighted				
Total	100.0	13,317	5,364	5,363				
Sex								
Male	50.0	6,661	2,760	2,775				
Female	50.0	6,656	2,604	2,588				
Area								
Urban	16.5	2,193	950	805				
Rural	83.5	11,124	4,414	4,558				
Age	39.4	E 24E	2 214	2 220				
5-9 10-14	40.6	5,245 5,406	2,214	2,228				
15-17	20.0	2,667	2,010	1,986 1,149				
Mother's education ^B	20.0	2,007	1,140	1,149				
	34.6	4,606	1,805	1,949				
Pre-primary or none Primary	22.9	3,052	1,167	1,143				
Middle	15.3	2,031	799	760				
Secondary	17.0	2,260	937	872				
Higher	10.3	1,367	656	639				
Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnai		1,507	050	033				
Mother	95.5	12,723	5,049	5,036				
Other primary caretaker	4.5	594	315	327				
Health insurance	4.5	334	313	32,				
Has coverage	7.4	992	403	385				
Has no coverage	92.3	12,296	4,950	4,966				
Missing/DK	0.2	30	11	12				
Child's functional difficulties ^D	0.2							
Has functional difficulty	32.2	4,285	1,725	1,600				
Has no functional difficulty	67.8	9,033	3,638	3,763				
Mother's functional difficulties ^E		5,555	5,555	2,1 22				
Has functional difficulty	13.3	1,768	712	729				
Has no functional difficulty	86.4	11,505	4,624	4,605				
No information	0.3	44	27	29				
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	24.8	3,301	1,178	1,515				
Second	21.3	2,840	1,132	1,166				
Middle	18.9	2,513	1,041	1,005				
Fourth	18.5	2,461	1,050	894				
Richest	16.5	2,202	963	783				
Division								
Muzaffarabad	29.9	3,982	1,525	1,713				
Poonch	32.0	4,260	1,755	2,053				
Mirpur	38.1	5,075	2,084	1,597				
District								
Neelum	5.1	682	239	457				
Muzaffarabad	18.2	2,425	962	699				
Jhelum Valley	6.6	875	324	557				
Bagh	9.5	1,263	512	509				
Haveli	4.2	558	194	439				
Poonch	11.3	1,503	669	564				
Sudhnoti	7.0	936	380	541				
Kotli	19.1	2,543	1,027	632				
Mirpur	10.8	1,436	598	488				
Bhimber As one child is randomly selected in each househ	8.2	1,097	459	477				

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.

^CChildren 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.

 $^{^{\}rm D}\!$ The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.

^E In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers 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.

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percer	nt distribution	n of highest I	evel attende	d and literacy			Total percentage	Number of	Total percentage	Number of
	Pre-prima	ary or none	Prir	mary				•	literate 15-49	women 15-	literate 15-24	women ag
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Middle	Secondary	Higher ^A	Total	years ¹	49 years	years	15-24 years
Total	0.2	16.5	7.8	10.1	15.2	21.7	28.6	100.0	73.4	11,558	85.6	4,412
1000	0.2	10.5	710	1011	1312	2217	20.0	10010	7314	11,550	03.0	7,722
Area												
Urban	0.0	6.7	5.5	6.8	11.7	23.4	45.9	100.0	86.5	2,080	94.8	723
Rural	0.2	18.6	8.3	10.8	15.9	21.3	24.8	100.0	70.6	9,478	83.8	3,689
Age									100.0			
15-24 ¹	0.2	6.2	5.8		14.0	26.5	39.1	100.0	85.6	4,412	85.6	4,412
15-19	0.0	4.5	5.1	8.1	17.4	32.7	32.3	100.0	87.4	2,194	87.4	2,194
15-17	0.0	3.7	4.6	8.1	22.2	39.0	22.2	100.0	88.1	1,259	88.1	1,259
18-19	0.1	5.5	5.7	7.9	10.9	24.1	45.8	100.0	86.5	935	86.5	935
20-24	0.3	7.8	6.5	8.4	10.7	20.3	45.9	100.0	83.8	2,218	83.8	2,218
25-34	0.2	15.7	7.9	9.5	16.1	19.6	30.9	100.0	74.7	3,559	na	na
35-49	0.2	29.9	10.0	12.9	15.7	18.0	13.3	100.0	57.2	3,587	na	na
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	0.6	33.6	11.1	12.8	13.9	16.1	12.0	100.0	53.6	748	61.4	84
Has no functional difficulty	0.2	16.8	7.9	10.1	14.3	19.9	30.7	100.0	73.0	9,545	85.2	3,062
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.5	41.7	10.2	16.2	13.2	12.0	6.1	100.0	42.1	2,080	60.9	777
Second	0.2	20.1	9.9	12.9	18.2	20.7	17.9	100.0	67.0	2,341	82.3	963
Middle	0.1	11.9	8.5	9.6	16.7	24.1	29.1	100.0	78.5	2,384	89.0	938
Fourth	0.1	8.4	6.7	7.8	15.5	25.5	35.9	100.0	83.8	2,390	95.1	868
Richest	0.1	3.5	3.8	4.6	11.9	25.0	51.1	100.0	91.9	2,362	98.2	866
Division										•		
Muzaffarabad	0.4	27.6	7.7	11.7	12.1	17.2	23.3	100.0	60.8	3,009	74.7	1,186
Poonch	0.2	12.2	7.9	8.2	16.1	23.8	31.8	100.0	79.6	3,761	90.4	1,373
Mirpur	0.1	12.9	7.7	10.5	16.4	22.9	29.4	100.0	76.5	4,788	89.1	1,853
District										•		•
Neelum	1.0	44.9	7.7	9.7	9.4	12.8	14.6	100.0	45.5	449	62.3	190
Muzaffarabad	0.5	23.9	7.7	10.9	12.2	18.9	25.9	100.0	65.2	1,910	78.9	728
Jhelum Valley	0.0	26.5	7.8	15.3	13.6	15.2	21.5	100.0	58.2	649	72.0	268
Bagh	0.1	10.5	11.2	8.0	16.6	21.9	31.7	100.0	81.5	1,146	91.6	407
Haveli	0.3	31.6	9.2	13.8	12.2	17.6	15.2	100.0	54.6	411	70.7	177
Poonch	0.1	8.5	6.2	6.8	15.6	25.9	36.9	100.0	84.7	1,448	94.3	507
Sudhnoti	0.4	11.1	5.1	8.1	18.4	25.8	31.1	100.0	80.8	756	93.9	282
Kotli	0.2	16.6	7.7	10.6	16.5	23.5	25.0	100.0	72.9	2,349	87.1	924
Mirpur	0.0	10.6	7.9	11.2	16.1	22.1	32.2	100.0	78.3	1,433	89.8	534
Bhimber	0.0	7.8	7.4	9.6	16.5	22.8	35.9	100.0	82.6	1,007	92.8	395
¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 1)										-,		

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

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

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

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percer	nt distribution	n of highest l	evel attende	d and literacy			Total percentage	Number of	Total percentage	Number of
	Pre-prim	ary or none	Prir	nary				-	literate 15-49	men 15-49	literate 15-24	men age
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Middle	Secondary	Higher ^A	Total	years ¹	years	years	15-24 years
Total	0.1	3.5	4.1	8.2	20.0	32.5	31.8	100.0	88.4	3,763	93.0	1,659
Area												
Urban	0.0	3.3	2.7	4.8	16.0	30.0	43.2	100.0	92.0	780	95.1	314
Rural	0.0	3.5	4.4 9.0		21.0	33.1	28.8	100.0	87.5	2,983	92.5	1,345
Age	0.1	3.3	7.7	5.0	21.0	55.1	20.0	100.0	07.5	2,303	32.3	1,545
15-24 ¹	0.0	1.6	2.4	5.4	18.2	37.3	35.0	100.0	93.0	1,659	93.0	1,659
15-24	0.0	1.1	2.4	6.0	21.1	42.7	27.0	100.0	92.9	983	92.9	983
15-17	0.0	0.9	1.9	6.1	25.7	48.6	16.7	100.0	92.9	653	92.9	653
18-19			2.8	5.8		31.1	47.3	100.0	93.0	330	93.0	330
	0.0	1.3			11.8							
20-24	0.0	2.4	2.8	4.5	14.1	29.3	46.8	100.0	93.0	676	93.0	676
25-34	0.1	3.1	4.1	9.6	20.6	27.1	35.3	100.0	87.3	1,008	na	na
35-49	0.1	6.6	6.5	11.0	21.9	30.1	23.8	100.0	82.4	1,096	na	na
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)	0.0	0.0	40.0	44.5	25.0	26.7	45.4	100.0	70.0	457	22.2	20
Has functional difficulty	0.0	8.8	10.8	11.5	26.9	26.7	15.4	100.0	79.8	157	83.2	30
Has no functional difficulty	0.1	3.7	4.2	8.4	18.3	29.2	36.0	100.0	87.8	2,950	93.3	972
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile								100.0				
Poorest	0.1	8.8	8.4	16.2	24.3	30.3	11.9	100.0	75.0	622	86.7	293
Second	0.0	4.9	4.5	10.1	28.2	32.4	20.0	100.0	85.1	674	89.4	307
Middle	0.1	2.1	4.3	8.2	20.7	33.9	30.6	100.0	89.7	757	93.9	339
Fourth	0.0	2.1	3.5	6.4	16.6	36.4	35.0	100.0	91.5	794	97.7	323
Richest	0.2	1.1	1.2	2.7	13.2	29.3	52.3	100.0	96.1	916	95.7	397
Division												
Muzaffarabad	0.2	4.3	7.7	8.2	17.0	26.9	35.6	100.0	87.4	943	94.7	402
Poonch	0.0	2.7	2.7	8.0	18.5	37.6	30.6	100.0	89.3	1,111	93.9	466
Mirpur	0.1	3.5	3.0	8.2	22.5	32.2	30.5	100.0	88.3	1,709	91.6	791
District												
Neelum	0.4	3.4	8.4	8.8	19.5	29.2	30.3	100.0	87.8	147	95.9	66
Muzaffarabad	0.2	4.7	7.5	6.8	14.6	26.6	39.5	100.0	88.4	599	95.1	238
Jhelum Valley	0.0	3.9	7.8	12.1	22.6	25.8	27.8	100.0	84.1	196	92.9	98
Bagh	0.0	2.1	4.0	7.6	15.8	36.4	34.1 100.0		90.3	287	90.4	117
Haveli	0.0	5.7	1.9	15.7	24.4	32.4	20.0	100.0	78.7	124	92.1	48
Poonch	0.0	2.8	2.6	7.5	18.3	36.6	32.1	100.0	89.7	468	96.1	198
Sudhnoti	0.0	1.5	1.9	5.3	18.9	43.8	28.7	100.0	93.3	232	94.4	104
Kotli	0.0	3.6	2.7	.7 9.1 25.9 31.6 27.0 100.0		87.3	714	91.0	393			
Mirpur	0.0	4.9	3.3	8.6	21.4	30.0	31.8	100.0	86.5	608	90.8	230
Bhimber	0.2	1.2	3.0	5.9	18.0	36.6	35.0	100.0	92.9	387	93.9	168

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

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

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

4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 asked respondents to the Individual Questionnaire for Women and Men how long they have been continuously living in the current residence and, if they were not living there since birth, whether they lived in a city, town or rural area and the name of the region they lived in before moving to their current place of residence. Tables SR.7.1W and 7.1.M present the percentage of women and men who have changed residence according to the time since last move and also compares the place of residence of each individual at the time of the survey with that of the last place of residence and the type of residence.

T-LI- CE	7 4141.	Migratory status	

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, AJ&K, 2020-21 Most recent migration was Years since most recent migration from: Most recent migration was from: of AJ&K of of Distri 'n of Number o ever migr Rural Total 81.1 3.4 4.5 9.2 100.0 11,558 26.0 68.5 0.1 100.0 71.6 21.0 2.2 0.4 2.5 0.4 0.5 Area Urban 2.4 5.3 7.5 16.4 100.0 2,080 31.2 64.4 0.0 100.0 65.2 26.2 2.7 0.3 3.9 0.0 0.3 0.0 1.4 0.0 100.0 658 Rura 83.9 1.7 3.0 3.8 7.6 100.0 9,478 23.8 5.8 70.3 0.1 100.0 74.4 18.7 2.0 0.5 1.9 0.6 0.3 0.7 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,529 Age 15-19 93.5 1.4 2.2 1.2 1.7 100.0 2.194 31.2 2.0 66.3 0.5 100.0 67.1 20.4 5.2 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.6 0.4 3.8 0.5 100.0 142 15-17 95.2 1.0 1.2 1.2 1.5 100.0 1,259 29.8 0.0 70.2 0.0 100.0 67.6 20.9 8.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.3 0.0 1.5 0.0 100.0 61 18-19 91.3 1.9 3.7 1.1 2.0 100.0 935 32.3 63.3 0.8 100.0 66.7 20.0 2.5 1.5 1.5 0.8 0.0 0.7 5.5 0.8 100.0 81 100.0 2.218 20-24 86.4 2.4 3.2 2.2 71.2 0.0 100.0 77.3 14.8 2.1 2.3 1.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 100.0 302 5.8 24.6 4.2 1.1 0.6 25-29 77.9 2.2 9.1 4.6 100.0 1,898 67.0 100.0 1.9 0.2 100.0 419 6.2 26.6 0.0 71.9 21.1 3.4 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.6 0.5 6.4 100.0 68.9 1.4 0.5 30-34 75.4 1.2 3.2 8.3 12.0 1,661 25.2 5.8 0.0 100.0 69.8 23.0 3.8 0.0 0.4 0.2 0.9 0.0 100.0 409 35-39 74.8 2.2 1.4 4.1 17.6 100.0 1,501 27.6 6.2 66.3 0.0 100.0 69.0 25.0 1.7 0.0 3.2 0.8 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 100.0 379 72.9 1.0 100.0 1,180 19.5 0.7 1.7 0.9 40-44 1.0 3.3 21.8 25.5 6.3 68.0 0.2 100.0 71.7 3.6 1.1 0.6 0.0 0.2 100.0 320 45-49 76.1 2.5 100.0 907 23.3 100.0 1.3 0.8 100.0 217 1.2 1.5 18.7 3.8 72.9 0.0 74.1 21.1 0.0 0.3 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.4 Education 80.8 2.3 1.7 3.4 11.9 100.0 1,930 14.1 81.8 0.0 100.0 75.3 15.6 1.4 0.5 3.1 1.5 0.1 2.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 371 Pre-primary or none 4.1 Primary 78.8 1.5 3.1 4.2 12.4 100.0 2,062 19.2 75.7 0.3 100.0 69.0 23.1 2.0 0.3 3.4 0.1 0.0 1.5 0.3 100.0 437 Middle 80.2 1.4 3.5 5.1 9.8 100.0 1,752 24.1 5.8 70.1 0.0 100.0 73.6 20.8 2.2 0.0 2.3 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.9 0.0 100.0 347 100.0 2,510 486 Secondary 80.6 1.6 4.3 4.9 8.6 31.4 5.6 63.1 0.0 100.0 72.1 21.2 2.6 0.5 2.0 0.1 0.6 0.0 0.5 0.4 100.0 5.7 Higher 83.5 2.2 3.8 4.8 100.0 3,305 36.1 6.3 57.5 0.0 100.0 69.7 22.9 2.6 0.9 2.0 0.2 0.4 0.1 1.3 0.0 100.0 547 Marital status 73.8 2.6 4.8 6.2 12.6 100.0 7,647 25.4 68.8 0.1 100.0 72.3 21.0 1.9 0.3 2.6 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.7 0.1 100.0 2,005 Ever married 5.8 95.3 0.3 0.8 1.2 2.4 100.0 3,911 33.7 0.8 65.6 0.0 100.0 20.7 5.6 2.0 1.3 1.4 1.1 0.0 2.6 100.0 182 Never married 64.3 1.1 Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) 30.3 80.2 0.6 100.0 748 100.0 148 Has functional difficulty 2.5 3.0 13.6 5.6 64.0 0.0 100.0 73.4 17.5 4.0 0.8 2.8 0.0 0.0 1.4 0.0 0.0 79.3 2.0 3.8 5.1 9.9 100.0 9,545 25.6 5.5 68.8 0.1 100.0 71.6 21.2 1.9 2.6 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.9 0.2 100.0 1,979 Has no functional difficulty (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 7 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 0

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, AJ&K, 2020-21

	V							Most		nigration	was	Most recent migration was from:												
	Years	since n	nost rec	ent mig	ration	•			fro	m:					IV	lost rec	ent migi	ration w	as trom	1:			-	0
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total	Number of women	City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Other District of AJ&K	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	KPK	ICT	GB	Ħ	Outside of Pakistan	Missing	Total	Number of women who ever migrated
Wealth index quintile																								
Poorest	88.9	0.9	1.9	2.6	5.7	100.0	2,080	20	5.9	73.7	0.6	100.0	81.0	11.9	2.2	0.5	1.8	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.6	100.0	230
Second	85.3	1.4	2.9	3.2	7.2	100.0	2,341	21	5.2	74.0	0.0	100.0	77.7	13.7	2.2	0.3	3.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	345
Middle	80.6	2.0	3.8	4.4	9.2	100.0	2,384	19	7.3	73.4	0.0	100.0	74.8	18.0	2.8	0.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	463
Fourth	78.7	2.3	3.1	5.3	10.7	100.0	2,390	22	3.3	74.6	0.0	100.0	74.4	21.3	1.2	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	100.0	510
Richest	72.9	2.4	5.2	6.8	12.6	100.0	2,362	39	5.6	55.3	0.0	100.0	60.5	30.0	2.6	0.4	3.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	640
Division																								
Muzaffarabad	79.7	1.6	3.9	4.9	10.0	100.0	3,009	24.6	9.2	66.0	0.2	100.0	82.7	7.1	2.4	0.0	4.2	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.8	0.2	100.0	611
Poonch	88.1	0.9	2.6	2.9	5.5	100.0	3,761	24.9	4.3	70.8	0.0	100.0	78.3	13.6	2.8	1.8	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	100.0	449
Mirpur	76.5	2.7	3.7	5.5	11.6	100.0	4,788	27.3	3.8	68.9	0.0	100.0	63.0	31.4	1.9	0.1	2.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.2	100.0	1,127
District																							100.0	
Neelum	80.2	1.2	3.9	4.3	10.5	100.0	449	16.1	8.6	73.9	1.4	100.0	89.4	3.5	1.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.4	100.0	89
Muzaffarabad	75.3	1.9	4.7	5.9	12.2	100.0	1,910	24.5	9.4	66.1	0.0	100.0	82.3	7.1	2.3	0.0	5.1	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	471
Jhelum Valley	92.1	0.8	1.5	2.5	3.1	100.0	649	39.7	9.3	51.0	0.0	100.0	74.3	12.6	6.2	0.0	1.0	2.7	2.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	51
Bagh	84.1	1.0	3.5	3.4	8.0	100.0	1,146	19.8	3.5	76.7	0.0	100.0	78.9	13.3	3.1	0.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	182
Haveli	93.8	0.1	1.6	2.2	2.2	100.0	411	43.0	1.6	55.4	0.0	100.0	74.2	19.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	25
Poonch	90.2	1.3	2.0	2.5	3.9	100.0	1,448	33.7	1.7	64.6	0.0	100.0	70.7	17.0	3.9	5.1	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	141
Sudhnoti	86.7	0.5	2.9	3.5	6.4	100.0	756	17.1	10.0	72.9	0.0	100.0	88.9	7.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	101
Kotli	85.0	3.2	2.4	3.3	6.2	100.0	2,349	25.5	1.8	72.7	0.0	100.0	85.0	11.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	353
Mirpur	64.2	2.7	5.3	8.8	19.0	100.0	1,433	29.4	3.4	67.2	0.0	100.0	48.9	42.2	2.7	0.3	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	100.0	513
Bhimber	74.1	1.5	4.6	5.9	13.9	100.0	1,007	25.6	7.1	67.2	0.0	100.0	60.8	37.1	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	261

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Years si					23.0 0111			Most recent migration was from:						Most recent migration was from:										
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total	Number of men	City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine if city/town/rural	Total	Other District of AJ&K	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	KPK	<u></u>	89 89	H	Outside of Pakistan	Missing	Total	Number of men who ever migrated	
Total	92.0	0.4	1.4	1.4	4.7	100.0	3,763	14.2	7.1	78.1	0.6	100.0	70.5	15.6	2.3	0.2	4.1	1.2	0.6	3.6	1.4	0.4	100.0	303	
Area Urban	82.9	0.5	2.3	3.5	10.7	100.0	780	12.7	6.1	81.2	0.0	100.0	72.4	18.9	0.7	0.5	5.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	133	
Rural	94.3	0.4	1.2	0.9	3.2	100.0	2,983	15.4	8.0	75.7	1.0	100.0	69.1	13.0	3.6	0.0	2.7	2.1	0.0	6.5	2.5	0.5	100.0	169	
Age 15-19	94.4	0.6	2.3	1.2	1.5	100.0	983	26.4	9.8	63.9	0.0	100.0	63.7	16.6	6.6	0.0	2.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	100.0	55	
15-17	95.3	0.5	2.3	0.6	1.3	100.0	653	(26.1)	(4.6)	(69.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(66.5)	(9.4)	(4.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.0)	(0.0)	100.0	31	
18-19 20-24	92.5 93.6	0.7 0.7	2.3 0.8	2.4 1.9	2.0 3.0	100.0 100.0	330 676	(26.8)	(16.2)	(57.1) (81.4)	(0.0)	(100.0) (100.0)	(60.2)	(25.5)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0 100.0	25 43	
25-29	92.9	0.7	1.2	1.5	3.9	100.0	676 526	(7.8) (18.5)	(8.8)	(75.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(66.6) (61.7)	(17.3) (18.0)	(1.2) (5.2)	(0.0)	(6.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	(4.3)	(2.6) (12.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	37	
30-34	89.2	0.3	1.7	1.8	7.0	100.0	483	(12.9)	(3.5)	(83.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(73.2)	(15.0)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	52	
35-39	91.5	0.1	0.9	0.5	7.0	100.0	456	(5.0)	(9.0)	(86.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(73.5)	(20.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	39	
40-44	87.6	0.4	1.4	1.5	9.0	100.0	382	(13.6)	(10.0)	(74.6)	(1.8)	(100.0)	(83.1)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(1.4)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.9)	100.0	47	
45-49	89.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	8.9	100.0	257	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	28	
Education																									
Pre-primary or none	88.6	0.0	2.1	2.1	7.2	100.0	133	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	
Primary	87.5	0.9	2.6	2.3	6.8	100.0	460	(4.8)	(3.6)	(90.1)	(1.5)	(100.0)	(62.8)	(33.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	57	
Middle	92.3	0.2	1.1	1.7	4.7	100.0	751	(11.0)	(6.2)	(82.9)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(79.3)	(7.6)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(6.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	58	
Secondary	93.8	0.4	1.6	0.7	3.5	100.0	1,221	15.0	8.6	76.4	0.0	100.0	69.4	12.6	3.1	0.9	3.5	1.6	0.0	7.4	1.8	0.0	100.0	76	
Higher	92.0	0.5	1.0	1.6	5.0	100.0	1,197	21.6	9.3	69.1	0.0	100.0	72.5	10.8	0.6	0.0	4.7	2.5	2.0	3.5	3.1	0.4	100.0	96	
Marital status																									
Ever married	89.8	0.3	1.3	1.4	7.2	100.0	1,747	11.2	6.8	81.5	0.5	100.0	74.9	16.0	0.9	0.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	178	
Never married	93.8	0.5	1.6	1.4	2.7	100.0	2,016	18.5	7.6	73.2	0.7	100.0	64.3	15.0	4.4	0.0	3.1	2.8	1.5	5.2	2.9	0.7	100.0	125	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						100.0																	100.0		
Has functional difficulty	92.6	0.0	0.0	4.3	3.1	100.0	157	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	
Has no functional difficulty	91.2	0.5	1.3	1.5	5.6	100.0	2,950	12.7	7.8	79.2	0.3	100.0	70.9	16.7	2.2	0.2	4.7	0.5	0.7	3.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	260	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of men who migrated, by type and place of last residence, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Years si	nce mo	st recer	nt migra	ation			Most	recent m fro	_	was		Most recent migration was from:											_
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Total	Number of men	City	Town	Rural area	Unable to determine if city/town/rural	Total	Other District of AJ&K	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	KPK	ומ	GB	Ŧ	Outside of Pakistan	Missing	Total	Number of men who ever migrated
Wealth index quintile																								
Poorest	99.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	100.0	622	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Second	95.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	2.5	100.0	674	(16.5)	(11.1)	(66.7)	(5.6)	(100.0)	(58.3)	(8.3)	(8.3)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.8)	(0.0)	(2.8)	100.0	30
Middle	91.5	0.4	2.4	1.4	4.3	100.0	757	11.1	4.0	84.9	0.0	100.0	71.9	15.9	0.0	0.0	3.5	5.5	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	64
Fourth	88.1	0.4	0.9	1.9	8.8	100.0	794	3.4	3.8	92.8	0.0	100.0	77.1	14.9	1.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	94
Richest	88.3	0.7	2.5	2.2	6.4	100.0	916	23.5	11.2	65.3	0.0	100.0	68.6	17.7	3.4	0.6	4.6	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	107
Division																								
Muzaffarabad	89.6	0.5	1.1	1.7	7.0	100.0	943	10.3	4.7	85.0	0.0	100.0	74.2	6.8	1.7	0.0	4.3	0.0	1.9	10.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	98
Poonch	96.8	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	100.0	1,111	(26.0)	(3.4)	(65.8)	(4.8)	(100.0)	(67.5)	(8.7)	(2.3)	(1.8)	(3.4)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(3.6)	100.0	35
Mirpur	90.1	0.3	1.9	1.5	6.2	100.0	1,709	14.0	9.3	76.7	0.0	100.0	69.0	22.0	2.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	170
District																								
Neelum	99.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	100.0	147	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Muzaffarabad	85.5	0.5	1.4	2.3	10.2	100.0	599	6.2	5.3	88.5	0.0	100.0	76.4	5.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	2.2	11.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	87
Jhelum Valley	95.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	100.0	196	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Bagh	97.5	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.3	100.0	287	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Haveli	98.4	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	124	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Poonch	95.9	0.7	1.7	0.7	1.0	100.0	468	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Sudhnoti	97.1	0.2	0.9	1.1	0.6	100.0	232	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Kotli	95.3	0.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	100.0	714	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	33
Mirpur	78.8	0.9	3.1	2.5	14.7	100.0	608	11.6	8.7	79.6	0.0	100.0	67.6	21.4	2.8	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	129
Bhimber	98.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.5	100.0	387	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning is calculated from AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 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.

In the standard MICS6 questionnaires, the Adult Functioning modules are part of Individual questionnaires; however, in AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 a "roster" approach of the recommended short-set of questions in the household questionnaire was used. A single proxy respondent age 18 years or above answered this module (and the rest of the household questionnaire) on behalf of all adult household members.

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

Percentage of househ	old memb	ers age 1	8 years and	d abov	e who have funct	tional difficultie	s, by domain, AJ&K	, 2020-21
	Perc	U			rs age 18 years and in the domain of:	above with	Percentage of household members age 18	Number of household
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/ Climbing	Self- care	Communication	Remembering	years and above with functional difficulty in at least one domain ^A	members age 18 years and above
Total	4.4	2.4	9.3	3.0	1.2	4.6	14.8	25,702
Area								
Urban	3.3	1.6	7.8	2.5	1.0	3.8	11.9	4,937
Rural	4.7	2.6	9.7	3.2	1.3	4.8	15.4	20,766
Sex								•
Male	3.5	2.7	8.8	3.0	1.5	3.6	13.9	10,857
Female	5.0	2.1	9.7	3.1	1.0	5.3	15.4	14,845
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	6.7	4.1	13.2	4.2	2.2	7.1	21.4	4,265
Second	6.0	2.4	10.8	3.3	1.1	5.5	17.7	4,919
Middle	4.0	2.2	9.0	3.0	1.1	4.2	13.7	5,317
Fourth	3.4	1.9	7.6	2.4	1.3	3.9	12.5	5,414
Richest	2.6	1.7	7.1	2.6	0.8	2.9	10.5	5,787
Division								
Muzaffarabad	5.7	2.6	9.7	2.7	1.4	5.4	16.2	6,488
Poonch	4.5	2.2	10.4	2.8	1.3	4.7	15.9	8,197
Mirpur	3.5	2.4	8.3	3.4	1.1	4.0	13.0	11,017
District								
Neelum	5.6	3.4	11.6	3.6	1.3	5.4	17.9	969
Muzaffarabad	5.7	2.5	9.6	2.5	1.4	5.9	16.2	4,153
Jhelum Valley	6.0	2.2	8.4	2.6	1.5	4.0	15.1	1,366
Bagh	5.5	2.5	13.4	3.4	1.7	6.1	19.1	2,413
Haveli	4.4	3.2	12.1	4.0	1.9	5.7	18.3	845
Poonch	4.4	1.7	9.3	2.4	1.1	3.9	14.6	3,283
Sudhnoti	3.2	2.1	7.0	2.2	0.9	3.9	12.6	1,656
Kotli	4.6	2.9	10.4	4.5	1.4	5.7	15.9	4,991
Mirpur	3.1	2.2	7.7	2.3	0.9	3.0	12.5	3,503
Bhimber	1.8	1.4	5.1	2.7	0.9	2.0	8.2	2,523

[^]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, asked in the Disability module of the household questionnaire

4.9 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 collected information on exposure to mass media and the use of computers and the internet. Information was collected on exposure to newspapers/magazines, radio and television among women and men age 15-49 years and is presented in Tables SR.9.1W and SR.9.1M.

In table SR.9.2 presents information on the household ownership of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) equipment (radio, television, fixed telephone line or mobile telephone³⁸ 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.

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³⁸ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		entage 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	Number of women
Total	8.8	7.5	61.1	1.0	65.8	11,558
Area						
Urban	13.3	6.4	76.5	1.3	80.3	2,080
Rural	7.8	7.7	57.7	0.9	62.6	9,478
Age						
15-19	9.9	9.8	64.8	1.2	71.0	2,194
15-17	9.1	9.7	65.9	1.3	71.4	1,259
18-19	11.0	9.9	63.3	1.1	70.4	935
20-24	13.2	7.6	63.4	1.5	68.8	2,218
25-29	9.4	7.6	61.9	1.4	66.6	1,898
30-34	6.5	7.1	56.6	0.5	60.7	1,661
35-39	6.5	4.9	57.7	0.8	60.1	1,501
40-44	7.0	6.9	59.9	0.5	64.4	1,180
45-49	4.6	7.2	60.5	0.3	64.6	907
Education						
Pre-primary or none	0.1	6.6	36.6	0.0	41.0	1,930
Primary	1.6	7.2	51.6	0.2	55.9	2,062
Middle	6.4	8.6	59.4	0.8	63.7	1,752
Secondary	9.7	7.1	69.0	1.1	73.9	2,510
Higher	18.9	7.8	76.3	2.1	81.4	3,305
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	4.5	8.0	48.7	0.5	54.9	748
Has no functional difficulty	9.1	7.1	61.5	1.0	65.9	9,545
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	2.8	9.5	24.7	0.2	32.9	2,080
Second	5.9	7.3	50.8	0.8	56.1	2,341
Middle	8.6	7.9	67.8	1.3	71.7	2,384
Fourth	10.7	7.1	74.0	1.3	77.9	2,390
Richest	15.2	5.8	83.6	1.2	86.1	2,362
Division						
Muzaffarabad	8.8	8.4	53.6	1.2	59.5	3,009
Poonch	9.1	8.6	57.9	1.1	63.5	3,761
Mirpur	8.5	6.1	68.3	0.7	71.6	4,788
District						•
Neelum	4.3	5.0	32.2	0.6	36.3	449
Muzaffarabad	10.4	10.6	58.9	1.7	65.7	1,910
Jhelum Valley	7.0	4.1	53.0	0.2	57.2	649
Bagh	11.2	9.9	57.6	1.6	64.7	1,146
Haveli	9.1	13.6	35.8	1.1	46.2	411
Poonch	11.2	9.4	66.4	1.1	71.5	1,448
Sudhnoti	2.2	2.2	54.0	0.3	55.5	756
Kotli	8.4	5.0	65.8	0.8	68.8	2,349
Mirpur	9.6	9.7	76.1	1.0	80.2	1,433
Bhimber	7.2	3.5	63.3	0.2	65.9	1,007
¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass		5.5	03.3	0.2	05.5	1,007

Percentage of men age 15-49 years	•	centage of men v		All three	Any	
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week	media at least once a week ¹	media at least once a week	Numbo of me
Total	23.4	9.5	68.9	2.8	75.5	3,763
Area						
Urban	30.4	7.0	82.4	3.3	87.0	780
Rural	21.6	10.2	65.4	2.6	72.5	2,983
Age						
15-19	13.3	7.7	68.8	1.6	74.1	98
15-17	11.1	7.2	69.1	1.3	74.5	65
18-19	17.6	8.8	68.3	2.2	73.4	33
20-24	21.0	9.7	67.6	2.7	74.4	67
25-29	27.2	11.5	66.3	3.2	75.5	52
30-34	28.8	9.2	73.7	3.5	78.3	48
35-39	28.8	10.4	70.2	3.0	76.1	45
40-44	33.3	8.9	68.9	3.0	75.3	38
45-49	26.2	12.1	66.4	4.4	76.8	25
Education	20.2		00		70.0	
Pre-primary or none	0.0	13.2	36.8	0.0	45.8	13
Primary of none	5.6	14.8	52.6	1.5	60.8	46
Middle	12.2	8.4	66.3	2.4	71.1	75
	20.5	7.9	69.5	2.4	71.1 75.8	1,22
Secondary	42.9	7. 5 9.5				
Higher		9.5	79.7	4.4	86.8	1,19
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 yea		44.6	50.5	0.0	60.0	4.5
Has functional difficulty	18.0	14.6	58.5	0.9	69.8	15
Has no functional difficulty	26.4	9.8	69.5	3.2	76.0	2,95
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	11.8	15.3	43.8	2.6	54.9	62
Second	18.6	11.4	64.5	3.1	70.9	67
Middle	24.0	11.0	68.7	2.7	75.8	75
Fourth	25.9	5.7	76.3	2.0	81.6	79
Richest	32.1	6.4	82.9	3.3	87.2	91
Division						
Muzaffarabad	30.5	15.3	67.3	5.4	75.3	94
Poonch	23.7	11.5	69.0	3.1	76.9	1,11
Mirpur	19.3	5.1	69.7	1.1	74.6	1,70
District						
Neelum	23.8	8.8	54.3	3.8	61.9	14
Muzaffarabad	36.6	19.0	68.3	7.1	77.5	59
Jhelum Valley	17.1	8.6	74.1	1.4	78.6	19
Bagh	35.6	20.7	73.9	7.6	84.2	28
Haveli	13.7	18.8	41.9	2.8	55.9	12
Poonch	23.4	5.0	71.5	0.9	78.5	46
Sudhnoti	14.7	9.4	72.3	2.1	75.9	23
Kotli	19.4	4.2	66.8	0.7	71.6	71
Mirpur	21.6	7.4	72.5	1.6	79.1	60
	15.5	3.2	70.6	0.9	73.2	38

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percent	age of h	ouseholds	with a:		Percentage	
				Telephone	9		of household	
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any³	Computer ⁴	that have access to the internet at home ⁵	Number of households
				·		·		
Total	13.0	65.7	3.1	97.7	97.8	14.1	59.0	7,606
Area								
Urban	10.7	84.6	7.1	99.1	99.1	29.4	77.6	1,417
Rural	13.5	61.3	2.2	97.4	97.5	10.6	54.8	6,189
Education of household head	A							
Pre-primary or none	11.3	51.6	1.6	95.0	95.1	6.5	44.9	2,026
Primary	13.8	60.2	2.0	97.8	97.9	8.3	52.6	1,650
Middle	10.9	67.9	3.3	98.0	98.1	11.6	58.2	1,290
Secondary	12.8	75.9	3.5	99.2	99.3	16.0	68.7	1,541
Higher	17.8	82.7	7.0	99.8	99.8	36.8	82.4	1,098
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	14.2	20.7	1.5	91.7	92.0	0.7	17.7	1,551
Second	12.9	51.7	1.6	98.3	98.3	3.3	40.1	1,571
Middle	13.8	76.8	1.5	99.0	99.1	8.4	63.1	1,493
Fourth	11.0	85.6	2.0	99.6	99.6	15.6	80.9	1,470
Richest	13.1	95.6	9.0	100.0	100.0	43.1	95.6	1,521
Division								
Muzaffarabad	12.0	53.1	3.3	95.5	95.7	11.8	40.7	2,090
Poonch	18.2	62.4	2.2	98.0	98.0	12.4	54.1	2,517
Mirpur	9.3	77.1	3.8	98.9	99.0	17.0	76.0	2,999
District								
Neelum	13.6	32.9	5.0	95.3	95.4	5.4	31.8	317
Muzaffarabad	11.9	57.3	2.4	96.5	96.5	14.4	45.8	1,348
Jhelum Valley	11.1	55.0	4.6	92.6	93.3	8.2	30.9	425
Bagh	16.4	57.8	0.9	98.0	98.0	12.2	56.7	732
Haveli	22.6	30.8	6.2	93.9	94.0	5.3	24.7	264
Poonch	21.1	70.5	2.9	98.7	98.7	17.1	59.4	996
Sudhnoti	12.8	69.1	0.7	98.8	98.8	7.5	55.3	525
Kotli	10.9	71.9	2.2	98.5	98.5	13.6	69.8	1,363
Mirpur	8.1	85.1	5.5	99.7	99.7	22.3	82.8	903
Bhimber	8.0	77.0	4.6	98.8	99.0	16.9	79.2	734

¹MICS 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

^A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of household head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Percen	tage of wom	en who:				_
		Used a compu	uter		Used a mo	bile phone		_		
	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	Number of women
Total	16.6	6.3	4.8	58.2	88.3	79.1	34.1	31.7	29.4	11,558
Area										
Urban	32.9	14.2	11.2	71.3	95.6	88.7	55.8	53.0	50.5	2,080
Rural	13.1	4.6	3.4	55.3	86.6	77.0	29.3	27.0	24.8	9,478
Age										٠, ٠
15-19	24.3	9.8	7.1	21.2	75.5	60.9	37.0	33.6	29.7	2,194
15-17	22.3	9.2	5.8	12.0	72.1	55.1	33.2	30.1	26.4	1,259
18-19	26.9	10.7	8.9	33.6	80.1	68.7	42.2	38.3	34.0	935
20-24	25.9	11.0	8.4	56.4	87.9	79.1	44.3	42.1	39.3	2,218
25-29	20.4	7.6	6.2	69.0	92.8	86.8	43.2	39.8	37.4	1,898
30-34	13.5	4.0	3.0	72.5	93.3	85.4	35.0	32.1	30.9	1,661
35-39	7.8	2.5	1.7	72.7	93.0	84.0	24.9	23.7	21.9	1,501
40-44	4.7	1.3	1.0	71.5	90.8	83.5	20.5	19.7	18.2	
		0.7								1,180 907
45-49	3.3	0.7	0.7	61.4	90.1	81.5	14.5	13.0	12.0	907
Education	0.0	0.0	0.0	47.6	70.0	67.7		4.0	4.5	4 000
Pre-primary or none	0.9	0.2	0.0	47.6	78.9	67.7	5.7	4.9	4.5	1,930
Primary	1.3	0.3	0.1	53.9	86.4	76.0	13.8	12.3	11.2	2,062
Middle	4.4	1.0	0.7	54.3	86.6	75.9	23.8	21.8	19.8	1,752
Secondary	13.1	4.2	2.6	54.8	89.8	80.7	37.4	34.6	31.4	2,510
Higher	44.6	18.1	14.3	71.5	94.6	88.2	66.3	62.6	58.8	3,305
Functional difficulties (age 18-4										
Has functional difficulty	5.2	2.0	1.7	62.6	87.2	79.5	18.8	17.7	16.4	748
Has no functional difficulty	16.8	6.3	4.9	63.9	90.5	82.2	35.4	33.0	30.8	9,545
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile					=					
Poorest	2.1	0.2	0.1	43.8	76.2	65.5	5.2	4.1	2.6	2,080
Second	6.9	1.7	1.3	52.9	87.7	76.5	15.5	13.2	11.7	2,341
Middle	13.2	3.9	2.1	58.6	88.2	78.9	29.4	26.1	23.6	2,384
Fourth	20.2	7.0	4.5	61.1	92.1	83.5	45.8	42.8	39.5	2,390
Richest	38.9	18.0	15.3	72.6	95.6	89.5	71.0	68.9	66.0	2,362
Division										
Muzaffarabad	15.6	6.0	4.8	53.4	85.7	77.0	22.6	20.2	18.4	3,009
Poonch	15.0	5.4	3.6	66.6	91.3	82.3	29.4	26.9	24.0	3,761
Mirpur	18.6	7.3	5.7	54.5	87.5	77.9	45.1	42.8	40.5	4,788
District										
Neelum	6.1	1.6	0.8	51.9	79.1	69.4	14.0	13.1	9.6	449
Muzaffarabad	19.1	8.1	6.8	56.8	90.2	83.3	26.5	23.8	22.7	1,910
Jhelum Valley	11.9	2.7	1.6	44.6	77.1	64.0	17.0	14.4	11.9	649
Bagh	16.5	5.4	3.5	68.9	94.4	90.1	33.1	30.1	27.6	1,146
Haveli	6.8	2.2	1.6	49.2	74.5	67.0	6.5	5.2	4.2	411
Poonch	19.4	7.1	5.0	70.0	93.8	84.4	36.2	33.2	29.3	1,448
Sudhnoti	8.9	3.9	2.3	66.2	90.8	75.0	23.1	21.8	19.1	756
Kotli	13.9	5.8	4.7	51.4	84.8	77.7	37.9	35.7	33.8	2,349
Mirpur	24.4	10.1	8.1	57.2	90.6	80.6	53.9	51.8	50.1	1,433
Bhimber ¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of co	21.0	6.7	4.6	57.7	89.3	74.4	49.3	46.4	42.4	1,007

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\text{MICS}$ 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

 $^{^4\,\}text{MICS}$ 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)

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months, AJ&K, 2020-21

Ever 32.6 49.9	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile	Used a mo	At least once a week		Used inte	At least once a	_
32.6	the last 3 months ¹	during the last 3			WEEK			week	
	16.7		phone ²	During the last 3 months ³	during the last 3 months	Ever	During the last 3 months ⁴	during the last 3 months ⁵	Number of men
49.9	10./	13.4	88.6	94.7	92.6	62.1	56.1	52.8	3,763
49.9									
	24.4	20.9	91.6	97.1	95.9	76.3	72.7	70.0	780
28.0	14.8	11.5	87.8	94.1	91.7	58.4	51.7	48.3	2,983
33.9	19.2	14.6	64.3	84.7	79.1	58.5	52.9	48.7	983
30.8	18.6	13.9	53.1	79.9	72.3	51.6	46.3	42.7	653
39.9	20.4	16.1	86.4	94.2	92.5	72.4	66.0	60.4	330
45.0	23.5	18.4	97.3	98.4	97.1	80.8	78.0	74.8	676
43.2	22.9	19.2	98.4	98.8	98.4	76.2	69.5	65.8	526
30.8	15.1	12.1	96.8	98.4	98.1	64.5	55.9	53.1	483
24.4	9.2	8.4	98.3	98.3	97.6	58.0	48.4	45.7	456
20.3	10.0	8.7	96.1	97.9	96.9	41.8	37.7	36.0	382
9.1	3.3	2.6	95.2	96.5	95.1	31.2	24.4	21.2	257
0.6	0.0	0.0	83.9	88.6	87.8	17.2	11.7	8.4	133
2.9	0.3	0.1	88.5	93.2	90.4	30.5	23.0	19.5	460
									751
									1,221
									1,197
									, -
20.6	6.1	4.5	91.7	95.3	94.0	43.1	37.5	35.7	157
33.6	16.9	13.8	96.4	97.9	97.0	65.5	59.2	55.9	2,950
(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
9.4	5.0	3.3	78.9	89.2	85.4	29.2	24.2	20.3	622
19.4	7.9	6.2	87.1	94.2	91.9	51.5	44.6	40.5	674
30.7	13.5	10.6	89.4	94.4	92.3	58.5	51.9	48.0	757
35.1	18.8	14.9	90.5	96.2	94.6	72.8	63.3	60.3	794
57.2	32.1	26.7	93.9	97.7	96.4	86.1	83.3	81.3	916
37.4	19.0	15.0	84.2	94.4	91.4	56.6	48.5	44.5	943
29.7	14.4	12.2	90.8	95.4	93.6	53.5	50.2	47.5	1,111
31.8	17.0	13.4	89.6	94.4	92.6	70.8	64.0	60.8	1,709
25.3	16.2	9.7	82.7	92.4	88.5	49.2	45.4	35.0	147
									599
									196
									287
									124
									468
									232
									714
									608
									387
	33.9 30.8 39.9 45.0 43.2 30.8 24.4 20.3 9.1 0.6 2.9 9.6 25.6 69.0 20.6 33.6 (*) 9.4 19.4 30.7 35.1 57.2	33.9 19.2 30.8 18.6 39.9 20.4 45.0 23.5 43.2 22.9 30.8 15.1 24.4 9.2 20.3 10.0 9.1 3.3 0.6 0.0 2.9 0.3 9.6 3.3 25.6 10.5 69.0 39.7 20.6 6.1 33.6 16.9 (*) (*) 9.4 5.0 19.4 7.9 30.7 13.5 35.1 18.8 57.2 32.1 37.4 19.0 29.7 14.4 31.8 17.0 25.3 16.2 41.2 21.2 34.8 14.5 35.5 15.3 16.5 9.1 32.1 12.6 24.5 19.7 28.0 17.0 42.1 19.0 22.5 14.0	33.9 19.2 14.6 30.8 18.6 13.9 39.9 20.4 16.1 45.0 23.5 18.4 43.2 22.9 19.2 30.8 15.1 12.1 24.4 9.2 8.4 20.3 10.0 8.7 9.1 3.3 2.6 0.6 0.0 0.0 2.9 0.3 0.1 9.6 3.3 1.7 25.6 10.5 8.1 69.0 39.7 32.9 20.6 6.1 4.5 33.6 16.9 13.8 (*) (*) (*) 9.4 5.0 3.3 19.4 7.9 6.2 30.7 13.5 10.6 35.1 18.8 14.9 57.2 32.1 26.7 37.4 19.0 15.0 29.7 14.4 12.2 31.8 17.0 13.4 25.3 16.2 9.7 41.2 21.2 18.5 34.8 14.5 8.4 35.5 15.3 14.8 16.5 9.1 6.6 32.1 12.6 10.1 24.5 19.7 16.2 28.0 17.0 12.2 42.1 19.0 16.2 22.5 14.0 11.2	33.9 19.2 14.6 64.3 30.8 18.6 13.9 53.1 39.9 20.4 16.1 86.4 45.0 23.5 18.4 97.3 43.2 22.9 19.2 98.4 30.8 15.1 12.1 96.8 24.4 9.2 8.4 98.3 20.3 10.0 8.7 96.1 9.1 3.3 2.6 95.2 0.6 0.0 0.0 83.9 2.9 0.3 0.1 88.5 9.6 3.3 1.7 84.9 25.6 10.5 8.1 83.9 69.0 39.7 32.9 96.2 20.6 6.1 4.5 91.7 33.6 16.9 13.8 96.4 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9.4 5.0 3.3 78.9 19.4 7.9 6.2 87.1 30.7 13.5 10.6 89.4 35.1 18.8 14.9 90.5 57.2 32.1 26.7 93.9 37.4 19.0 15.0 84.2 29.7 14.4 12.2 90.8 31.8 17.0 13.4 89.6 25.3 16.2 9.7 82.7 41.2 21.2 18.5 86.5 34.8 14.5 8.4 78.6 35.5 15.3 14.8 90.1 16.5 9.1 6.6 84.5 32.1 12.6 10.1 92.7 24.5 19.7 16.2 91.1 28.0 17.0 12.2 87.6 42.1 19.0 16.2 90.9 22.5 14.0 11.2 91.1	33.9 19.2 14.6 64.3 84.7 30.8 18.6 13.9 53.1 79.9 39.9 20.4 16.1 86.4 94.2 45.0 23.5 18.4 97.3 98.4 43.2 22.9 19.2 98.4 98.8 30.8 15.1 12.1 96.8 98.4 24.4 9.2 8.4 98.3 98.3 20.3 10.0 8.7 96.1 97.9 9.1 3.3 2.6 95.2 96.5 96.5 96.5 96.5 96.5 96.5 96.5 96.5	33.9 19.2 14.6 64.3 84.7 79.1 30.8 18.6 13.9 53.1 79.9 72.3 39.9 20.4 16.1 86.4 94.2 92.5 45.0 23.5 18.4 97.3 98.4 97.1 43.2 22.9 19.2 98.4 98.8 98.4 30.8 15.1 12.1 96.8 98.4 98.1 24.4 9.2 8.4 98.3 98.3 97.6 20.3 10.0 8.7 96.1 97.9 96.9 9.1 3.3 2.6 95.2 96.5 95.1 0.6 0.0 0.0 83.9 88.6 87.8 2.9 0.3 0.1 88.5 93.2 90.4 9.6 3.3 1.7 84.9 91.6 88.8 25.6 10.5 8.1 83.9 93.6 90.4 69.0 39.7 32.9 96.2 99.0 98.6 20.6 6.1 4.5 91.7 95.3 94.0 33.6 16.9 13.8 96.4 97.9 97.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9.4 5.0 3.3 78.9 89.2 85.4 19.4 7.9 6.2 87.1 94.2 91.9 30.7 13.5 10.6 89.4 94.4 92.3 35.1 18.8 14.9 90.5 96.2 94.6 57.2 32.1 26.7 93.9 97.7 96.4 37.4 19.0 15.0 84.2 94.4 91.4 29.7 14.4 12.2 90.8 95.4 93.6 31.8 17.0 13.4 89.6 94.4 92.6 25.3 16.2 9.7 82.7 92.4 88.5 34.8 14.5 8.4 78.6 92.5 85.5 35.5 15.3 14.8 90.1 96.4 94.8 16.5 9.1 6.6 84.5 84.7 81.3 32.1 12.6 10.1 92.7 96.9 94.8 32.5 19.7 16.2 91.1 96.7 96.2 28.0 17.0 12.2 87.6 93.4 90.9 42.1 19.0 16.2 90.9 94.5 93.8 22.5 14.0 11.2 91.1 96.3 93.9	33.9 19.2 14.6 64.3 84.7 79.1 58.5 30.8 18.6 13.9 53.1 79.9 72.3 51.6 39.9 20.4 16.1 86.4 94.2 92.5 72.4 45.0 23.5 18.4 97.3 98.4 97.1 80.8 43.2 22.9 19.2 98.4 98.8 98.4 76.2 30.8 15.1 12.1 96.8 98.4 98.1 64.5 24.4 9.2 8.4 98.3 98.3 97.6 58.0 20.3 10.0 8.7 96.1 97.9 96.9 41.8 9.1 3.3 2.6 95.2 96.5 95.1 31.2 0.6 0.0 0.0 83.9 88.6 87.8 17.2 2.9 0.3 0.1 88.5 93.2 90.4 62.3 69.0 39.7 32.9 96.2 99.0 98.6	33.9 19.2 14.6 64.3 84.7 79.1 58.5 52.9 30.8 18.6 13.9 53.1 79.9 72.3 51.6 46.3 39.9 20.4 16.1 86.4 94.2 92.5 72.4 66.0 45.0 23.5 18.4 97.3 98.4 97.1 80.8 78.0 43.2 22.9 19.2 98.4 98.8 98.4 76.2 69.5 30.8 15.1 12.1 96.8 98.4 98.1 64.5 55.9 24.4 9.2 8.4 98.3 98.3 97.6 58.0 48.4 20.3 10.0 8.7 96.1 97.9 96.9 41.8 37.7 9.1 3.3 2.6 95.2 96.5 95.1 31.2 24.4 0.6 0.0 0.0 83.9 88.6 87.8 17.2 11.7 2.9 0.3 0.1 88.5 93.2 90.4 30.5 23.0 9.6 3.3 1.7 84.9 91.6 88.8 47.7 41.4 25.6 10.5 8.1 83.9 93.6 90.4 62.3 54.7 69.0 39.7 32.9 96.2 99.0 98.6 88.2 84.3 20.6 61 4.5 91.7 95.3 94.0 43.1 37.5 33.6 16.9 13.8 96.4 97.9 97.0 65.5 59.2 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9.4 5.0 3.3 78.9 89.2 85.4 29.2 24.2 19.4 7.9 6.2 87.1 94.2 91.9 51.5 44.6 30.7 13.5 10.6 89.4 94.4 92.3 58.5 51.9 35.1 18.8 14.9 90.5 96.2 94.6 72.8 63.3 37.4 19.0 15.0 84.2 94.4 91.4 56.6 48.5 29.7 14.4 12.2 90.8 95.4 93.6 53.5 50.2 31.8 17.0 13.4 89.6 94.4 92.6 70.8 64.0 25.3 16.2 9.7 82.7 92.4 88.5 49.2 45.4 41.2 21.2 18.5 86.5 95.5 94.1 58.5 50.2 31.8 17.0 13.4 89.6 94.4 92.6 70.8 64.0 25.3 16.2 9.7 82.7 92.4 88.5 49.2 45.4 41.2 21.2 18.5 86.5 95.5 94.1 58.5 50.0 34.8 14.5 8.4 78.6 92.5 85.5 56.4 46.2 35.5 15.3 14.8 90.1 96.4 94.8 59.8 56.3 32.1 12.6 10.1 92.7 96.9 94.8 52.4 49.4 24.5 19.7 16.2 91.1 96.7 96.2 58.9 55.5 32.1 12.6 10.1 92.7 96.9 94.8 52.4 49.4 24.5 19.7 16.2 91.1 96.7 96.2 58.9 55.8 32.1 12.6 10.1 92.7 96.9 94.8 52.4 49.4 24.5 19.7 16.2 91.1 96.7 96.2 58.9 55.8 32.1 12.6 10.1 92.7 96.9 94.8 52.4 49.4 32.5 19.7 16.2 91.1 96.7 96.2 58.9 55.8	33.9 19.2 14.6 64.3 84.7 79.1 58.5 52.9 48.7 30.8 18.6 13.9 53.1 79.9 72.3 51.6 46.3 42.7 39.9 20.4 16.1 86.4 94.2 92.5 72.4 66.0 60.4 45.0 23.5 18.4 97.3 98.4 97.1 80.8 78.0 74.8 43.2 22.9 19.2 98.4 98.8 98.4 76.2 69.5 65.8 30.8 15.1 12.1 96.8 98.4 98.1 64.5 55.9 53.1 24.4 9.2 8.4 98.3 98.3 97.6 55.0 48.4 45.7 20.3 10.0 8.7 96.1 97.9 96.9 41.8 37.7 36.0 9.1 3.3 2.6 95.2 96.5 95.1 31.2 24.4 21.2 2.9 10.6 0.0 0.0 83.9 88.6 87.8 17.2 11.7 8.4 22.9 0.3 0.1 88.5 93.2 90.4 30.5 23.0 19.5 9.6 3.3 1.7 84.9 91.6 88.8 47.7 41.4 37.7 25.6 10.5 8.1 83.9 93.6 90.4 62.3 54.7 51.4 69.0 39.7 32.9 96.2 99.0 98.6 88.2 84.3 81.3 20.6 16.9 13.8 96.4 97.9 97.0 65.5 59.2 55.9 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\text{MICS}$ indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

 $^{^{\}rm 3}\,{\rm MICS}$ indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

 $^{^4\,\}text{MICS}$ 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)

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

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of women age 15	-49 yea	rs who in t							tivities, AJ	&K, 2020)-21
			F	Percentage	of wome	en who in	the last 3 mo	nths:			_
	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 computer related activities $^{\rm 4.2}$	Number of women
T-4-1	2.2	2.2	3.6	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.0	11 550
Total	3.2	3.2	2.6	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.6	0.6	4.8	11,558
Area											
Urban	8.1	8.5	6.7	3.8	4.5	6.0	5.8	7.0	1.6	12.0	2,080
Rural	2.1	2.0	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	0.3	3.3	9,478
Age											
15-24 ¹	5.1	5.1	4.1	1.6	2.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	0.9	8.0	4,412
15-19	3.7	3.7	2.7	1.0	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.6	0.5	7.2	2,194
15-17	3.2	3.2	2.0	1.1	1.4	2.3	1.2	2.1	0.6	6.4	1,259
18-19	4.4	4.4	3.7	1.0	2.2	3.3	2.9	3.2	0.4	8.3	935
20-24	6.5	6.5	5.5	2.1	3.3	4.0	4.4	4.6	1.2	8.9	2,218
25-29	4.1	4.0	3.4	1.4	2.2	2.8	3.2	4.0	0.6	5.8	1,898
30-34	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.1	0.7	3.4	1,661
35-39	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.1	1.7	1,501
40-44	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.9	1,180
45-49	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	907
Education											
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1,930
Primary	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2,062
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1,752
Secondary	0.8	8.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.3	2,510
Higher	10.5	10.4	8.6	3.5	5.2	6.8	7.0	8.4	1.8	15.0	3,305
Functional difficulties (age 18-49				_		_			_	_	
Has functional difficulty	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	8.0	0.2	1.0	748
Has no functional difficulty	3.4	3.4	2.9	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.8	0.6	4.9	9,545
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile	- 4					- 4	• •				2 200
Poorest	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	2,080
Second	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	2,341
Middle	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.3	2.7	2,384
Fourth	3.0	3.5	2.7	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.4	2.9	0.5	5.1	2,390
Richest	10.2	9.8	8.3	3.8	5.6	7.3	6.1	7.6	1.9	14.7	2,362
Division	2.5			4.0		2.0	1.6	2.6	2.2		- 000
Muzaffarabad	2.5	2.7	1.8	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.6	0.3	4.5	3,009
Poonch	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.1	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	0.6	4.1	3,761
Mirpur	4.0	3.7	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.6	0.7	5.6	4,788
District		- 4		0.4		2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.7	440
Neelum	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	449
Muzaffarabad	3.5	3.8	2.8	1.5	2.3	2.9	2.3	3.6	0.4	6.2	1,910
Jhelum Valley	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	2.0	649
Bagh	2.6	3.2	2.4	0.8	1.2	2.6	1.9	2.7	0.1	4.5	1,146
	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.6	411
Haveli				1.6	2.1	2.5	4.1	3.9	1.5	5.5	1,448
Poonch	3.8	3.9	3.9								
Poonch Sudhnoti	1.8	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	2.4	756
Poonch Sudhnoti Kotli	1.8 3.6	2.0 3.5	1.4 2.7	0.7 1.1	0.6 1.1	0.5 1.4	0.9 1.9	0.8 1.9	0.1 0.4	2.4 4.5	756 2,349
Poonch Sudhnoti	1.8	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	2.4	756

¹MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1 ²MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of men age 15-	49 year	s who in t	he last 3	3 months	s have ca	arried ou	t computer	related	activities	, AJ&K, 2	020-21
Percentage of men who in the last 3 months:											
											_
	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 computer related activities ^{3,2}	Number of men
Total	12.3	11.8	7.5	4.4	6.2	9.1	4.1	11.4	1.8	15.0	3,763
Area											
Urban	20.0	18.9	14.3	9.5	10.3	16.2	7.4	18.4	2.6	23.2	780
Rural	10.3	10.0	5.7	3.1	5.2	7.3	3.2	9.5	1.5	12.8	2,983
Age	10.5	10.0	5.,	5.1	٥.٢	,.5	٥.٤	5.5	1.5	12.0	2,303
15-24 ¹	15.3	13.9	7.7	4.2	6.5	10.6	4.5	14.3	2.5	18.9	1,659
15-19	13.0	10.7	4.0	2.6	4.6	7.7	2.3	11.6	1.7	16.1	983
15-17	12.9	9.9	2.9	2.7	4.2	7.7	1.8	11.4	1.5	15.4	653
18-19	13.3	12.4	6.2	2.5	5.4	8.6	3.3	12.0	2.1	17.4	330
20-24	18.7	18.6	13.1	6.4	9.4	15.0	7.7	18.3	3.8	23.0	676
25-29	17.0	17.2	11.0	7.2	10.1	14.4	5.5	17.0	1.8	21.0	526
30-34	12.4	11.8	9.8	5.6	6.7	8.8	4.9	10.9	1.7	13.5	483
35-39	6.1	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.6	4.7	3.7	5.0	1.2	7.6	456
40-44	7.3	7.3	5.7	2.9	4.6	6.3	2.0	5.5	0.0	8.5	382
45-49	1.9	2.9	2.2	2.3	0.8	1.5	0.8	1.8	0.4	2.9	257
Education	2.5	2.5		2.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.0	0	2.5	257
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133
Primary	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	460
Middle	1.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.1	751
Secondary	7.0	5.9	2.1	0.9	2.4	4.8	0.7	6.8	0.7	8.9	1,221
Higher	30.7	30.5	21.2	12.9	17.1	23.5	12.2	27.9	4.8	36.7	1,197
Functional difficulties (age 18-49		50.5		12.0		20.0		27.15		50.7	1,15,
Has functional difficulty	3.7	3.2	3.2	1.9	1.1	3.7	1.5	4.6	0.0	4.6	157
Has no functional difficulty	12.7	12.7	8.7	4.9	7.0	9.8	4.7	11.8	1.9	15.4	2,950
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile	()	(/	()	()	()	` '	()	()	()	` '	•
Poorest	3.4	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.1	0.9	3.7	0.2	4.3	622
Second	4.6	4.3	2.6	1.7	2.6	3.6	2.0	4.6	0.6	7.1	674
Middle	8.7	8.0	6.1	3.3	5.8	6.3	4.1	9.0	1.2	11.3	757
Fourth	12.8	13.0	7.2	4.1	6.9	10.4	3.8	11.4	1.7	16.1	794
Richest	26.7	25.8	16.3	9.5	12.0	19.3	8.1	23.6	4.2	30.1	916
Division											
Muzaffarabad	12.4	11.7	8.0	5.2	6.8	9.8	6.1	12.2	1.6	16.4	943
Poonch	10.2	9.9	7.2	4.9	5.7	8.0	3.7	9.6	1.6	13.1	1,111
Mirpur	13.7	13.1	7.4	3.7	6.3	9.5	3.2	12.1	2.0	15.4	1,709
District											* -
Neelum	11.6	10.6	6.1	5.1	5.2	7.3	4.1	11.1	1.1	14.4	147
Muzaffarabad	14.4	13.9	9.9	5.9	8.2	12.0	7.6	13.3	1.8	18.4	599
Jhelum Valley	6.9	6.0	3.6	3.2	3.9	5.0	3.3	9.7	1.4	11.9	196
Bagh	10.9	10.7	8.5	8.8	5.7	8.8	4.0	10.2	1.8	13.7	287
Haveli	5.2	4.3	4.2	1.3	3.4	4.0	2.8	6.6	1.8	8.8	124
Poonch	9.6	8.9	6.0	3.3	4.2	7.3	2.8	7.5	2.1	12.0	468
Sudhnoti	13.2	14.0	9.4	5.1	9.7	10.6	5.8	14.4	0.0	16.9	232
Kotli	12.4	11.1	5.9	3.4	5.1	8.0	2.7	10.8	1.8	14.4	714
Mirpur	16.8	16.7	8.6	4.4	7.1	10.8	3.7	15.7	2.9	17.9	608
Bhimber	11.3	11.2	8.3	3.0	7.1	10.4	3.5	9.0	1.0	13.3	387
¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skil											1

¹MICS 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

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

4.10 TOBACCO USE

Tobacco products are products made entirely or partly of leaf tobacco as raw material, which are intended to be smoked, sucked, chewed, or snuffed. All contain the highly addictive psychoactive ingredient, nicotine. Tobacco use is one of the main risk factors for a number of chronic diseases, including cancer, lung diseases, and cardiovascular diseases³⁹. If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 collected information on ever and current use of tobacco and intensity of use among women and men age 15-49 years. This section presents the main results.

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

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

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

³⁹ "Tobacco Key Facts." World Health Organization. March 9, 2018. Accessed August 24, 2018. http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco.

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Never					Users of tok	acco product	•	e during the			
	smoked		Ever u				last one			Percentage of women		
	cigarettes or used other tobacco products	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	who did not use any smoked tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of women	
	p. oddoto	0.64. 01100	products	p. o a a o to	product	0.84. 01100	p. oaaots	products	p. oddot			
Total	91.8	2.6	0.6	4.8	8.1	0.6	0.1	2.8	3.4	99.2	11,558	
Area												
Urban	92.7	3.6	0.7	2.9	7.3	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.5	99.3	2,080	
Rural	91.6	2.4	0.6	5.2	8.3	0.6	0.1	3.2	3.9	99.1	9,478	
Age											, -	
15-19	95.8	2.0	0.5	1.6	4.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.9	99.4	2,194	
15-17	96.3	1.6	0.6	1.4	3.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.9	99.4	1,259	
18-19	95.2	2.6	0.3	1.9	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.8	99.5	935	
20-24	94.5	2.5	0.4	2.5	5.4	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.3	99.4	2,218	
25-29	93.5	2.1	0.5	4.0	6.5	0.3	0.1	2.0	2.4	99.4	1,898	
30-34	91.4	3.2	0.3	4.9	8.5	0.4	0.1	2.4	2.8	99.4	1,661	
35-39	89.7	2.5	1.0	6.8	10.3	0.7	0.1	4.5	5.4	99.0	1,501	
40-44	86.0	4.2	0.9	8.9	14.0	1.0	0.0	6.1	7.1	98.7	1,180	
45-49	84.3	2.8	1.5	11.3	15.6	1.2	0.5	8.5	10.2	97.6	907	
Education												
Pre-primary or none	83.0	2.8	1.6	12.6	17.0	1.2	0.2	9.6	11.1	98.1	1,930	
Primary	90.6	2.8	0.7	6.0	9.4	0.7	0.1	3.8	4.6	98.9	2,062	
Middle	92.6	2.7	0.5	4.1	7.4	0.3	0.1	1.9	2.3	99.6	1,752	
Secondary	95.2	2.2	0.2	2.3	4.7	0.5	0.0	0.6	1.1	99.4	2,510	
Higher	94.8	2.7	0.4	1.9	5.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	99.6	3,305	
Under-5s in the same household												
At least one	91.6	2.7	0.5	5.1	8.3	0.5	0.1	2.9	3.4	99.3	6,041	
None	92.0	2.6	0.7	4.6	7.9	0.7	0.1	2.6	3.4	99.0	5,517	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)											
Has functional difficulty	85.0	3.4	1.5	10.1	15.0	1.2	0.0	6.3	7.5	98.8	748	
Has no functional difficulty	91.8	2.7	0.6	4.9	8.2	0.5	0.1	2.8	3.4	99.2	9,545	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Never					Users of tol	bacco product		e during the		
	smoked		Ever u	users			last one	month		Percentage of women	
	cigarettes or		Cigarettes	Only			Cigarettes	Only		who did not use any	
	used other		and other	other	Any		and other	other	Any	smoked tobacco	Number
	tobacco	Only	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	Only	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	product in the last	of
	products	cigarettes	products	products	product	cigarettes	products	products	product ¹	month ²	women
Wealth index quintile											l
Poorest	87.7	2.3	0.9	8.9	12.2	0.4	0.2	6.6	7.2	99.2	2,080
Second	89.3	3.3	0.9	6.3	10.5	1.0	0.2	4.4	5.5	98.5	2,341
Middle	91.8	3.4	0.6	4.3	8.2	0.8	0.0	2.3	3.1	99.0	2,384
Fourth	95.0	1.9	0.3	2.7	5.0	0.5	0.0	0.8	1.2	99.4	2,390
Richest	94.8	2.3	0.5	2.4	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	99.7	2,362
Division											
Muzaffarabad	87.3	3.9	0.8	7.9	12.7	0.8	0.1	5.0	5.9	99.0	3,009
Poonch	91.2	2.9	0.7	5.0	8.6	0.4	0.0	2.6	3.1	99.5	3,761
Mirpur	95.2	1.6	0.4	2.8	4.8	0.6	0.1	1.5	2.2	99.0	4,788
District											
Neelum	92.0	3.4	0.5	3.9	7.8	0.3	0.2	2.8	3.3	99.2	449
Muzaffarabad	86.3	4.4	1.0	8.3	13.7	1.0	0.2	4.4	5.7	98.7	1,910
Jhelum Valley	86.9	2.8	0.6	9.8	13.1	0.3	0.0	8.3	8.6	99.7	649
Bagh	86.0	4.5	1.0	8.5	14.0	0.2	0.0	4.3	4.6	99.7	1,146
Haveli	94.7	1.3	0.5	3.1	4.9	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.6	99.2	411
Poonch	91.2	3.2	0.8	4.6	8.6	0.7	0.0	2.6	3.4	99.3	1,448
Sudhnoti	97.4	0.8	0.3	1.4	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.0	99.7	756
Kotli	95.2	1.6	0.4	2.8	4.8	0.6	0.2	2.1	2.8	98.9	2,349
Mirpur	93.9	1.8	0.7	3.5	6.0	0.9	0.0	1.3	2.1	98.8	1,433
Bhimber	96.9	1.5	0.0	1.6	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	99.5	1,007

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

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

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Never		Ever	Icorc		Users of tob	acco product last one	•	e during the	Dorsontage of mon	
	smoked cigarettes or		Ever u	Only			Cigarettes	Only		Percentage of men who did not use any	
	used other		and other	other	Any		and other	other	Any	smoked tobacco	
	tobacco	Only	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	Only	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	product in the last	Number
	products	cigarettes	products	products	product	cigarettes	products	products	product ¹	month ²	of men
	products	cigarettes	products	products	product	cigarettes	products	products	product	month	Of Iticii
Total	48.7	32.6	12.1	6.5	51.2	20.7	3.5	9.7	33.9	75.0	3,763
Area											
Urban	47.0	34.4	11.5	7.1	53.0	22.5	2.7	7.9	33.1	73.1	780
Rural	49.2	32.1	12.3	6.3	50.7	20.3	3.7	10.2	34.1	75.5	2,983
Age											
15-19	79.1	13.8	2.7	4.1	20.5	3.4	0.4	2.5	6.4	95.0	983
15-17	86.1	9.4	1.6	2.4	13.5	1.9	0.1	1.1	3.1	97.4	653
18-19	65.2	22.4	4.6	7.5	34.5	6.5	1.1	5.3	12.9	90.3	330
20-24	55.8	28.3	8.5	7.4	44.2	16.3	1.9	7.8	25.9	80.2	676
25-29	39.5	37.7	13.7	9.1	60.5	27.2	3.6	11.3	42.1	68.2	526
30-34	32.6	42.7	15.5	9.2	67.4	27.9	3.2	15.4	46.5	68.2	483
35-39	29.4	45.0	19.5	6.1	70.6	32.0	6.1	13.9	52.0	61.8	456
40-44	30.1	44.3	21.2	4.5	69.9	33.9	6.9	15.0	55.8	59.2	382
45-49	25.2	47.3	21.6	5.9	74.8	32.4	9.7	13.3	55.4	58.0	257
Education											
Pre-primary or none	24.0	45.4	21.3	9.4	76.0	29.2	10.9	18.4	58.5	59.8	133
Primary	31.9	37.9	17.2	12.7	67.8	29.5	6.4	20.0	55.9	63.9	460
Middle	44.3	34.2	14.5	7.1	55.7	27.0	4.5	12.8	44.4	67.9	751
Secondary	53.5	30.7	10.9	4.6	46.3	18.4	3.0	8.1	29.5	77.9	1,221
Higher	55.9	30.1	8.8	5.2	44.1	14.9	1.4	4.5	20.7	82.4	1,197
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	44.0	35.8	13.2	6.9	55.9	23.6	3.7	11.2	38.6	72.1	1,875
None	53.4	29.4	11.0	6.1	46.5	17.9	3.2	8.2	29.3	77.9	1,888
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 y	ears)										
Has functional difficulty	27.7	37.5	24.0	10.9	72.3	26.0	9.5	20.2	55.7	62.4	157
Has no functional difficulty	41.5	37.5	13.8	7.1	58.4	24.6	3.9	11.1	39.6	70.7	2,950
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Never					Users of tol	pacco produc	ts at any time	e during the		
	smoked		Ever ι	ısers			last one	month		Percentage of men	
	cigarettes or used other		Cigarettes and other	Only other	Any		Cigarettes and other	Only other	Any	who did not use any smoked tobacco	
	tobacco	Only	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	Only	tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	product in the last	Number
	products	cigarettes	products	products	product	cigarettes	products	products	product ¹	month ²	of men
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	43.8	28.8	16.9	10.3	56.0	17.4	5.8	18.4	41.6	76.5	622
Second	43.2	35.1	14.7	7.0	56.8	21.7	5.0	13.8	40.5	72.9	674
Middle	44.1	39.0	10.2	6.5	55.7	23.2	3.3	9.3	35.8	72.9	757
Fourth	54.1	32.6	9.1	4.2	45.9	21.6	2.3	6.0	29.8	75.8	794
Richest	55.3	28.1	11.1	5.4	44.6	19.5	1.9	4.4	25.9	76.4	916
Division											
Muzaffarabad	42.3	36.3	12.1	9.1	57.6	22.1	2.7	12.4	37.2	75.0	943
Poonch	40.3	38.6	16.1	5.1	59.7	20.2	5.7	13.2	39.1	74.0	1,111
Mirpur	57.8	26.7	9.5	5.9	42.1	20.3	2.4	6.0	28.7	75.6	1,709
District											
Neelum	45.8	35.2	14.2	4.8	54.2	22.2	3.6	11.2	37.0	73.9	147
Muzaffarabad	42.4	37.4	10.2	9.8	57.4	22.6	2.0	11.9	36.6	75.2	599
Jhelum Valley	39.4	33.7	16.4	10.5	60.6	20.4	4.3	14.6	39.3	75.0	196
Bagh	40.6	37.5	16.1	5.8	59.4	14.8	3.8	13.8	32.4	81.4	287
Haveli	46.1	29.6	15.8	8.5	53.9	20.9	3.6	17.1	41.6	75.4	124
Poonch	43.1	37.8	13.7	5.3	56.9	22.8	5.1	12.5	40.4	72.1	468
Sudhnoti	31.0	46.3	20.8	2.0	69.0	21.1	10.4	12.0	43.6	68.2	232
Kotli	59.5	26.3	7.9	6.1	40.3	21.0	4.0	6.6	31.6	74.1	714
Mirpur	49.6	28.6	14.6	7.0	50.3	19.9	1.7	7.3	28.9	74.8	608
Bhimber	67.5	24.3	4.6	3.6	32.5	19.9	0.6	2.7	23.2	79.5	387

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

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

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours. AJ&K. 2020-21

	Percentage of		Numbe	er of ciga	rettes in th	e last 24		Number of
	women who	Number of			ours		_	women who
	smoked a	women					_	are current
	whole cigarette	age 15-49	Less					cigarette
	before age 15 ¹	years	than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	smokers
Total	1.1	11,558	82.2	11.2	4.6	2.0	100.0	77
_								
Area	4.7	2 200	(*)	(4)	/±\	(4)	400.0	
Urban	1.7	2,080	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Rural	1.0	9,478	79.5	12.4	5.6	2.5	100.0	63
Age			(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	400.0	
15-19	1.5	2,194	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
15-17	1.8	1,259	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
18-19	1.1	935	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
20-24	1.0	2,218	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
25-29	0.7	1,898	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
30-34	1.1	1,661	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
35-39	1.1	1,501	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
40-44	1.5	1,180	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
45-49	1.0	907	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Education								
Pre-primary or none	1.2	1,930	(80.5)	(7.2)	(6.7)	(5.7)	100.0	27
Primary	1.6	2,062	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Middle	1.2	1,752	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Secondary	1.0	2,510	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Higher	0.8	3,305	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Under-5s in the same household	0.0	3,303	()	()	()	()	200.0	
At least one	1.1	6.041	(88.1)	(6.5)	(2.5)	(2.9)	100.0	33
None	1.2		(77.8)	(14.8)	(6.2)	(1.3)	100.0	44
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 year		3,317	(77.0)	(14.0)	(0.2)	(1.5)	100.0	44
Has functional difficulty	1.7	748	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	100.0	9
Has no functional difficulty	1.0		(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	60
•			(80.0)	(12.5)	(5.9)	(1.6)	100.0	
Missing	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile	4.2	2.000	(*)	/ * \	/ * \	(*)	400.0	42
Poorest	1.2	2,080	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Second	1.6	-	(70.5)	(17.7)	(9.6)	(2.1)	100.0	26
Middle	1.6	2,384	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Fourth	0.5	2,390	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Richest	0.9	2,362	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Division								
Muzaffarabad	1.9	3,009	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	27
Poonch	1.3	3,761	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Mirpur	0.5	4,788	(66.6)	(19.6)	(10.7)	(3.0)	100.0	33
District								
Neelum	1.4	449	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Muzaffarabad	2.4	1,910	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Jhelum Valley	0.9	649	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Bagh	2.5	1,146	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Haveli	0.6	411	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Poonch	1.2	1,448	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Sudhnoti	0.2	756	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kotli	0.4	2,349	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Mirpur	0.4	1,433	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
•							100.0	
Bhimber ¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking bef	0.3	1,007	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

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

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, AJ&K, 2020-21

Smokers by the number of cigaret	Percentage of men who	Number		er of cigar	ettes in th	e last 24		Number of men who are
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15¹	of men age 15- 49 years	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	current cigarette smokers
Total	8.9	3763	31.1	20.9	29.0	19.0	100.0	911
Area								
Urban	7.4	780	26.2	20.4	29.6	23.9	100.0	197
Rural	9.4	2983	32.5	21.0	28.8	17.6	100.0	714
Age								
15-19	7.1	983	(59.7)	(9.1)	(19.3)	(12.0)	100.0	38
15-17	6.4	653	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
18-19	8.5	330	(48.4)	(10.9)	(25.5)	(15.1)	100.0	25
20-24	6.6	676	51.8	20.8	18.6	8.9	100.0	123
25-29	8.8	526	30.7	22.5	29.8	17.0	100.0	162
30-34	11.4	483	31.2	23.9	26.7	18.2	100.0	150
35-39	12.5	456	27.1	22.1	30.8	20.0	100.0	174
40-44	8.5	382	21.2	20.1	36.5	22.1	100.0	156
45-49	12.1	257	19.2	17.8	32.3	30.7	100.0	108
Education								
Pre-primary or none	11.4	133	30.9	13.1	33.4	22.6	100.0	53
Primary	15.3	460	31.4	18.1	28.6	21.9	100.0	165
Middle	11.4	751	26.7	18.4	32.7	22.3	100.0	237
Secondary	7.7	1221	26.2	27.0	28.7	18.1	100.0	261
Higher	6.0	1197	43.0	20.4	24.0	12.6	100.0	195
Under-5s in the same household								
At least one	9.7	1875	31.6	20.4	27.7	20.3	100.0	513
None	8.2	1888	30.6	21.5	30.6	17.3	100.0	397
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 year	rs)							
Has functional difficulty	13.1	157	31.2	21.6	22.0	25.3	100.0	56
Has no functional difficulty	9.3	2950	30.4	21.1	29.8	18.8	100.0	842
Missing	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	13.5	622	37.6	25.6	23.6	13.3	100.0	144
Second	10.1	674	34.5	22.9	27.0	15.6	100.0	180
Middle	10.9	757	36.5	19.6	28.5	15.4	100.0	200
Fourth	6.8	794	24.6	19.4	30.1	26.0	100.0	190
Richest	5.2	916	24.2	18.4	34.1	23.2	100.0	196
Division								
Muzaffarabad	9.7	943	49.5	19.1	17.3	14.1	100.0	234
Poonch	14.8	1111	29.7	28.7	33.9	7.6	100.0	288
Mirpur	4.7	1709	21.2	16.2	32.3	30.3	100.0	389
District								
Neelum	14.3	147	42.5	18.9	25.3	13.3	100.0	38
Muzaffarabad	8.7	599	49.7	19.2	16.7	14.4	100.0	148
Jhelum Valley	9.2	196	54.2	19.1	12.9	13.8	100.0	48
Bagh	17.5	287	49.9	28.4	14.4	7.4	100.0	53
Haveli	13.7	124	24.1	31.4	28.0	16.6	100.0	30
Poonch	12.6	468	22.5	23.1	48.1	6.4	100.0	131
Sudhnoti	16.3	232	30.4	38.1	25.3	6.2	100.0	73
Kotli	5.6	714	34.0	21.5	22.2	22.3	100.0	178
Mirpur	6.3	608	7.9	13.4	37.5	41.2	100.0	131
Bhimber	0.7	387	14.3	8.7	46.7	30.4	100.0	79

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

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

^() 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 AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed "children left behind", i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psychosocial effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

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

Table SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, AJ&K, 2020-21

	£		ng with			Living mot on	her	Living fathe		mation		th other	either rent¹	parents	hildren rs
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead	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
Total	60.7	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	33.4	2.7	0.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	3.2	1.9	4.4	19,551
Sex															
Male	61.1	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	32.8	2.9	0.5	1.0	0.1	100.0	3.2	1.8	4.7	9,841
Female	60.2	0.3	0.3	1.3	0.1	33.9	2.5	0.3	0.9		100.0	3.3	2.0	4.2	9,710
Area															-,
Urban	72.5	0.5	0.3	1.5	0.1	20.2	3.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	100.0	3.9	2.5	4.8	3,200
Rural	58.3	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.1	35.9	2.6	0.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	3.1	1.7	4.4	16,350
Age															•
0-4	59.9	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	38.4	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	1.0	0.6	1.2	5,990
5-9	59.9	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.1	35.9	1.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	2.4	1.5	3.1	5,442
10-14	61.9	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.1	30.1	3.7	0.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	4.3	2.3	5.8	5,411
15-17	61.4	0.8	0.7	2.7	0.4	23.5	7.2	0.5	2.6	0.1	100.0	7.8	4.6	11.8	2,709
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	58.9	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	35.0	3.1	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	3.0	1.4	5.3	4,786
Second	53.1	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.1	40.2	3.0	0.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	3.7	2.2	4.9	4,132
Middle	62.0	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	32.7	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	3.0	2.1	3.5	3,734
Fourth	62.7	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	32.1	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	3.1	1.7	3.4	3,627
Richest	69.1	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.2	24.4	3.0	0.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	3.4	2.0	4.8	3,272
Division															
Muzaffarabad	61.0	0.6	0.3	1.6	0.1	32.1	2.7	0.5	1.1	0.1	100.0	4.1	2.6	4.8	5,935
Poonch	54.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.1	39.8	2.9	0.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.6	4.6	6,252
Mirpur	65.8	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.1	28.9	2.5	0.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	2.8	1.5	4.1	7,364
District															
Neelum	66.3	0.4	0.3	1.3	0.1	27.5	2.6	0.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	3.7	2.0	4.4	1,022
Muzaffarabad	60.6	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.2	32.2	2.8	0.5	1.0	0.0	100.0	4.4	2.8	4.9	3,649
Jhelum Valley	57.8	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.1	35.7	2.6	0.2	1.3	0.1	100.0	3.8	2.3	4.9	1,265
Bagh	45.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	48.5	3.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.6	4.7	1,916
Haveli	60.3	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.1	33.4	2.8	0.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	3.6	1.8	4.8	825
Poonch	61.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	33.4	2.8	0.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	2.5	1.2	4.3	2,172
Sudhnoti	52.1	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.2	41.5	3.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	3.2	2.2	4.5	1,338
Kotli	55.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.0	38.9	2.9	0.2	1.0	0.1	100.0	2.5	1.3	4.5	3,692
Mirpur	82.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.2	12.0	2.1	0.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	3.4	1.6	3.8	2,118
Bhimber	67.0	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.0	28.1	2.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	2.7	2.0	3.6	1,554

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: Childr									
Percentage of children	age 0-17 ye	ars by co-re							
				of children a	ge 0-17 ye	ars with:			-
			Both mother and	At least			Both mother	At least one	Number of
	Mother	Father	father are	one parent	Mother	Father	and father	parent	children
	living	living	living	living	living	living	living	living	age 0-17
	elsewhere ^A	elsewhere ^A	elsewhere ^A	elsewhere ^A	abroad	abroad	abroad	abroad ¹	years
Takal	0.6	22.6	0.0	24.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	12.0	10 551
Total	0.6	22.6	0.9	24.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	13.0	19,551
Sex									
Male	0.6	21.9	0.7	23.1	0.0	13.0	0.0	13.0	9,841
Female	0.6	23.3	1.0	24.9	0.0	12.9	0.0	13.0	9,710
Area									0,1 =0
Urban	0.9	14.5	1.2	16.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	9.2	3,200
Rural	0.5	24.1	0.8	25.5	0.0	13.7	0.0	13.7	16,350
Age									-,
0-4	0.1	24.6	0.3	25.1	0.0	13.2	0.0	13.2	5,990
5-9	0.5	24.3	0.7	25.4	0.0	14.4	0.0	14.4	5,442
10-14	1.0	20.8	1.0	22.8	0.0	12.2	0.0	12.3	5,411
15-17	1.2	18.1	2.1	21.4	0.0	11.0	0.1	11.1	2,709
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.4	23.2	0.9	24.6	0.0	13.5	0.0	13.5	18,674
Only mother alive	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	579
Only father alive	0.0	27.0	0.0	27.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1	272
Both parents deceased	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Unknown	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.3	18.6	0.5	19.3	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	4,786
Second	0.6	24.0	1.1	25.7	0.0	11.9	0.0	11.9	4,132
Middle	0.8	22.3	1.0	24.1	0.0	14.1	0.0	14.1	3,734
Fourth	0.9	26.9	0.9	28.7	0.0	19.4	0.0	19.4	3,627
Richest	0.5	22.2	1.0	23.6	0.1	17.6	0.2	17.9	3,272
Division									
Muzaffarabad	0.7	18.6	1.2	20.6	0.0	4.3	0.0	4.3	5,935
Poonch	0.5	23.2	0.7	24.4	0.0	14.6	0.0	14.6	6,252
Mirpur	0.5	25.2	0.7	26.5	0.0	18.5	0.1	18.6	7,364
District									
Neelum	0.8	20.2	0.9	21.9	0.0	2.3	0.0	2.3	1,022
Muzaffarabad	8.0	18.2	1.4	20.5	0.0	4.7	0.0	4.7	3,649
Jhelum Valley	0.5	18.5	1.1	20.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	1,265
Bagh	0.6	21.5	0.7	22.9	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.3	1,916
Haveli	0.4	17.4	1.0	18.8	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.8	825
Poonch	0.4	23.1	0.5	24.0	0.0	17.2	0.0	17.2	2,172
Sudhnoti	0.5	29.2	1.0	30.7	0.0	16.0	0.0	16.0	1,338
Kotli	0.5	33.7	0.6	34.9	0.0	25.6	0.0	25.6	3,692
Mirpur	0.8	10.2	0.6	11.6	0.1	7.6	0.0	7.7	2,118
Bhimber	0.2	25.7	0.8	26.7	0.0	16.5	0.4	16.9	1,554

MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad
 Includes parent(s) living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country
 (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Percent distribution of childre	en age 0-17 years not	living with a	biological par	ent acco	rding to re	elationship	to head o	f household	and perc	entage liv	ing in househol	ds head		
	Percentage of	Number of			Chi	ld's relatio	nship to h	ead of hou	sehold				Percentage of children living in	Number of children age 0-17
	children living with neither biological parent ¹	children age 0-17 years	Child is head of household	Spouse	Grand- child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing	Total	households headed by a family member ^A	years not living with a biologica parent
Total	1.9	19,551	0.2	0.8	31.1	6.3	36.7	11.5	4.1	2.1	7.2	100.0	86.4	365
Sex														
Male	1.8	9,841	0.4	0.0	32.6	8.3	29.0	10.8	7.1	3.4	8.3	100.0	80.8	172
Female	2.0	9,710	0.0	1.4	29.7	4.6	43.5	12.1	1.5	0.8	6.3	100.0	91.4	193
Area														
Urban	2.5	3,200	0.0	0.0	18.9	9.3	43.3	11.4	7.6	5.4	4.2	100.0	82.9	79
Rural	1.7	16,350	0.3	1.0	34.5	5.5	34.9	11.5	3.2	1.1	8.1	100.0	87.3	286
Age														
0-4	0.6	5,990	(0.0)	(0.0)	(34.0)	(0.0)	(14.2)	(37.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(14.6)	100.0	(85.4)	36
5-9	1.5	5,442	0.0	0.0	49.2	0.6	28.5	8.2	0.0	6.0	7.5	100.0	86.5	81
10-14	2.3	5,411	0.0	0.0	30.4	6.3	38.1	11.1	6.4	0.4	7.3	100.0	85.9	123
15-17	4.6	2,709	0.6	2.2	19.2	11.9	47.2	6.6	5.7	1.8	4.8	100.0	87.0	125
Orphanhood status														
Both parents alive	1.1	18,674	0.0	1.1	33.1	2.6	38.1	9.9	6.3	1.1	7.9	100.0	84.7	214
Only mother alive	7.9	579	(0.0)	(0.0)	(36.2)	(8.0)	(35.7)	(11.9)	(2.5)	(3.7)	(2.1)	100.0	(91.8)	46
Only father alive	32.1	272	0.0	0.0	27.3	10.0	32.8	17.7	0.0	3.6	8.8	100.0	87.7	87
Both parents deceased	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Unknown	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	1.4	4,786	1.1	0.8	31.3	3.0	41.9	15.3	0.0	1.3	5.3	100.0	92.3	69
Second	2.2	4,132	0.0	0.5	36.3	1.5	40.4	16.1	1.1	0.0	4.0	100.0	94.8	89
Middle	2.1	3,734	0.0	2.4	30.7	18.0	28.6	8.0	2.0	2.0	8.3	100.0	87.6	78
Fourth	1.7	3,627	0.0	0.0	36.0	5.7	38.2	9.0	5.3	1.2	4.5	100.0	89.0	63
Richest	2.0	3,272	0.0	0.0	19.8	3.2	34.4	7.6	13.7	6.5	14.9	100.0	65.0	67
Division														
Muzaffarabad	2.6	5,935	0.0	0.4	25.2	7.9	41.9	11.9	5.4	3.6	3.7	100.0	87.2	153

Poonch

Mirpur

6,252

7,364

0.7

0.0

0.4

1.6

37.5

33.4

5.1

5.4

29.8

35.9

13.7

8.8

4.3

2.1

2.0

0.0

6.4

12.8

100.0

100.0

1.6

1.5

86.5

85.1

101

111

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

					Chi	ld's relatio	nship to I	head of hou	sehold				Percentage of	Number of
	Percentage of	Number of											children living in	children age 0-17
	children living	children	Child is					Adopted/		Other	Inconsistent/		households headed	years not living
	with neither	age 0-17	head of		Grand-		Other	Foster/	Servant	not	Don't know/		by a family	with a biological
	biological parent ¹	years	household	Spouse	child	Sister	relative	Stepchild	(Live-in)	related	Missing	Total	member ^A	parent
District														
Neelum	2.0	1,022	0.0	0.0	41.7	4.8	41.5	7.2	2.3	0.0	2.5	100.0	95.2	21
Muzaffarabad	2.8	3,649	0.0	0.0	18.2	10.2	45.7	11.4	6.5	3.9	4.2	100.0	85.4	102
Jhelum Valley	2.3	1,265	0.0	1.8	37.7	2.1	29.1	17.2	3.7	5.3	3.0	100.0	87.9	29
Bagh	1.6	1,916	0.0	0.0	40.4	2.9	18.0	26.6	1.1	6.7	4.2	100.0	87.9	30
Haveli	1.8	825	0.0	2.7	30.8	0.0	30.5	11.5	13.6	0.0	10.9	100.0	75.5	15
Poonch	1.2	2,172	0.0	0.0	31.8	5.4	43.9	7.6	7.5	0.0	3.8	100.0	88.7	27
Sudhnoti	2.2	1,338	2.6	0.0	43.1	9.8	28.8	6.9	0.0	0.0	8.8	100.0	88.6	29
Kotli	1.3	3,692	0.0	3.9	31.9	7.9	36.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	10.0	100.0	90.0	47
Mirpur	1.6	2,118	0.0	0.0	25.0	6.8	50.5	10.6	7.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.0	34
Bhimber	2.0	1,554	0.0	0.0	44.7	0.0	18.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	30.7	100.0	69.3	31

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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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

5. SURVIVE

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

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

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life⁴⁰
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality (1q0): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality (4q1): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality (5q0): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

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

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

Tables CS.2 and CS.3 provide estimates of child mortality by socioeconomic and demographic characteristics. Using the rates calculated for the 5-year period immediately preceding the survey, differentials in mortality rates by socioeconomic characteristics, such as 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 pre-mature births (a birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy) in last 2 years preceding the survey.

⁴⁰ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate⁵
Years preceding the survey					
0-4	36	15	51	9	59
5-9	36	24	60	13	72
10-14	53	29	82	10	91

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.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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Post-neonatal			
	Neonatal	mortality	Infant mortality	Child mortality	Under-five
	mortality rate ¹	rate ^{2,A}	rate ³	rate⁴	mortality rate ⁵
Total	36	15	51	9	59
Total	30	13	31	,	33
Area					
Urban	30	11	41	7	48
Rural	37	16	53	9	61
Mother's Functional difficulties					
Has functional difficulty	61	14	75	12	86
Has no functional difficulty	34	15	49	9	57
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	41	29	70	9	79
Primary	36	10	47	7	54
Middle	42	15	56	7	63
Secondary	33	10	43	9	52
Higher	28	9	37	12	49
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	39	27	65	10	75
Second	48	14	62	9	70
Middle	34	13	46	7	53
Fourth	26	10	36	12	47
Richest	32	7	38	6	44
Division					
Muzaffarabad	34	23	58	8	66
Poonch	35	13	48	8	56
Mirpur	38	9	47	10	56
District					
Neelum	34	21	55	16	70
Muzaffarabad	36	25	61	6	67
Jhelum Valley	28	21	49	9	58
Bagh	34	7	41	12	53
Haveli	50	33	84	9	92
Poonch	33	13	46	7	53
Sudhnoti	30	8	38	4	42
Kotli	40	7	47	10	56
Mirpur	43	7	50	11	61
Bhimber	26	16	42	8	50

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	Child mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	36	15	51	9	59
Sex					
Male	44	14	58	10	68
Female	27	16	43	8	51
Mother's age at birth					
Less than 20	58	25	83	8	90
20-34	30	15	45	9	53
35-49	60	11	70	12	81
Birth order					
1	41	13	54	9	62
2-3	30	18	48	9	56
4-6	30	11	42	9	50
7+	85	17	102	12	113
Previous birth interval ^B					
First Birth	41	13	54	9	63
< 2 years	46	23	69	10	78
2 years	25	11	36	9	45
3 years	29	8	38	8	45
4+ years	33	16	49	8	57

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

^B Excludes first order births

Percentage of premature births (birth before 37 week	s of pregnancy) in last 2 years, AJ&K, 2020-	21
	Percentage of premature birth ¹	Total number of live births during last 2 years
Total	6.3	22,780
Area		
Urban	6.4	3,790
Rural	6.3	18,990
Sex of newborn		
Male	6.6	11,562
Female	6.0	11,218
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	7.2	2,636
Has no functional difficulty	6.2	20,140
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	4.8	7,105
Primary	5.4	5,401
Middle	6.5	3,486
Secondary	8.5	4,003
Higher	8.5	2,785
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.2	4,041
Second	4.6	4,624
Middle	4.8	4,575
Fourth	7.6	4,820
Richest	8.9	4,721
Division		
Muzaffarabad	4.5	6,753
Poonch	6.9	7,198
Mirpur	7.2	8,829
District		
Neelum	2.7	1,221
Muzaffarabad	5.9	4,097
Jhelum Valley	2.2	1,435
Bagh	4.3	2,248
Haveli	8.6	968
Poonch	9.3	2,546
Sudhnoti	5.3	1,436
Kotli	6.8	4,428
Mirpur	7.8	2,666
Bhimber	7.1	1,735

6. THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.1 **FERTILITY**

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

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

Tab		Л 1	1. E	Orti	4.7	rates
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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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Urban	Rural	Total
Age ^A			
15-19 ¹	13	32	29
20-24	91	147	138
25-29	208	210	210
30-34	138	172	166
35-39	108	100	101
40-44	28	35	34
45-49	0	6	4
TFR (15-49 years) ^B	2.9	3.5	3.4
GFR ^C	92.9	114.0	110.2
CBRD	24.3	30.1	29.1

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

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

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

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

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

To estimate the proportion of women who have had a live birth before age 18 – when they were still children themselves – data based on women age 20-24 years at the time of survey are used to avoid truncation⁴¹.

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.

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⁴¹ Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

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

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, AJ&K, 2020-21

Adolescent birth rate¹ (Agespecific fertility rate for women Total fertility rate (women age 15-19 years)^A

age 15-49 years)^A

Total	29	3.4
Area		
Urban	13	2.9
Rural	32	3.5
Education	32	3.3
	112	4.6
Pre-primary or none	113	
Primary	73	4.2
Middle	37	3.5
Secondary	21	3.6
Higher	6	2.8
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	63	3.4
Has no functional difficulty	39	3.5
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	46	4.7
Second	32	3.6
Middle	27	3.1
Fourth	27	3.0
Richest	12	2.9
Division		
Muzaffarabad	38	4.2
Poonch	25	3.4
Mirpur	25	2.9
District		
Neelum	60	5.3
Muzaffarabad	36	4.0
Jhelum Valley	27	4.1
Bagh	25	3.4
Haveli	58	4.6
Poonch	17	3.1
Sudhnoti	19	3.3
Kotli	33	3.1
Mirpur	22	3.0
Bhimber	12	2.4
1 NAICS indicator TNA 1 Adalascent high yets /cgs 15		•

 $^{\rm 1}\,\text{MICS}$ indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

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

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Per	centage of w	omen age 15-19 ye	ars who:	Number	Percentage of women age 20-	Number	
	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	of women age 15- 19 years	24 years who have had a live birth before age	of women age 20- 24 years	
					2.404		2.240	
Total	3.1	1.4	4.5	0.0	2,194	3.2	2,218	
Area								
Urban	2.5	2.0	4.5	0.0	371	1.5	352	
Rural	3.3	1.2	4.5	0.0	1,823	3.5	1,866	
Education								
Pre-primary or none	11.0	3.2	14.2	0.4	100	11.0	181	
Primary	8.3	3.1	11.4	0.0	288	9.1	331	
Middle	4.9	2.1	7.0	0.0	381	2.9	237	
Secondary	1.4	1.1	2.5	0.0	717	2.2	451	
Higher	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.0	708	0.5	1,019	
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	7.4	67	
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	3.0	9.9	0.0	912	3.1	2,150	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	1	
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	3.9	1.9	5.8	0.0	442	8.7	335	
Second	3.4	1.8	5.1	0.1	493	5.1	470	
Middle	3.8	1.5	5.3	0.0	444	1.9	494	
Fourth	3.2	1.2	4.4	0.0	419	1.2	449	
Richest	1.1	0.2	1.4	0.0	397	0.7	469	
Division								
Muzaffarabad	2.7	1.7	4.4	0.0	588	6.5	598	
Poonch	3.4	1.5	4.9	0.1	704	2.1	668	
Mirpur	3.2	1.0	4.2	0.0	902	2.0	951	
District								
Neelum	4.5	2.8	7.3	0.0	102	10.1	88	
Muzaffarabad	2.4	1.2	3.6	0.0	348	6.2	379	
Jhelum Valley	2.2	2.0	4.1	0.0	138	5.1	130	
Bagh	2.9	1.5	4.4	0.0	196	2.1	211	
Haveli	8.0	2.5	10.6	0.4	96	5.8	81	
Poonch	2.4	2.0	4.4	0.0	270	1.7	237	
Sudhnoti	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.0	142	0.5	140	
Kotli	4.3	0.4	4.7	0.0	441	3.1	483	
Mirpur	2.7	2.4	5.1	0.0	266	0.6	267	
Bhimber	1.4	0.5	1.9	0.0	194	1.0	201	
¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early cl								

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, AJ&K, 2020-21

		of men age 15-19 who have:	Number of men	Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have	Number of men	
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15	age 15- 19 years	fathered a live birth before age 18	age 20-24 years	
Total	0.3	0.0	983	0.0	676	
Area						
Urban	0.7	0.0	151	0.0	163	
Rural	0.2	0.0	832	0.0	513	
Education						
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	16	
Primary	0.0	0.0	80	0.0	50	
Middle	0.0	0.0	207	0.0	95	
Secondary	0.5	0.0	420	0.0	198	
, Higher	0.2	0.0	265	0.0	316	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) ^A						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	23	
Has no functional difficulty	0.9	0.0	319	0.0	653	
Missing	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	0	
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	0.5	0.0	209	0.1	84	
Second	0.4	0.0	181	0.0	126	
Middle	0.0	0.0	186	0.0	153	
Fourth	0.0	0.0	190	0.0	132	
Richest	0.5	0.0	217	0.0	180	
Division						
Muzaffarabad	0.2	0.0	250	0.0	152	
Poonch	0.4	0.0	286	0.0	180	
Mirpur	0.2	0.0	447	0.0	344	
District						
Neelum	1.2	0.0	47	(0.0)	19	
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.0	134	0.0	103	
Jhelum Valley	0.0	0.0	69	(0.0)	29	
Bagh	0.0	0.0	65	0.0	51	
Haveli	1.6	0.0	34	(0.0)	13	
Poonch	0.0	0.0	125	0.0	73	
Sudhnoti	1.0	0.0	62	0.0	43	
Kotli	0.4	0.0	241	0.0	152	
Mirpur	0.0	0.0	119	0.1	111	
Bhimber	0.0	0.0	87	0.0	81	

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

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

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

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, AJ&K, 2020-21

_		Url	ban			Ru	ral		All						
	Percentage	Number													
	of women	of													
	with a live	women													
	birth before	age 15-49	birth before	age 20-49	birth before	age 15-49	birth before	age 20-49	birth before	age 15-49	birth before	age 20-49			
	age 15	years	age 18	years	age 15	years	age 18	years	age 15	years	age 18	years			
Total	1.2	2,080	5.4	1,709	0.9	9,478	7.1	7,655	0.9	11,558	6.8	9,364			
Age															
15-19	0.0	371	na	na	0.0	1,823	na	na	0.0	2,194	na	na			
15-17	0.0	193	na	na	0.0	1,066	na	na	0.0	1,259	na	na			
18-19	0.0	178	na	na	0.1	757	na	na	0.0	935	na	na			
20-24	0.0	352	1.5	352	0.3	1,866	3.5	1,866	0.3	2,218	3.2	2,218			
25-29	1.2	348	4.3	348	0.5	1,551	5.1	1,551	0.6	1,898	5.0	1,898			
30-34	1.6	280	5.4	280	0.8	1,381	6.5	1,381	0.9	1,661	6.3	1,661			
35-39	1.3	301	5.2	301	1.6	1,200	10.0	1,200	1.5	1,501	9.1	1,501			
40-44	3.0	245	6.3	245	1.9	935	9.0	935	2.1	1,180	8.4	1,180			
45-49	2.4	185	14.5	185	3.0	722	14.5	722	2.9	907	14.5	907			
na: not appli	cable														

Percentage (of men who hav	e fathered a li	ive birth, by ag	e 15 and 18, AJ	&K, 2020-21										
		Urb	oan			Ru	ral	<u></u>	All						
	Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage		Percentage				
	of men		of men		of men		of men		of men		of men				
	fathering a	Number	fathering a	Number	fathering a	Number	fathering a	Number	fathering a	Number	fathering a	Number			
	live birth	of men	live birth	of men	live birth	of men	live birth	of men	live birth	of men	live birth	of men			
	before age	age 15-49	before age	age 20-49	before age	age 15-49	before age	age 20-49	before age	age 15-49	before age	age 20-49			
	15	years	18	years	15	years	18	years	15	years	18	years			
e l	0.3	780	0.8	629	0.0	2.002	0.6	2 151	0.1	2.762	0.6	2 700			
Total	0.5	780	0.8	629	0.0	2,983	0.6	2,151	0.1	3,763	0.6	2,780			
Age															
15-19	0.0	151	na	na	0.0	832	na	na	0.0	983	na	na			
15-17	0.0	102	na	na	0.0	551	na	na	0.0	653	na	na			
18-19	0.0	49	na	na	0.0	281	na	na	0.0	330	na	na			
20-24	0.0	163	0.0	163	0.0	513	0.0	513	0.0	676	0.0	676			
25-29	0.0	117	0.0	117	0.0	409	1.0	409	0.0	526	0.8	526			
30-34	0.0	99	0.0	99	0.2	384	0.5	384	0.1	483	0.4	483			
35-39	0.0	110	1.5	110	0.0	346	0.3	346	0.0	456	0.6	456			
40-44	0.0	85	0.5	85	0.0	298	1.2	298	0.0	382	1.1	382			
45-49	4.1	55	4.8	55	0.0	202	0.9	202	0.9	257	1.7	257			

6.3 CONTRACEPTION

Appropriate contraceptive use is important to the health of women and children by: 1) preventing pregnancies that are too early or too late; 2) extending the period between births; and 3) limiting the total number of children⁴².

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

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

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

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

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic⁴³ and iii) fecund⁴⁴ and say they want to wait two or more years for their next birth OR
- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and unsure whether they want another child OR
- are pregnant, and say that pregnancy was mistimed (would have wanted to wait) OR
- are post-partum amenorrheic and say that the birth was mistimed (would have wanted to wait).

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

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

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

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

⁴² 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.

⁴³ A woman is post-partum amenorrheic if she had a live birth in last two years and is not currently pregnant, and her menstrual period has not returned since the birth of the last child.

⁴⁴ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and

⁽¹a) has not had menstruation for at least six months, or (1b) has never menstruated, or (1c) had last menstruation occurring before her last birth, or (1d) is in menopause/has had hysterectomy OR

⁽²⁾ she declares that she i) has had hysterectomy, ii) has never menstruated, iii) is menopausal or iv) has been trying to get pregnant for at least 2 years without result in response to questions on why she thinks she is not physically able to get pregnant at the time of survey OR

⁽³⁾ she declares she cannot get pregnant when asked about desire for future birth OR

⁽⁴⁾ she has not had a birth in the preceding 5 years, is currently not using contraception and is currently married and was continuously married during the last 5 years preceding the survey.

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method ⁴⁵ 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, Target 3.7, on ensuring universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes. While SDG indicator 3.7.1 relates to all women age 15-49 years, it is only reported for women currently married and, therefore, located in Table TM.3.3 alone.

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⁴⁵ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of women currently married who are using a contraceptive method, AJ&K, 2020-21 Percentage of women currently married who are using:																		
		Modern method Traditional method													-				
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	anı	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female	Diaphragm	LAM	Periodic	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method²	Any traditional	Any method ¹	Number of women currently married
Total	65.6	4.0	0.3	3.6	5.9	0.4	2.7	11.7	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.4	2.4	0.5	0.0	30.0	4.3	34.4	7,350
Area Urban	58.9	6.2	0.4	5.4	5.0	0.1	2.8	15.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	1.0	3.2	0.6	0.0	36.3	4.8	41.1	1,268
Rural	67.0	3.5	0.2	3.2	6.1	0.5	2.7	10.9	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.5	2.3	0.5	0.0	28.7	4.2	33.0	6,083
Age																			
15-19	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	7.2	1.8	8.9	179
15-17	(92.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(7.8)	27
18-19	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	1.8	2.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.7	9.1	152
20-24	81.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	2.4	0.3	1.2	8.9	0.8	0.0	1.4	1.0	1.6	0.1	0.0	15.7	2.6	18.4	937
25-29	71.3	0.9	0.2	2.3	4.7	0.4	2.8	11.3	0.5	0.1	1.9	1.1	2.2	0.4	0.0	25.1	3.6	28.7	1,460
30-34	63.6	3.1	0.2	3.3	5.8	0.6	2.6	14.1	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.8	2.6	0.7	0.0	31.2	5.1	36.4	1,486
35-39	57.1	5.0	0.2	6.1	7.5	0.6	3.2	13.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.2	3.5	0.6	0.0	37.7	5.2	42.9	1,398
40-44	54.6	8.0	0.7	5.5	8.1	0.5	3.1	13.8	0.2	0.0	0.2	2.0	3.1	0.3	0.0	40.0	5.4	45.4	1,078
45-49	64.4	9.3	0.2	3.7	7.5	0.2	3.5	7.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.0	31.8	3.8	35.6	811
Education																			
Pre-primary or none	69.8	4.2	0.1	3.6	7.1	0.5	3.0	6.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.5	2.5	0.6	0.0	25.7	4.5	30.2	1,643
Primary	63.6	5.0	0.4	3.5	5.6	0.7	3.4	11.8	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.5	2.7	0.4	0.0	31.7	4.6	36.4	1,580
Middle	60.6	4.5	0.3	4.2	8.2	0.6	2.8	13.2	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	2.4	0.5	0.0	35.3	4.2	39.4	1,182
Secondary	62.8	4.3	0.4	4.2	6.4	0.0	2.3	13.3	0.5	0.2	1.2	1.5	2.1	8.0	0.0	32.8	4.4	37.2	1,459
Higher	69.9	1.8	0.1	2.5	2.5	0.5	2.2	14.7	1.2	0.0	0.8	1.2	2.4	0.3	0.0	26.1	3.9	30.1	1,487
Number of living children																			
0	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.9	1,113
1	81.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.2	8.9	0.8	0.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.6	0.0	14.5	3.9	18.5	1,101
2	66.1	0.8	0.1	2.6	6.5	0.4	2.4	15.4	0.7	0.0	1.0	1.3	2.4	0.4	0.0	29.8	4.0	33.9	1,341
3	55.9	3.7	0.4	5.5	6.2	0.4	4.7	15.4	0.5	0.4	1.3	2.4	3.1	0.3	0.0	38.5	5.7	44.1	1,274
4+	48.6	9.2	0.5	6.2	10.1	0.8	3.8	13.7	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.5	3.5	0.9	0.0	45.4	5.9	51.4	2,523

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a contraceptive method, AJ&K, 2020-21

						Perc	entage	of wome	en curr	ently i	married	who are	using:						
						Modern n	nethod					Trac	ditional	method		_			_
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IND	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female	Diaphragm	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method²	Any traditional	Any method ¹	Number of women currently married
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)																		
Has functional difficulty	65.7	5.9	0.3	4.1	5.6	0.2	1.8	9.6	0.3	0.5	0.3	1.5	4.2	0.3	0.0	28.3	6.0	34.3	591
Has no functional difficulty	65.5	3.8	0.3	3.5	5.9	0.5	2.8	11.9	0.5	0.1	0.9	1.4	2.3	0.5	0.0	30.3	4.2	34.5	6,733
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	72.8	2.8	0.2	3.7	7.2	0.3	1.7	5.8	0.2	0.0	1.1	1.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	22.9	4.2	27.2	1,404
Second	67.9	3.4	0.1	4.0	6.5	0.6	2.3	9.0	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.5	2.4	0.6	0.0	27.6	4.5	32.1	1,514
Middle	64.7	3.5	0.3	3.4	5.7	0.5	3.7	12.2	0.6	0.1	1.0	1.6	2.5	0.5	0.0	30.8	4.5	35.3	1,476
Fourth	62.0	5.0	0.3	3.2	6.0	0.4	2.6	14.9	0.4	0.2	0.9	1.8	2.0	0.4	0.0	33.8	4.2	38.0	1,512
Richest	61.1	5.3	0.5	3.5	4.1	0.4	3.3	16.1	0.7	0.0	8.0	1.2	2.2	0.9	0.0	34.7	4.2	38.9	1,444
Division																			
Muzaffarabad	76.1	2.9	0.1	4.2	4.5	0.9	1.1	6.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.8	0.1	0.0	21.5	2.4	23.9	1,961
Poonch	65.1	3.1	0.0	3.2	6.7	0.3	2.3	13.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	1.7	2.7	0.4	0.0	30.1	4.9	34.9	2,418
Mirpur	59.2	5.4	0.5	3.5	6.1	0.3	4.2	13.9	0.5	0.1	1.1	1.7	2.5	0.9	0.0	35.6	5.2	40.8	2,971
District																			
Neelum	77.8	3.2	0.2	3.6	5.5	0.3	0.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.9	4.6	0.2	0.0	16.6	5.7	22.2	303
Muzaffarabad	75.8	2.3	0.1	4.3	4.3	1.2	1.5	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	22.6	1.6	24.2	1,261
Jhelum Valley	75.5	4.7	0.3	4.2	4.6	0.5	0.6	6.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.0	0.2	0.0	21.7	2.8	24.5	397
Bagh	68.0	3.0	0.0	2.6	4.2	0.4	1.6	12.3	1.5	0.1	0.9	2.3	2.8	0.3	0.0	26.6	5.4	32.0	741
Haveli	60.8	4.0	0.0	4.0	12.4	0.2	2.6	7.5	0.4	0.0	1.7	2.7	3.6	0.1	0.0	32.7	6.5	39.2	271
Poonch	64.6	3.7	0.1	3.5	7.4	0.0	2.3	12.4	0.1	0.0	8.0	1.7	3.0	0.5	0.0	30.3	5.2	35.4	907
Sudhnoti	64.0	1.7	0.0	3.0	6.1	0.7	2.9	18.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.2	1.7	0.7	0.0	33.4	2.6	36.0	498
Kotli	58.8	2.4	0.8	4.9	8.0	0.2	4.4	13.7	0.1	0.1	1.3	2.0	2.4	0.7	0.0	36.0	5.2	41.2	1,472
Mirpur	59.9	7.4	0.4	2.7	2.0	0.3	2.5	15.0	0.7	0.1	1.1	1.9	4.3	1.8	0.0	32.2	8.0	40.1	864
Bhimber	59.3	9.4	0.0	1.2	7.5	0.4	6.0	13.1	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	39.5	1.2	40.7	635

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

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

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

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 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Unmet need for family planning For For			(cui	need for far planning rrently usin ntraception	ng		emand for planning	family	Number of	demand planning	ntage of for family g satisfied ith:	Number of women currently married
	For spacing	For limiting		For spacing	For limiting		For spacing	For limiting		women currently	Any	Modern	with need for family
	births	births	Total	births	births	Total	births	births	Total	married	method	methods ¹	planning
Total	10.9	12.9	23.8	9.9	24.5	34.4	20.8	37.4	58.2	7,350	59.1	51.6	4,275
Area													
Urban	9.8	9.7	19.5	12.0	29.2	41.1	21.8	38.9	60.6	1,268	67.8	59.9	769
Rural	11.1	13.6	24.7	9.4	23.5	33.0	20.6	37.1	57.6	6,083	57.2	49.8	3,506
Age													
15-19	23.5	3.8	27.3	8.9	0.0	8.9	32.4	3.8	36.2	179	24.6	19.7	65
15-17	(8.2)	(6.8)	(15.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(16.0)	(6.8)	(22.8)	27	(*)	(*)	6
18-19	26.2	3.3	29.5	9.1	0.0	9.1	35.3	3.3	38.6	152	23.6	21.8	59
20-24	25.1	5.1	30.2	15.4	2.9	18.4	40.5	8.1	48.6	937	37.8	32.3	455
25-29	19.1	8.8	27.9	17.5	11.2	28.7	36.6	20.0	56.6	1,460	50.7	44.3	826
30-34	10.2	16.8	27.0	11.4	24.9	36.4	21.7	41.7	63.4	1,486	57.4	49.3	942
35-39	4.8	17.6	22.3	7.7	35.2	42.9	12.4	52.8	65.2	1,398	65.8	57.7	912
40-44	1.9	15.4	17.3	2.5	42.9	45.4	4.5	58.2	62.7	1,078	72.4	63.8	676
45-49	0.6	13.0	13.5	0.7	34.9	35.6	1.2	47.9	49.1	811	72.5	64.8	399
Education													
Pre-primary or none	8.1	17.1	25.2	5.5	24.7	30.2	13.6	41.8	55.4	1,643	54.5	46.3	910
Primary	9.8	14.0	23.8	8.6	27.8	36.4	18.4	41.8	60.2	1,580	60.4	52.7	951
Middle	9.6	11.8	21.4	11.1	28.3	39.4	20.8	40.1	60.8	1,182	64.8	57.9	719
Secondary	12.0	11.9	23.9	11.9	25.3	37.2	23.9	37.1	61.1	1,459	60.9	53.8	891
Higher	15.0	9.0	24.0	13.1	17.0	30.1	28.1	26.0	54.1	1,487	55.6	48.3	804
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)													
Has functional difficulty	5.0	15.9	20.9	4.4	29.9	34.3	9.4	45.8	55.2	591	62.2	51.3	326
Has no functional difficulty	11.4	12.7	24.1	10.4	24.1	34.5	21.8	36.8	58.6	6,733	58.9	51.7	3,943

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 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

					eed for far	mily						ntage of for family	Number of women
		need for f	amily	-	rently usir	_		emand for planning	family	Number of		g satisfied ith:	currently married
	For	For		For	For		For	For		women			with need
	spacing	limiting		spacing	limiting		spacing	limiting		currently	Any	Modern	for family
	births	births	Total	births	births	Total	births	births	Total	married	method	methods ¹	planning
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	11.0	20.1	31.2	6.6	20.6	27.2	17.6	40.7	58.4	1,404	46.6	39.3	819
Second	10.9	12.3	23.2	9.7	22.4	32.1	20.7	34.7	55.4	1,513	58.0	49.8	838
Middle	12.4	12.9	25.4	10.5	24.8	35.3	22.9	37.8	60.7	1,476	58.2	50.7	896
Fourth	10.3	10.3	20.6	10.3	27.7	38.0	20.6	38.0	58.5	1,511	64.9	57.8	885
Richest	9.7	9.3	19.0	12.2	26.8	38.9	21.9	36.0	57.9	1,443	67.2	59.9	836
Division													
Muzaffarabad	14.1	18.1	32.2	6.7	17.2	23.9	20.8	35.3	56.2	1,961	42.6	38.3	1,101
Poonch	10.6	14.0	24.7	10.6	24.3	34.9	21.2	38.4	59.6	2,418	58.6	50.4	1,441
Mirpur	9.0	8.6	17.5	11.4	29.4	40.8	20.3	38.0	58.3	2,971	69.9	61.1	1,733
District													
Neelum	13.2	21.8	35.0	4.9	17.4	22.2	18.1	39.2	57.2	303	38.9	29.0	173
Muzaffarabad	14.3	17.0	31.3	8.1	16.0	24.2	22.4	33.0	55.4	1,261	43.6	40.8	699
Jhelum Valley	14.4	18.8	33.2	3.5	20.9	24.5	17.9	39.7	57.6	397	42.5	37.7	229
Bagh	12.9	13.2	26.2	11.7	20.4	32.0	24.6	33.6	58.2	741	55.0	45.7	431
Haveli	10.6	8.9	19.5	17.7	21.5	39.2	28.3	30.4	58.6	271	66.8	55.7	159
Poonch	9.6	16.3	25.9	7.0	28.4	35.4	16.6	44.7	61.3	907	57.8	49.4	556
Sudhnoti	9.2	14.0	23.1	11.7	24.3	36.0	20.9	38.3	59.2	498	60.9	56.5	295
Kotli	9.4	8.4	17.8	11.6	29.6	41.2	21.0	38.0	59.1	1,472	69.8	61.0	869
Mirpur	10.0	9.7	19.7	11.8	28.3	40.1	21.8	38.1	59.9	864	67.1	53.8	517
Bhimber	6.6	7.3	13.8	10.2	30.5	40.7	16.8	37.7	54.5	635	74.6	72.4	347

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

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

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

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 ⁴⁶. 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 pregnancy⁴⁶.

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.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

⁴⁶ 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 the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, AJ&K, 2020-21

pregnancy of the most r	ecent ii				Number						
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady health sistor	Community midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady health worker	Other/missing	No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,8}	of women with a live birth in the last 2
					•				•	personner	years
Total	84.2	3.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	10.3	100.0	89.1	2,339
Area											
Urban	92.3	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	100.0	93.9	371
Rural	82.7	4.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	11.1	100.0	88.2	1,968
Education					0.2				200.0		,
Pre-primary or none	59.9	7.2	1.6	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.0	29.6	100.0	69.0	459
Primary	81.0	5.4	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	11.6	100.0	87.7	514
Middle	90.6	2.5	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	5.7	100.0	93.9	354
Secondary	93.0	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.8	100.0	95.8	484
Higher	96.2	1.5	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	98.5	529
Age at most recent live		1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	30.5	023
Less than 20	81.0	4.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	11.7	100.0	86.6	120
20-34	85.6	3.8	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	8.9	100.0	90.5	1,853
35-49	78.2	2.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	16.9	100.0	82.6	366
Functional difficulties (a				0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	10.5	100.0	02.0	
Has functional											
difficulty	76.9	3.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	18.6	100.0	81.1	125
Has no functional	04.6	2.7	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	400.0	00 F	2 244
difficulty	84.6	3.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	9.9	100.0	89.5	2,211
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	62.9	4.3	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.1	28.9	100.0	69.9	548
Second	81.1	4.7	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.0	11.4	100.0	87.2	472
Middle	92.7	2.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.3	100.0	96.6	458
Fourth	92.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	97.6	451
Richest	98.4	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	99.3	411
Division											
Muzaffarabad	69.9	3.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	24.7	100.0	74.5	741
Poonch	89.3	0.7	2.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	6.4	100.0	92.9	741
Mirpur	92.2	6.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	98.4	858
District									100.0		
Neelum	39.3	15.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	42.4	100.0	57.2	124
Muzaffarabad	75.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.2	21.5	100.0	77.4	473
Jhelum Valley	76.8	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	19.7	100.0	79.9	145
Bagh	90.3	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	100.0	93.2	239
Haveli	71.0	0.4	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.7	21.1	100.0	73.2	100
Poonch	92.0	1.3	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	98.0	250
Sudhnoti	95.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	100.0	96.8	152
Kotli	90.6	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	98.6	437
Mirpur	92.1	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	97.7	268
Bhimber	96.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	99.4	153

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

 $^{^{\}rm A}$ Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Perc	_	women by n		Percent months pr			en by num f first anten			Number of women		Number of women with a live
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider ¹	8 or more visits to any provider ²	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	Total	with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
Total	10.3	40.5	49.2	10.0	10.3	63.4	16.9	7.2	2.2	100.0	2,339	3.0	2,098
Area													
Urban	6.1	27.9	66.0	15.2	6.1	73.5	16.2	3.4	0.8	100.0	371	2.0	349
Rural	11.1	42.8	46.0	9.0	11.1	61.5	17.0	7.9	2.4	100.0	1,968	3.0	1,749
Education													
Pre-primary or none	29.6	49.6	20.8	3.9	29.6	37.1	17.3	10.6	5.4	100.0	459	3.0	323
Primary	11.6	47.1	41.4	6.7	11.6	56.5	18.6	10.1	3.1	100.0	514	3.0	454
Middle	5.7	46.7	47.6	8.3	5.7	62.1	24.3	6.5	1.5	100.0	354	3.0	334
Secondary	3.8	35.8	60.3	11.1	3.8	74.7	15.4	5.4	0.7	100.0	484	2.0	465
Higher	1.5	26.2	72.3	18.4	1.5	83.4	11.3	3.5	0.3	100.0	529	2.0	521
Age at most recent live birth													
Less than 20	11.7	38.0	50.3	5.9	11.7	63.3	14.9	6.1	3.9	100.0	120	2.0	106
20-34	8.9	40.3	50.7	10.6	8.9	64.9	16.9	7.2	2.0	100.0	1,853	3.0	1,687
35-49	16.9	42.1	41.0	8.0	16.9	55.8	17.7	7.5	2.2	100.0	366	3.0	304
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 y	ears)												
Has functional difficulty	18.6	49.1	32.3	7.1	18.6	42.7	27.9	7.3	3.6	100.0	125	3.0	101
Has no functional difficulty	9.9	39.9	50.2	10.1	9.9	64.6	16.3	7.2	2.0	100.0	2,211	3.0	1,992
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	28.9	56.3	14.8	1.3	28.9	34.2	19.7	11.4	5.8	100.0	548.3	4.0	390
Second	11.4	48.5	40.1	3.3	11.4	55.8	21.0	10.6	1.2	100.0	471.9	3.0	418
Middle	3.3	39.6	57.1	10.4	3.3	69.9	18.4	6.4	1.9	100.0	458.0	3.0	443
Fourth	2.4	33.5	64.0	12.9	2.4	75.2	16.5	4.9	1.0	100.0	450.6	2.0	440
Richest	0.7	18.7	80.6	25.5	0.7	91.1	7.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	410.5	2.0	407

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

					Percent	distributi	on of wom	en by num	ber of		Number		Number of
	Perce	entage of v	women by n	umber of	months pro	egnant at	the time of	first anten	atal care		of		women
		antenat	tal care visits	s:			visit			_	women		with a live
			4 or	8 or							with a	Median	birth in the
		1-3	more	more							live	months	last 2 years
		visits to	visits to	visits to	No	Less					birth in	pregnant	who had at
	No	any	any	any	antenatal	than 4	4-5	6-7	8+		the last	at first	least one
	visits	provider	provider ¹	provider ²	care visits	months	months	months	months	Total	2 years	ANC visit	ANC visit
Division													
Muzaffarabad	24.7	45.0	30.4	2.6	24.7	41.4	19.8	10.5	3.5	100.0	741	3.0	558
Poonch	6.4	43.1	50.5	7.0	6.4	67.6	17.2	7.1	1.7	100.0	741	3.0	693
Mirpur	1.4	34.3	64.4	18.8	1.4	78.7	14.0	4.4	1.4	100.0	858	2.0	846
District													
Neelum	42.4	49.9	7.7	2.1	42.4	18.4	19.9	11.2	8.1	100.0	124	5.0	71
Muzaffarabad	21.5	44.0	34.5	2.1	21.5	46.6	19.6	10.2	2.1	100.0	473	3.0	371
Jhelum Valley	19.7	43.9	36.3	4.7	19.7	44.5	20.5	11.1	4.2	100.0	145	3.0	116
Bagh	6.8	38.8	54.4	8.1	6.8	65.7	18.5	8.6	0.3	100.0	239	3.0	222
Haveli	21.1	61.5	17.4	0.8	21.1	34.0	21.5	15.7	7.7	100.0	100	4.0	79
Poonch	2.0	43.7	54.3	6.9	2.0	73.1	18.0	5.5	1.4	100.0	250	3.0	245
Sudhnoti	3.2	36.9	59.9	9.6	3.2	83.8	11.1	1.5	0.5	100.0	152	2.0	147
Kotli	1.0	38.4	60.6	18.1	1.0	75.3	15.9	5.2	2.5	100.0	437	2.0	432
Mirpur	2.3	24.6	73.1	26.9	2.3	84.7	10.5	2.5	0.0	100.0	268	2.0	261
Bhimber	0.6	39.3	60.0	6.9	0.6	78.3	14.9	5.4	0.8	100.0	153	2.0	152

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)

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Per	_	omen who, du ost recent live	ring the pregnancy 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	86.4	80.4	80.5	49.8	20.0	13.2	75.1	9.6	2,339
Area									
Urban	92.3	87.9	89.3	61.4	20.0	14.8	85.0	12.6	371
Rural	85.3	79.0	78.8	47.6	20.0	12.9	73.3	9.0	1,968
Education									
Pre-primary or none	64.2	59.1	57.3	30.7	13.4	8.1	51.6	6.0	459
Primary	84.8	78.4	78.2	45.0	18.4	10.6	71.9	7.9	514
Middle	91.3	87.5	85.6	54.4	23.5	16.6	82.5	11.6	354
Secondary	94.1	87.9	87.3	54.1	21.7	15.3	82.6	9.5	484
Higher	97.0	89.4	93.1	63.8	23.2	15.9	87.0	12.9	529
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	83.3	72.8	82.1	38.2	12.7	8.3	70.4	7.0	120
20-34	87.9	81.9	82.0	50.6	20.4	13.2	76.7	9.6	1,853
35-49	79.9	75.7	72.3	49.4	20.2	15.0	68.6	10.1	366
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years	s)								
Has functional difficulty	77.4	72.4	72.7	38.4	21.8	11.9	67.3	8.3	125
Has no functional difficulty	86.9	80.9	80.9	50.5	19.9	13.3	75.6	9.6	2,211
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	64.3	60.3	57.4	33.0	13.6	8.4	51.6	5.1	548
Second	85.4	79.6	76.8	47.2	18.7	12.2	73.4	10.0	472
Middle	94.8	87.6	90.6	56.3	20.1	13.2	83.8	9.8	458
Fourth	95.2	87.8	88.9	53.9	21.7	14.0	84.1	9.8	451
Richest	98.3	92.2	95.1	63.4	28.0	19.9	89.0	14.4	411

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Per	_	omen who, du ost recent live	ring the pregnancy birth, had:	1		
	Blood pressure	Urine sample	Blood sample	Weight	Informed about importance	Information provided for family planning	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample	Blood pressure, weight measured, urine and blood sample taken information provided for importance of spacing and FP	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2
	measured	taken	taken	measured	of spacing	methods	taken ¹	methods ²	years
Division									
Muzaffarabad	69.4	66.8	65.3	38.0	17.3	11.9	61.3	9.5	741
Poonch	90.5	85.3	83.9	61.1	18.4	11.5	79.2	8.9	741
Mirpur	97.6	88.0	90.7	50.2	23.6	15.9	83.5	10.2	858
District									
Neelum	48.2	41.5	40.4	17.7	8.4	6.3	33.4	2.9	124
Muzaffarabad	73.0	71.0	69.9	45.8	19.6	12.9	66.0	11.5	473
Jhelum Valley	75.9	74.8	71.5	29.7	17.5	13.3	69.9	8.8	145
Bagh	92.9	89.4	89.7	79.4	23.6	15.3	87.0	13.7	239
Haveli	66.6	62.0	58.8	25.8	9.3	6.0	49.6	3.2	100
Poonch	93.9	87.1	86.7	53.2	12.7	5.3	80.2	2.5	250
Sudhnoti	96.8	91.3	86.8	68.6	25.6	19.1	84.9	15.6	152
Kotli	97.8	85.0	88.8	37.1	18.4	14.0	80.5	7.5	437
Mirpur	97.7	94.0	93.2	62.8	31.4	22.0	89.8	15.5	268
Bhimber	96.9	86.3	91.4	65.7	25.0	10.4	81.5	8.5	153

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

6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant⁴⁷. WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life⁴⁸.

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

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

- Received at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine, the last within the previous 3 years;
- Received at least 3 doses, the last within the previous 5 years;
- Received at least 4 doses, the last within the previous 10 years;
- Received 5 or more doses anytime during her life⁴⁹.

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.

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⁴⁷ 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.

⁴⁸ "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018. http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/.

⁴⁹ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of women who received at	not r	eceive tw	o or more	e doses		
toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime	Protected against tetanus ¹	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
66.5	5.8	1.4	0.9	0.3	74.9	2,339
62.3	6.8	2.1	2.2	1.3	74.7	371
						1,968
3 <u>-</u>				J		_,555
50.6	6.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	58.7	459
64.5		1.5				514
66.7				1.4	74.9	354
						484
						529
59.0	4.5	3.9	1.9	0.0	69.4	125
						2,211
						,
53.0	5.9	0.5	0.7	0.2	60.3	548
65.1						472
67.2						458
						451
						411
54.6	3.6	1.4	1.2	0.3	61.2	741
64.1	7.5	1.0	0.9	0.4	74.0	741
	6.3		0.6	0.3		858
52.1	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	57.7	124
54.4	2.9	1.8	1.6	0.4	61.0	473
57.8	4.8	1.2	0.4	0.4	64.6	145
75.1	5.4	1.3	0.4	0.0	82.2	239
66.4	4.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	71.3	100
55.1	11.4	1.7	2.4	1.3	71.9	250
60.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.4	152
83.0	4.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	87.9	437
71.7	9.3	3.7	1.0	0.8	86.6	268
79.1	5.7	2.1	1.8	0.0	88.7	153
	women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth 66.5 62.3 67.2 50.6 64.5 66.7 73.6 75.4 59.0 66.8 53.0 65.1 67.2 72.7 78.2 54.6 64.1 78.7 52.1 54.4 57.8 75.1 66.4 55.1 60.0 83.0 71.7	women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid not received at during the containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live 3 birth within prior recent live 3 years 66.5 5.8 62.3 6.8 67.2 5.7 50.6 6.2 64.5 6.1 66.7 4.4 73.6 7.0 75.4 5.1 59.0 4.5 66.8 5.9 53.0 5.9 65.1 4.0 67.2 7.3 72.7 7.6 78.2 4.2 54.6 3.6 64.1 7.5 78.7 6.3 52.1 5.0 54.4 2.9 57.8 4.8 75.1 5.4 66.4 4.6 55.1 11.4 60.0 6.4 83.0 4.6 71.7 9.3	women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid not receive two during pregnate and during pregnate and during pregnate and during the the during the most prior prior recent live a birth 2 3 4 8 7 3.9 6 6 2 1.0 6 4 1.3 6 6 2 1.0 6 4 1.3 6 7.0 0.9 7.5 4 1.3 6 7.0 0.9 7.5 4 5.1 1.9 9 6.5 6.3 1.3 9 6.5 6.3 1.3 9 6.5 6.3 1.4 4.4 1.4 4.4 1.4 4.4 4.4 4.4 4.4	women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid 2 3 4 containing vaccine doses during the birth doses,	women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing yaccine doses during pregnancy but received: 2 3 4 <td> Nomen who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during by the the the pregnancy of within within within more themost prior prior prior prior prior prior doses against tetanus birth per share the pregnancy of the most prior prior prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the pregnancy of the most prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior doses protected against prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior prior doses protected against prior prior prior prior prior doses protected against prior prior prior prior prior doses protected against prior prior</td>	Nomen who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during by the the the pregnancy of within within within more themost prior prior prior prior prior prior doses against tetanus birth per share the pregnancy of the most prior prior prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the pregnancy of the most prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior doses protected against prior prior prior prior doses protected against tetanus birth per share the prior prior prior prior doses protected against prior prior prior prior prior doses protected against prior prior prior prior prior doses protected against prior

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 baby⁵⁰.

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 causes⁵¹. 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 facility⁵⁰. 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 definition⁵⁰, skilled health personnel, as referenced by SDG indicator 3.1.2, are competent maternal and newborn health professionals educated, trained and regulated to national and international standards. They are competent to: facilitate physiological processes during labour to ensure clean and safe birth; and identify and manage or refer women and/or newborns with complications. In AJ&K the skilled health personnel are medical doctor, nurse/midwife, lady health visitor (LHV) and community midwife (CMW).

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

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

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⁵⁰ 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.

⁵¹ Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Pla	ce of deli	very				Number of
	Health	facility				-		women
	D 11:	. .	_		DI//		Delivered	with a live
	Public sector	Private sector	Home	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	in health facility ¹	birth in the last 2 years
	300001	300001	Home	Other	1411331118	Total	racinty	idst 2 years
Total	43.1	28.7	28.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	71.7	2,339
Area								
Urban	55.9	35.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	371
Rural	40.6	27.5	31.6	0.2	0.1	100.0	68.1	1,968
Education								
Pre-primary or none	29.2	12.7	57.5	0.1	0.4	100.0	41.9	459
Primary	42.7	20.8	36.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	63.5	514
, Middle	45.8	31.3	22.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.1	354
Secondary	46.4	37.3	15.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	83.6	484
Higher	50.6	40.5	8.8	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.1	529
Age at most recent live birth								
Less than 20	39.7	25.2	35.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.8	120
20-34	44.3	28.9	26.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	73.2	1,853
35-49	38.1	28.5	32.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	66.6	366
Number of antenatal care visits								
None	14.4	5.2	80.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	19.5	242
1-3 visits	41.9	21.5	36.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	63.4	946
4+ visits	50.1	39.5	10.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	89.5	1,151
8+ visits	41.3	55.3	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.7	233
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	45.9	16.7	36.1	0.0	1.4	100.0	62.6	125
Has no functional difficulty	43.0	29.3	27.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	72.3	2,211
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	26.7	8.7	64.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	35.4	548
Second	47.4	21.0	31.1	0.1	0.4	100.0	68.4	472
Middle	57.6	28.9	13.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	86.5	458
Fourth	46.3	37.4	16.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	83.7	451
Richest	40.2	54.3	5.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	94.5	411
Division								
Muzaffarabad	39.0	10.9	50.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.9	741
Poonch	54.7	22.3	22.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	77.1	741
Mirpur	36.5	49.5	13.6	0.3	0.2	100.0	85.9	858
District								
Neelum	22.9	3.2	73.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	26.1	124
Muzaffarabad	41.2	12.7	46.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.8	473
Jhelum Valley	46.0	11.6	42.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	57.6	145
Bagh	67.9	18.1	14.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.0	239
Haveli	26.7	3.3	69.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	30.1	100
Poonch	56.1	29.1	14.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	85.2	250
Sudhnoti	50.3	30.3	19.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	80.6	152
Kotli	28.1	55.2	16.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	83.3	437
Mirpur	53.1	36.9	10.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.0	268
Bhimber	31.2	55.2	12.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	86.4	153

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Person assist	ing at delivery						Percer	nt delivered section	by C-	Number	
		Skilled	attendant			Otl	her		- -			Decided	Decided		Number of women
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady health visitor	Community midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady health worker	Relative/ Friend	Other/ missing	No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	before onset of labour pains	after onset of labour pains	Total ²	with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	58.7	12.6	1.7	1.5	12.5	0.0	11.1	1.1	0.9	100.0	74.4	20.5	8.4	28.9	2,339
Area															
Urban	75.1	13.7	1.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	1.7	0.9	0.3	100.0	90.0	30.8	10.3	41.1	371
Rural	55.6	12.4	1.8	1.7	13.5	0.0	12.8	1.1	1.1	100.0	71.5	18.5	8.1	26.6	1,968
Education															
Pre-primary or none	28.7	12.4	1.4	1.6	23.4	0.0	28.4	1.7	2.3	100.0	44.2	7.0	3.1	10.1	459
Primary	50.6	14.7	1.8	1.5	13.5	0.0	15.1	1.8	1.0	100.0	68.6	16.2	4.7	21.0	514
Middle	64.1	12.7	1.5	1.3	13.9	0.0	4.6	1.2	0.7	100.0	79.6	25.0	7.3	32.3	354
Secondary	70.6	11.5	1.3	1.8	9.5	0.0	4.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	85.2	23.8	11.2	34.9	484
Higher	77.9	11.7	2.3	1.1	3.7	0.0	2.4	0.2	0.7	100.0	93.0	30.3	15.0	45.3	529
Age at most recent live birth															
Less than 20	59.8	8.0	2.1	0.9	12.8	0.0	16.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	70.7	14.3	10.8	25.1	120
20-34	59.3	13.3	1.5	1.5	12.1	0.0	10.2	1.2	0.9	100.0	75.6	20.4	8.5	28.9	1,853
35-49	55.2	10.5	2.7	1.4	14.2	0.0	14.2	0.7	1.3	100.0	69.7	23.0	7.4	30.4	366
Number of antenatal care visits															
None	15.3	4.3	3.2	1.2	26.1	0.0	42.2	3.1	4.6	100.0	24.0	1.7	1.7	3.4	242
1-3 visits	47.3	15.9	2.2	1.7	17.3	0.0	13.7	1.2	0.7	100.0	67.1	12.9	6.0	18.9	946
4+ visits	77.1	11.7	0.9	1.3	5.6	0.0	2.4	0.5	0.4	100.0	91.0	30.7	11.9	42.6	1,151
8+ visits	83.7	10.4	0.9	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	100.0	95.9	37.9	12.6	50.4	233
Place of delivery															
Home	3.0	4.9	3.4	2.5	40.8	0.0	39.4	3.3	2.8	100.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	656
Health facility	80.6	15.5	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	98.2	28.6	11.8	40.3	1,678
Public	75.0	21.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	98.6	21.7	10.7	32.4	1,008
Private	89.0	7.0	0.6	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.5	38.8	13.4	52.2	670
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Section, AJAN, 2020-21				Person assist	ing at delivery							Percen	t delivered section	by C-	- Number
		Skilled	attendant	_		Oth	ner		•			Decided	Decided		of women with a live
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady health visitor	Community midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Lady health worker	Relative/ Friend	Other/ missing	No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant ¹	before onset of labour pains	after onset of labour pains	Total ²	birth in the last 2 years
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	19 years)														
Has functional difficulty	39.4	20.1	1.7	3.1	13.5	0.0	18.9	0.0	3.3	100.0	64.3	17.5	5.5	23.0	125
Has no functional difficulty	59.8	12.2	1.7	1.4	12.3	0.0	10.7	1.1	0.8	100.0	75.0	20.7	8.6	29.3	2,211
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	24.2	10.0	2.2	2.9	25.6	0.0	31.4	1.9	2.0	100.0	39.2	5.0	2.7	7.8	548
Second	53.2	15.0	2.3	1.0	12.6	0.0	12.4	2.2	1.3	100.0	71.6	15.0	8.5	23.5	472
Middle	68.2	17.9	2.4	0.5	6.6	0.0	3.4	0.4	0.6	100.0	89.0	25.4	9.1	34.5	458
Fourth	71.2	13.6	0.9	1.7	9.5	0.0	2.6	0.3	0.3	100.0	87.4	21.7	11.3	33.0	451
Richest	86.7	6.4	0.3	0.9	4.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	100.0	94.2	40.6	12.2	52.8	411
Division															
Muzaffarabad	40.5	9.1	3.5	1.8	17.0	0.0	24.8	1.1	2.1	100.0	54.9	12.3	6.8	19.0	741
Poonch	55.4	19.8	1.4	1.9	10.4	0.0	8.8	1.4	0.8	100.0	78.6	18.3	8.0	26.2	741
Mirpur	77.1	9.4	0.3	0.8	10.3	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	87.7	29.5	10.3	39.8	858
District															
Neelum	19.9	6.9	6.8	0.4	7.6	0.0	56.7	0.8	0.9	100.0	34.0	5.3	5.9	11.3	124
Muzaffarabad	43.9	10.2	2.6	1.9	19.7	0.0	17.4	1.6	2.6	100.0	58.7	14.4	6.9	21.3	473
Jhelum Valley	47.0	7.5	3.4	2.6	16.3	0.0	21.5	0.0	1.6	100.0	60.6	11.2	7.0	18.2	145
Bagh	54.1	28.4	3.7	0.4	3.4	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.4	100.0	86.7	20.4	10.9	31.3	239
Haveli	27.2	3.8	0.4	1.9	33.6	0.0	24.1	6.5	2.6	100.0	33.2	4.4	3.9	8.3	100
Poonch	56.7	27.9	0.5	2.9	5.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	87.9	21.1	6.6	27.8	250
Sudhnoti	74.1	3.6	0.0	2.4	14.4	0.0	1.8	2.4	1.1	100.0	80.2	19.4	8.2	27.6	152
Kotli	73.3	11.7	0.5	0.0	12.7	0.0	1.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	85.5	31.3	12.9	44.2	437
Mirpur	81.4	8.4	0.0	1.3	6.3	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	100.0	91.0	27.4	7.4	34.8	268
Bhimber	80.6	4.7	0.6	2.5	10.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.4	28.0	8.1	36.1	153

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

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

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

Table TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were counselled, told and guided for family planning methods before leaving a health facility after the most recent live birth, AJ&K, 2020-21

planning methods before leaving a health	h facility after tl	ne most recent l	ive birth, AJ&K, 2020-	21	
			o, after the most		
	recent live bi	rth and before I	eaving the health		Number of
_		facility were		Counselling on	women with
		Told about	Guided where to	family planning	a live birth in
	Counseled	family	get family	methods before	the last two
	for family	planning	planning	leaving the	years at
	planning	methods	methods	health facility ¹	health facility
Total	16.6	13.3	12.1	10.8	1,680
_					
Area	47.5	45.0	45.0	42.6	227
Urban	17.5	15.9	15.0	13.6	337
Rural	16.4	12.7	11.3	10.1	1,342
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)			40.0		
Has functional difficulty	20.4	14.8	12.3	12.3	80
Has no functional difficulty	16.5	13.3	12.1	10.8	1,598
Age at most recent live birth					
Less than 20	13.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	78
20-34	15.6	12.2	11.2	9.8	1,356
35-49	23.4	21.3	18.4	17.6	246
Place of delivery ^A					
Health facility	16.6	13.3	12.1	10.8	1,678
Public	15.1	10.8	9.8	9.2	1,008
Private	18.9	17.1	15.4	13.3	670
Education					
Pre-primary or none	16.5	12.3	9.7	8.6	194
Primary	16.2	12.6	12.1	11.5	326
Middle	17.5	14.6	11.4	9.9	273
Secondary	17.6	14.6	14.4	12.6	404
Higher	15.7	12.4	11.4	10.3	482
Wealth index quintile					
Lowest	19.6	15.2	12.2	10.7	194
Second	16.8	14.4	13.6	13.0	324
Middle	15.4	12.7	11.5	9.9	396
Fourth	15.3	10.6	10.1	8.8	377
Highest	17.4	14.7	13.2	11.9	388
Division					
Muzaffarabad	19.5	15.7	15.0	13.9	370
Poonch	13.1	10.6	9.4	8.5	571
Mirpur	17.9	14.2	12.6	11.1	739
District					
Neelum	19.8	11.7	11.3	9.0	32
Muzaffarabad	20.5	16.8	16.6	15.6	255
Jhelum Valley	16.6	14.0	11.3	10.6	83
Bagh	18.3	13.7	13.4	12.6	205
Haveli	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	30
Poonch	7.7	6.8	4.4	3.3	213
Sudhnoti	16.5	14.1	13.2	12.1	122
Kotli	19.3	18.8	16.8	14.3	366
Mirpur	19.7	11.9	10.2	9.6	241
Bhimber	10.5	5.5	5.5	4.8	132

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

^A The category of "Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Place of delivery" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed.

6.7 BIRTH WEIGHT

Weight at birth is a good indicator not only of a mother's health and nutritional status but also the newborn's chances for survival, growth, long-term health and psychosocial development. Low birth weight (LBW), defined as a birthweight less than 2,500 grams (g) regardless of gestational age, carries a range of grave health and developmental risks for children. LBW babies face a greatly increased risk of dying during their early days with more than 80% of neonatal deaths occurring in LBW newborns; recent evidence also links increased mortality risk through adolescence to LBW. For those who do survive, LBW contributes to a wide range of poor health outcomes including higher risk of stunted linear growth in childhood, and long-term effects into adulthood such as lower IQ and an increased risk of chronic conditions including obesity, diabetes and cardiovascular problems^{52,53}.

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^{54,55,56}. 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^{57,58}. Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups^{59,60}.

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighed, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the unweighted are related to being LBW, LBW estimates that do not represent these children may be lower than the true value. Furthermore, poor quality of available data with regard to excessive heaping on multiples of 500 g or 100 g exists in the majority of available data from low and middle-income countries and can further bias LBW estimates⁶¹. To help overcome some of these limitations, a

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⁵² 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.

⁵³ 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.

⁵⁴Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

⁵⁵ 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.

⁵⁶Drake, 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.

⁵⁷ 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.

⁵⁸ 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.

⁵⁹ 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.

⁶⁰ 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.

⁶¹ 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.

method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g^{62} . 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 only the percentage of children weighed at birth and the crude percentage of LBW among children weighed at birth as reported on available cards or from mother's recall. It should be noted that this crude estimate is likely not representative of the full population (typically an underestimate of true LBW prevalence) and therefore must be interpreted with some caution.

⁶² 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentag	e of live birt at birth:	hs weighed	Number of women		of weighed live birt grams (crude low bi	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-	
	From	From		with a live birth in				born child have a recorded
	card	recall	Total ^{1,A}	the last 2 years	From card	From recall	Total	or recalled birthweight
Total	2.0	26.1	29.2	2,339	1.4	27.8	29.2	657
Area								
Urban	1.7	41.5	44.8	371	0.0	35.7	35.7	160
Rural	2.0	23.2	26.2	1,968	1.9	25.2	27.1	496
Education ^C								
Pre-primary or none	0.7	8.3	9.9	459	(1.4)	(40.6)	(41.9)	42
Primary	1.6	17.9	20.1	514	1.9	28.6	30.5	100
Middle	2.6	25.8	28.8	354	2.7	39.7	42.4	101
Secondary	2.4	31.4	36.1	484	1.3	24.6	25.9	163
Higher	2.6	44.7	48.6	529	0.8	22.7	23.4	250
Age at most recent live birth ^c								
Less than 20 years	0.3	18.4	21.2	120	0.0	(*)	(*)	22
20-34 years	2.2	27.2	30.4	1,853	1.6	24.9	26.5	545
35-49 years	1.5	22.8	25.7	366	0.8	38.7	39.5	89
Place of delivery ^c								
Home	0.0	1.3	1.3	656	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Health facility	2.8	35.8	40.1	1,678	1.4	27.3	28.8	647
Public	2.4	33.8	38.1	1,008	1.2	28.4	29.7	365
Private	3.4	38.7	43.1	670	1.7	25.9	27.6	282
Birth order of most recent live birth								
1	2.4	32.5	36.5	579	1.0	23.2	24.2	202
2-3	2.3	28.1	31.1	1,009	1.8	25.2	27.0	307
4-5	1.8	23.0	26.4	513	1.3	38.4	39.7	127
6+	0.1	8.5	9.3	239	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)	2							
Has functional difficulty	0.0	13.0	13.4	125	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Has no functional difficulty	2.1	26.9	30.1	2,211	1.4	27.2	28.7	640

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentago	of live birt at birth:	hs weighed	Number of women		of weighed live birt rams (crude low bi	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-	
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}	with a live birth in the last 2 years	From card	From recall	Total	born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
Wealth index quintile				-				-
Poorest	0.7	6.3	7.8	548	(6.6)	(47.7)	(54.3)	38
Second	1.0	15.6	17.6	472	3.4	40.5	43.8	78
Middle	1.3	33.3	35.0	458	0.0	30.5	30.5	158
Fourth	2.2	33.4	38.5	451	0.0	22.6	22.6	161
Richest	5.5	48.4	54.2	411	1.9	21.7	23.6	221
Division								
Muzaffarabad	0.3	14.1	16.0	741	1.6	45.5	47.2	107
Poonch	2.2	26.5	29.9	741	1.6	31.8	33.4	213
Mirpur	3.2	36.0	39.9	858	1.2	19.6	20.8	337
District								
Neelum	0.0	2.8	3.9	124	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Muzaffarabad	0.4	18.1	19.5	473	2.0	47.3	49.4	87
Jhelum Valley	0.4	11.0	14.8	145	(0.0)	(27.5)	(27.5)	17
Bagh	5.8	47.4	54.1	239	2.6	26.8	29.5	127
Haveli	0.2	2.1	3.0	100	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Poonch	0.9	22.4	25.2	250	(0.0)	(26.3)	(26.3)	58
Sudhnoti	0.0	16.3	17.2	152	(0.0)	(71.4)	(71.4)	25
Kotli	0.0	21.0	21.7	437	0.0	25.3	25.3	92
Mirpur	3.7	50.3	54.4	268	2.2	18.2	20.4	144
Bhimber	11.7	54.2	66.4	153	0.9	16.4	17.4	101

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infant weighed at birth

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

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

^c The category of "Other/Missing/DK" in the background characteristics of "Place of delivery" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

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

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

6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁶³ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁶⁴, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur⁶⁵.

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

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

Safe motherhood programmes recommend that all women and newborns receive a health check within two days of delivery⁶⁶. To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

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

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

Essential components of the content of post-natal care include, but are not limited to, thermal and cord care, breastfeeding counselling, assessing the baby's temperature, weighing the baby and counselling the mother on danger signs for newborns. Thermal care and cord care are essential elements of newborn care which contributes to keeping the baby stable and preventing hypothermia. Appropriate cord care is important for preventing life-threatening infections for both mother and baby⁶⁷. Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births 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.

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⁶³ 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.

⁶⁴ 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.

⁶⁵ 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.

⁶⁶ 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.

⁶⁷ 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.

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

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

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

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

Table TM.8.10 presents the percentage of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a LHW visited the house during the past one 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. AJ&K. 2020-21

birth in a health facility by durati		ility			Number of women			
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	Total	12 hours or more ¹	with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
Total	41.2	7.0	0.8	21.3	29.7	100.0	51.8	1,678
Area								
Urban	39.4	6.3	0.5	22.3	31.5	100.0	54.4	337
Rural	41.7	7.1	0.9	21.1	29.2	100.0	51.2	1,340
Education								
Pre-primary or none	53.4	8.6	2.5	12.4	23.1	100.0	38.0	192
Primary	49.0	4.7	0.3	18.6	27.3	100.0	46.3	326
Middle	38.7	5.6	1.2	26.8	27.6	100.0	55.7	273
Secondary	41.4	7.1	0.7	19.0	31.8	100.0	51.5	404
Higher	32.4	8.4	0.2	25.5	33.4	100.0	59.1	482
Age at most recent live birth		- •					- -	- -
Less than 20	35.0	8.2	0.8	24.0	32.0	100.0	56.7	78
20-34	41.8	7.3	0.7	22.0	28.2	100.0	51.0	1,356
35-49	40.4	4.8	1.1	16.4	37.3	100.0	54.9	244
Type of health facility								
Public	46.1	7.5	1.0	18.1	27.3	100.0	46.4	1,008
Private	34.0	6.1	0.5	26.2	33.3	100.0	59.9	670
Type of delivery	5	0.2	0.0		00.0		33.3	0.0
Vaginal birth	68.5	11.5	1.2	14.8	3.9	100.0	19.9	1,001
C-section	0.9	0.2	0.1	30.9	67.9	100.0	98.9	677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49		0.2	0.1	30.3	07.5	100.0	30.3	0,,
Has functional difficulty	52.3	3.2	4.0	17.1	23.5	100.0	44.5	78
Has no functional difficulty	40.7	7.1	0.6	21.5	30.0	100.0	52.2	1,598
Wealth index quintile	40.7	7.1	0.0	21.5	30.0	100.0	32.2	1,550
Poorest	60.2	5.5	1.0	14.0	19.3	100.0	34.2	194
Second	45.9	6.0	0.6	14.5	33.1	100.0	48.1	323
Middle	38.2	7.6	0.8	23.2	30.2	100.0	54.2	396
Fourth	40.3	9.8	0.8	21.0	28.2	100.0	49.9	377
Richest	31.9	5.0	0.9	29.0	33.1	100.0	63.1	388
Division	31.9	5.0	0.5	23.0	33.1	100.0	05.1	366
Muzaffarabad	44.4	7.9	1.3	13.0	33.4	100.0	47.7	370
Poonch	45.2	7.3	0.5	21.7	25.2	100.0	47.5	571
			0.5	25.2				
Mirpur District	36.6	6.2	0.7	23.2	31.3	100.0	57.2	737
Neelum	56.1	2.0	3.5	1 - 1	22.4	100.0	41.0	32
Muzaffarabad		2.9		15.1	22.4			
Jhelum Valley	45.0 37.7	8.2 9.2	1.0 1.4	9.8	35.9 29.7	100.0 100.0	46.8 53.1	255 83
	37.7 48.6		0.5	22.0 23.7	29.7	100.0	53.1 45.7	205
Bagh Haveli	48.6 33.9	5.7 8.2	0.5	32.6	21.6 25.3	100.0	45.7 57.9	30
Poonch	45.8	8.0	0.4	19.2	26.6	100.0	46.2	213
Sudhnoti	41.4	8.5	1.1	20.3	28.8	100.0	50.2	122
Kotli	27.3	7.7	0.4	27.8	36.8	100.0	65.0	364
Mirpur	47.3	5.3	0.7	21.8	24.9	100.0	47.4	241
Bhimber ¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-pa	42.6	3.8	1.4	24.1	28.2	100.0	53.7	132

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

by tilling of visit, and percent	tage who received	PNC visit for newborns ^B									Number
	Health check following birth while in facility or at home ^A	Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	DK/Missing	Total	Post-natal health check for the newborn ^{1,C}	of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	54.9	2.4	1.2	2.1	5.2	5.9	83.3	0.0	100.0	56.3	2,339
Sex of newborn											
Male	57.0	2.7	1.7	2.1	5.6	6.7	81.2	0.1	100.0	58.6	1,187
Female	52.7	2.1	0.7	2.0	4.8	5.0	85.4	0.0	100.0	53.8	1,152
Area											
Urban	68.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	6.6	4.4	83.3	0.2	100.0	68.5	371
Rural	52.3	2.6	1.1	1.9	4.9	6.1	83.2	0.0	100.0	54.0	1,968
Education											
Pre-primary or none	33.5	2.7	0.3	1.9	2.9	2.9	89.2	0.0	100.0	35.1	459
Primary	49.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	5.7	4.6	85.7	0.0	100.0	50.3	514
Middle	58.6	2.5	1.3	2.6	5.2	6.3	82.1	0.0	100.0	60.4	354
Secondary	62.4	3.4	1.6	1.4	4.2	6.8	82.5	0.0	100.0	63.9	484
Higher	69.6	2.1	1.3	3.2	7.6	8.5	77.1	0.2	100.0	70.7	529
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	54.4	1.6	0.0	0.5	4.7	7.5	85.7	0.0	100.0	56.0	120
20-34	55.3	2.4	1.5	2.5	5.6	5.9	82.1	0.0	100.0	56.7	1,853
35-49	53.1	2.6	0.0	0.5	3.6	5.1	88.2	0.0	100.0	54.2	366
Place of delivery											
Home	22.5	2.3	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.9	93.0	0.0	100.0	25.1	656
Health facility	67.7	2.4	1.5	2.4	6.8	7.4	79.5	0.1	100.0	68.6	1,678
Public	65.2	2.4	1.3	1.0	6.9	6.5	81.9	0.1	100.0	66.1	1,008
Private	71.4	2.4	1.8	4.5	6.7	8.7	76.0	0.0	100.0	72.4	670
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)										
Has functional difficulty	37.3	2.2	1.1	2.8	2.5	3.6	87.8	0.0	100.0	40.5	125
Has no functional difficulty	55.8	2.4	1.2	2.0	5.3	6.0	83.1	0.0	100.0	57.1	2,211
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	32.4	2.3	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.3	90.5	0.0	100.0	34.7	548
Second	50.3	1.6	0.2	1.0	3.7	5.3	88.1	0.0	100.0	51.5	472
Middle	59.7	2.8	1.0	0.9	6.3	5.3	83.7	0.0	100.0	61.1	458
Fourth	64.8	2.8	1.0	3.0	5.2	8.9	79.2	0.0	100.0	65.9	451
Richest	73.9	2.5	2.9	3.9	10.1	8.5	71.9	0.2	100.0	74.7	411
Division											
Muzaffarabad	38.8	2.8	0.6	1.4	2.5	1.5	91.0	0.1	100.0	40.6	741
Poonch	55.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	3.6	5.9	86.8	0.0	100.0	57.2	741
Mirpur	67.9	2.9	1.8	3.3	8.9	9.6	73.6	0.0	100.0	69.0	858
District											
Neelum	19.9	4.3	0.0	0.9	1.3	1.9	91.6	0.0	100.0	22.8	124
Muzaffarabad	42.2	2.6	0.6	1.6	2.5	0.9	91.6	0.2	100.0	44.0	473
Jhelum Valley	43.9	2.5	1.1	1.2	3.5	3.2	88.5	0.0	100.0	44.8	145
Bagh	64.7	1.1	2.3	2.2	3.8	8.9	81.8	0.0	100.0	67.1	239
Haveli	33.4	1.7	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.2	96.4	0.0	100.0	34.5	100
Poonch	59.4	1.4	0.5	0.9	5.9	8.0	83.3	0.0	100.0	60.2	250
Sudhnoti	50.8	1.4	0.0	1.3	1.7	1.7	94.0	0.0	100.0	51.7	152
Kotli	63.2	4.1	0.4	4.6	6.2	11.0	73.8	0.0	100.0	64.7	437
Mirpur	68.8	2.7	3.3	1.4	13.2	6.7	72.7	0.0	100.0	69.7	268
Bhimber	79.8	0.0	3.1	2.8	9.3	10.3	74.6	0.0	100.0	79.8	153

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

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

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services.

PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^a above).

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

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

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 postnatal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, AJ&K, 2020-21

		on of first for newbo			Provi	ider of firs newb		t for		Number of women with a live birth in the
	Home	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	Lady health visitor	Community midwife	Total	last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
Total	5.0	48.0	47.0	100.0	92.5	5.8	1.6	0.2	100.0	206
Sex of newborn										
Male	3.6	45.7	50.7	100.0	94.5	3.5	1.7	0.3	100.0	117
Female	6.8	50.9	42.2	100.0	89.9	8.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	89
Area			.			>				
Urban	(10.4)	(53.1)	(36.5)	100.0	(93.9)	(3.3)	(2.8)	(0.0)	100.0	43
Rural	3.6	46.6	49.8	100.0	92.1	6.4	1.2	0.2	100.0	163
Education										
Pre-primary or	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26
none										
Primary	(4.0)	(49.7)	(46.4)	100.0	(93.4)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	37
Middle	(6.3)	(70.0)	(23.7)	100.0	(90.7)	(5.0)	(3.3)	(1.0)	100.0	36
Secondary	(3.9)	(43.0)	(53.1)	100.0	(89.2)	(6.9)	(3.9)	(0.0)	100.0	40
Higher	5.5	33.2	61.3	100.0	96.2	3.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	67
Age at most recent li										
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
20-34	5.3	47.2	47.5	100.0	92.5	5.5	1.8	0.2	100.0	180
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Place of delivery										
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Health facility	3.2	49.3	47.5	100.0	94.6	3.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	188
Public	3.8	76.0	20.2	100.0	91.5	6.7	1.7	0.0	100.0	91
Private	2.7	24.0	73.3	100.0	97.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	97
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Functional difficultie										
Has functional			(*)	100.0	(4)	(*)	(4)	(4)	400.0	•
difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Has no functional		46.0	47.0	100.0	02.7		4.7	0.2	400.0	405
difficulty	5.3	46.9	47.9	100.0	92.7	5.5	1.7	0.2	100.0	195
Wealth index quintil	е									
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24
Middle	(7.6)	(58.6)	(33.9)	100.0	(83.2)	(12.7)	(4.1)	(0.0)	100.0	40
Fourth	(9.5)	(42.2)	(48.3)	100.0	(94.1)	(2.7)	(3.2)	(0.0)	100.0	49
Richest	1.9	39.9	58.2	100.0	96.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78
Division										
Muzaffarabad	(8.5)	(77.0)	(14.5)	100.0	(82.6)	(15.3)	(1.2)	(0.9)	100.0	39
Poonch	(6.7)	(49.6)	(43.7)	100.0	(89.7)	(3.5)	(6.7)	(0.0)	100.0	41
Mirpur	3.4	38.5	58.1	100.0	96.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	126
District	5.4	50.5	50.1	_00.0	50.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	_00.0	120
Neelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25 8
-										
Bagh	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	100.0	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	100.0	18
Haveli	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	100.0	2
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Kotli	(2.1)	(32.8)	(65.2)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	67
Mirpur	(7.4) (*)	(57.5) (*)	(35.1) (*)	100.0 100.0	(93.8)	(6.2) (*)	(0.0) (*)	(0.0) (*)	100.0 100.0	39
Bhimber					(*)					21

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution by timing of first bath of child, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percen	itage of who were:				ath of child		_	Number
	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	women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	89.4	3.2	28.9	1.9	66.6	2.2	0.4	100.0	2,339
Sex of newborn									
Male	88.6	3.1	27.2	1.7	68.1	2.5	0.5	100.0	1,187
Female	90.3	3.2	30.7	2.1	65.1	1.8	0.3	100.0	1,152
Area									, -
Urban	91.2	2.6	11.6	2.5	83.9	2.0	0.0	100.0	371
Rural	89.1	3.3	32.2	1.8	63.3	2.2	0.5	100.0	1,968
Education									,
Pre-primary or none	88.5	1.6	52.2	1.4	43.2	2.7	0.5	100.0	459
Primary	90.3	4.1	36.4	1.9	59.7	1.9	0.1	100.0	514
Middle	86.3	1.7	23.3	1.3	73.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	354
Secondary	90.8	2.9	20.7	2.6	73.8	2.1	0.7	100.0	484
Higher	90.2	4.9	12.9	2.2	82.3	2.2	0.5	100.0	529
Age at most recent live birth	1								
Less than 20	88.9	4.3	30.4	0.5	67.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	120
20-34	89.6	3.3	28.2	2.0	67.6	1.7	0.4	100.0	1,853
35-49	88.7	2.0	31.9	1.9	61.2	4.5	0.5	100.0	366
Place of delivery									
Home	88.3	1.4	69.0	1.0	29.1	0.7	0.2	100.0	656
Health facility	89.9	3.9	13.2	2.3	81.3	2.7	0.5	100.0	1,678
Public	90.5	5.5	13.0	2.7	81.4	2.8	0.2	100.0	1,008
Private	89.1	1.5	13.6	1.7	81.1	2.6	1.0	100.0	670
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Functional difficulties (age 1	18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	85.2	3.8	41.8	1.8	51.9	4.5	0.0	100.0	125
Has no functional	89.6	2.1	20.2	1.9	67.4	2.0	0.4	100.0	2 211
difficulty	89.0	3.1	28.3	1.9	07.4	2.0	0.4	100.0	2,211
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	89.0	2.9	58.3	2.4	37.9	1.2	0.2	100.0	548
Second	90.5	4.7	30.2	2.0	64.9	2.9	0.0	100.0	472
Middle	88.4	2.3	15.4	1.9	78.9	2.4	1.4	100.0	458
Fourth	88.4	3.3	19.5	1.9	77.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	451
Richest	91.0	2.7	13.7	1.4	81.7	2.9	0.4	100.0	411
Division									
Muzaffarabad	91.6	2.0	44.3	2.6	51.2	1.8	0.1	100.0	741
Poonch	91.6	5.9	24.9	2.8	69.9	2.2	0.2	100.0	741
Mirpur	85.7	1.9	19.2	0.6	77.0	2.5	0.8	100.0	858
District									
Neelum	78.8	3.6	67.6	3.7	27.8	0.4	0.5	100.0	124
Muzaffarabad	93.8	0.9	40.1	2.4	55.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	473
Jhelum Valley	95.3	4.2	37.8	2.6	58.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	145
Bagh	95.0	11.3	18.1	4.6	73.6	3.6	0.0	100.0	239
Haveli	93.9	2.0	65.0	0.4	32.2	1.7	0.6	100.0	100
Poonch	90.8	3.6	17.1	1.7	79.0	1.7	0.5	100.0	250
Sudhnoti	85.8	3.5	22.0	3.1	74.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	152
Kotli	79.9	0.4	20.5	0.0	75.8	2.6	1.1	100.0	437
Mirpur	89.6	5.2	14.3	0.0	81.6	3.3	0.7	100.0	268
Bhimber	95.7	0.6	23.8	3.3	72.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	153

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

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

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Instrument used to cut the cord					-			Subst	ances ^B applied to	the cord	_	Number of our
							was c	ildren whose cord ut with:	_			Percentage with nothing	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK	Total	Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance	harmful applied to the cord ²	delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
Total	51.2	1.4	18.6	17.6	11.1	100.0	30.8	60.7	17.5	3.9	78.3	21.4	661
Sex of newborn													
Male	47.7	1.8	22.7	15.4	12.5	100.0	32.1	60.3	16.7	2.9	79.5	19.6	316
Female	54.4	1.2	14.9	19.7	9.9	100.0	29.7	61.0	18.2	4.9	77.2	23.1	345
Area													
Urban	(47.8)	(0.0)	(36.6)	(2.4)	(13.1)	(100.0)	(40.3)	(68.1)	(11.8)	(12.5)	(79.6)	(24.4)	34
Rural	51.4	1.5	17.7	18.4	11.0	100.0	30.3	60.3	17.8	3.5	78.2	21.2	628
Education													
Pre-primary or none	46.4	1.6	18.1	25.3	8.5	100.0	31.3	55.5	21.1	1.8	76.0	22.9	266
Primary	54.8	2.1	18.5	14.2	10.3	100.0	31.3	65.1	19.8	3.1	74.7	22.9	187
Middle	53.8	1.2	20.3	12.4	12.3	100.0	28.9	63.2	12.0	7.4	84.1	19.4	81
Secondary	51.8	0.4	23.0	9.3	15.5	100.0	33.4	64.4	7.4	7.4	85.1	14.8	79
Higher	57.9	0.0	12.0	10.5	19.6	100.0	25.0	61.2	14.0	7.4	83.7	21.4	47
Age at most recent live birth													
Less than 20	(45.0)	(2.3)	(20.3)	(16.8)	(15.7)	(100.0)	(25.7)	(50.9)	(17.8)	(1.5)	(70.7)	(19.3)	42
20-34	50.8	1.3	18.7	16.9	12.2	100.0	29.3	60.4	17.3	4.6	79.3	21.9	497
35-49	54.8	1.6	17.6	20.7	5.4	100.0	38.8	65.2	18.1	1.9	76.7	20.1	122
Place of delivery													
Home	51.3	1.5	18.3	17.7	11.2	100.0	30.6	60.6	17.6	3.8	78.5	21.4	656
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Assistance at delivery													
Skilled attendant	50.8	1.2	20.6	11.9	15.5	100.0	30.4	61.1	11.8	5.3	82.6	17.0	362
Traditional birth attendant	50.7	1.8	16.3	25.2	6.0	100.0	31.3	58.7	23.1	2.1	74.5	25.2	282
Other / No attendant	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	52.9	4.8	15.2	16.5	10.6	100.0	29.8	61.2	13.5	3.6	79.2	17.1	47
Has no functional difficulty	51.2	1.2	18.9	17.7	10.9	100.0	31.0	60.8	17.8	3.9	78.1	21.8	613

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Ir	nstrumen	t used to c	ut the cor	d				Subst	ances ^B applied to	the cord		
							was c	ildren whose cord ut with:	_			Percentage with nothing	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who
	New	Used					Boiled or sterilised	A clean		Chlorhexidine or other	Harmful	harmful applied to	delivered the most recent live birth
	blade	blade	Scissors	Other	DK	Total	instruments	instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	antiseptic	substance	the cord ²	outside a facility
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	51.5	2.1	15.7	24.3	6.5	100.0	29.8	59.7	24.5	1.6	73.0	26.1	354
Second	55.6	0.8	20.2	13.7	9.7	100.0	34.2	65.9	12.5	4.6	82.0	17.1	149
Middle	28.7	1.6	29.4	9.3	30.9	100.0	25.4	42.4	5.2	2.8	89.2	8.0	62
Fourth	54.2	0.0	23.3	4.0	18.5	100.0	34.6	63.9	8.1	10.6	83.7	18.6	73
Richest	(69.6)	(0.0)	(10.1)	(4.9)	(15.4)	100.0	(26.5)	(79.7)	(4.9)	(16.2)	(89.0)	(21.1)	23
Division													
Muzaffarabad	51.1	1.3	16.4	22.5	8.7	100.0	35.4	60.3	23.4	2.1	73.8	25.5	371
Poonch	52.4	2.1	19.9	16.7	9.0	100.0	18.6	60.7	10.4	3.4	86.7	13.8	170
Mirpur	49.9	0.8	23.9	3.5	21.9	100.0	33.8	61.6	9.2	10.1	80.0	19.3	121
District													
Neelum	35.4	0.0	14.0	46.8	3.8	100.0	14.0	37.9	47.1	2.0	49.3	49.1	91
Muzaffarabad	62.3	1.3	17.7	9.2	9.6	100.0	49.2	76.2	10.5	2.0	87.4	12.5	218
Jhelum Valley	34.2	3.5	15.4	34.0	12.9	100.0	18.4	37.4	33.9	2.7	62.3	36.7	61
Bagh	(62.6)	(0.0)	(17.7)	(17.0)	(2.7)	100.0	(19.8)	(69.8)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(100.0)	(4.6)	33
Haveli	62.2	3.5	11.6	16.8	6.0	100.0	15.5	65.8	21.2	2.3	78.0	23.5	70
Poonch	(40.3)	(3.2)	(30.8)	(19.3)	(6.4)	100.0	(32.9)	(62.0)	(3.2)	(3.2)	(96.8)	(6.4)	37
Sudhnoti	(32.6)	(0.0)	(28.4)	(12.6)	(26.4)	100.0	(6.7)	(36.8)	(5.6)	(5.2)	(79.6)	(10.8)	29
Kotli	(56.8)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(1.9)	(23.9)	100.0	(24.4)	(63.8)	(8.7)	(2.2)	(83.9)	(10.9)	73
Mirpur	(17.7)	(0.0)	(48.3)	(7.1)	(26.8)	100.0	(31.2)	(35.5)	(14.3)	(24.2)	(68.8)	(38.5)	27
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21

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

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

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

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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Perce	ntage of newbo	orns receiving po	st-natal signal o	_	Number of		
				Breastfeeding				Percentage of newborns who	women with
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counseling	Observation	Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	22.1	17.2	24.8	50.7	59.0	9.9	11.3	63.3	2,339
Sex of newborn									
Male	23.6	18.7	27.6	51.5	60.6	10.0	11.0	64.4	1,187
Female	20.6	15.7	22.0	49.9	57.4	9.8	11.6	62.3	1,152
Area									
Urban	25.7	20.7	31.2	42.3	55.7	9.0	12.1	61.2	371
Rural	21.5	16.6	23.6	52.3	59.7	10.1	11.1	63.7	1,968
Education									
Pre-primary or none	12.6	8.8	12.0	53.2	55.5	3.8	5.3	56.6	459
Primary	18.1	13.9	22.4	50.4	57.6	7.5	9.6	59.5	514
Middle	20.7	17.6	22.2	47.9	55.4	8.5	10.4	60.3	354
Secondary	28.0	22.6	32.3	51.7	62.4	13.8	13.4	69.9	484
Higher	30.0	22.7	33.3	49.8	62.9	14.9	16.8	68.9	529
Age at most recent live birth									
Less than 20	21.4	13.8	29.0	53.7	58.5	9.3	6.8	61.3	120
20-34	22.1	17.5	25.6	50.5	59.5	9.8	12.1	63.7	1,853
35-49	22.3	16.9	19.7	51.1	57.0	10.5	8.7	62.4	366
Place of delivery									
Home	9.7	4.8	11.5	52.9	56.2	4.8	4.1	57.9	656
Health facility	27.0	22.1	30.0	49.9	60.2	11.9	14.1	65.5	1,678
Public	25.4	20.9	30.2	51.5	62.5	12.1	13.8	66.5	1,008
Private	29.5	24.0	29.6	47.3	56.7	11.5	14.5	64.0	670
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)								
Has functional difficulty	13.1	11.5	14.1	50.4	54.4	2.2	5.1	56.8	125
Has no functional difficulty	22.6	17.6	25.4	50.7	59.2	10.3	11.7	63.7	2,211

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Perce	ntage of newbo	:		Number of			
				Breastfeeding				Percentage of newborns who	women with
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counseling	Observation	Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking	received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth ¹	a live birth in the last 2 years
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	13.3	7.4	12.3	51.6	55.6	4.8	4.8	56.9	548
Second	19.7	14.6	25.9	59.7	65.4	5.8	10.5	68.1	472
Middle	23.1	19.3	31.5	51.4	62.4	12.4	13.0	66.4	458
Fourth	21.0	17.5	21.4	44.5	52.1	11.5	11.7	58.2	451
Richest	36.9	30.7	36.7	45.3	60.1	16.8	18.5	68.7	411
Division									
Muzaffarabad	10.7	8.9	14.7	58.3	62.4	5.5	5.4	64.0	741
Poonch	28.9	19.4	30.7	50.8	61.2	10.6	11.4	64.5	741
Mirpur	26.1	22.5	28.5	44.1	54.3	13.1	16.3	61.8	858
District									
Neelum	8.2	4.8	8.8	59.1	60.5	3.5	3.6	61.6	124
Muzaffarabad	11.6	10.2	17.5	63.7	69.2	5.7	5.9	70.7	473
Jhelum Valley	9.9	8.2	10.7	40.1	41.6	6.4	5.4	44.4	145
Bagh	32.1	21.7	42.7	56.9	72.8	11.4	12.2	74.0	239
Haveli	8.2	6.6	13.7	21.2	23.0	3.9	2.9	24.7	100
Poonch	34.4	27.9	31.7	49.8	61.1	12.8	14.1	67.6	250
Sudhnoti	28.3	10.4	21.6	62.1	68.1	10.1	11.2	70.5	152
Kotli	22.8	19.0	23.9	47.2	52.8	12.1	16.0	60.4	437
Mirpur	32.1	27.6	34.5	31.9	48.1	15.7	19.9	56.9	268
Bhimber	25.5	23.7	30.8	56.6	69.2	11.6	10.4	74.1	153

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Health check				PNC visit for	mothers ^B				Post-natal	Number of
	following					After the first				health	women with
	birth while		1 day	2 days	3-6 days	week				check for	a live birth in
	in facility or	Same	following	following	following	following	No post-natal			the	the last 2
	at home ^A	day	birth	birth	birth	birth	care visit	DK/Missing	Total	mother ^{1,C}	years
Total	59.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	2.6	4.7	90.2	0.1	100.0	60.0	2,339
Sex of newborn											
Male	60.8	1.0	0.3	0.7	2.7	5.0	90.2	0.0	100.0	61.1	1,187
Female	58.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.6	4.3	90.3	0.1	100.0	58.9	1,152
Area											
Urban	74.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	3.8	6.0	88.5	0.0	100.0	74.1	371
Rural	57.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	2.4	4.4	90.5	0.1	100.0	57.4	1,968
Education											
Pre-primary or none	35.7	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.9	2.1	95.9	0.0	100.0	36.0	459
Primary	53.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	4.1	3.0	91.2	0.0	100.0	53.7	514
Middle	66.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.6	5.4	91.0	0.1	100.0	66.8	354
Secondary	65.5	1.5	0.7	1.0	2.9	5.3	88.6	0.0	100.0	65.5	484
Higher	77.2	1.0	0.9	1.9	3.1	7.5	85.4	0.2	100.0	77.3	529
Age at most recent live birth											
Less than 20	53.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.4	90.6	0.0	100.0	55.0	120
20-34	60.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.8	4.2	90.6	0.1	100.0	60.6	1,853
35-49	57.8	2.0	8.0	0.6	2.1	6.4	87.9	0.1	100.0	58.5	366
Place of delivery											
Home	22.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	97.9	0.0	100.0	23.6	656
Health facility	74.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	3.6	6.3	87.2	0.1	100.0	74.3	1,678
Public	71.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	3.5	5.9	88.8	0.1	100.0	71.5	1,008
Private	78.6	1.5	0.9	1.9	3.7	6.9	84.9	0.2	100.0	78.6	670
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Type of delivery											
Vaginal birth	48.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	1.4	1.7	95.0	0.0	100.0	48.5	1,662
C-section	88.3	0.9	0.6	2.1	5.7	12.0	78.5	0.2	100.0	88.3	677
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 year	ars)										
Has functional difficulty	44.3	2.2	1.1	2.0	2.2	0.7	91.7	0.0	100.0	44.3	125
Has no functional difficulty	60.6	0.9	0.5	0.7	2.7	4.9	90.1	0.1	100.0	60.9	2,211

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Health check				PNC visit for	mothers ^B				Post-natal	Number of
	following					After the first				health	women with
	birth while		1 day	2 days	3-6 days	week				check for	a live birth in
	in facility or	Same	following	following	following	following	No post-natal			the	the last 2
	at home ^A	day	birth	birth	birth	birth	care visit	DK/Missing	Total	mother ^{1,C}	years
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	34.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.0	1.4	96.2	0.0	100.0	35.3	548
Second	51.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.5	2.7	93.9	0.0	100.0	52.6	472
Middle	64.7	0.4	0.3	0.6	2.7	5.3	90.6	0.1	100.0	64.7	458
Fourth	72.6	2.1	0.6	0.9	4.5	4.9	86.8	0.2	100.0	72.6	451
Richest	82.4	0.8	1.0	2.4	4.1	10.5	81.2	0.0	100.0	82.6	411
Division											
Muzaffarabad	42.1	1.4	0.7	0.2	1.1	1.6	94.9	0.1	100.0	42.4	741
Poonch	62.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	2.4	5.4	91.0	0.1	100.0	63.0	741
Mirpur	72.6	1.1	0.7	1.8	4.2	6.7	85.5	0.0	100.0	72.6	858
District											
Neelum	20.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.3	95.4	0.0	100.0	22.1	124
Muzaffarabad	46.6	1.1	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	95.8	0.0	100.0	46.6	473
Jhelum Valley	45.8	1.3	0.4	1.0	2.0	3.6	91.4	0.4	100.0	46.2	145
Bagh	72.2	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	4.2	93.6	0.0	100.0	73.1	239
Haveli	35.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	98.4	0.0	100.0	35.4	100
Poonch	71.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	5.3	10.9	83.0	0.0	100.0	72.1	250
Sudhnoti	49.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.1	95.4	0.7	100.0	50.3	152
Kotli	66.4	2.2	0.4	3.2	4.0	3.0	87.3	0.0	100.0	66.4	437
Mirpur	76.2	0.0	1.3	0.5	6.1	9.4	82.7	0.0	100.0	76.2	268
Bhimber	84.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.7	12.6	85.2	0.0	100.0	84.1	153

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

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

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

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers				Provide fo		Number of womer		
	Home	Public sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	Lady health visitor	Total	with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visi within one week of birth
Total	9.9	41.6	48.5	100.0	83.3	12.7	3.9	100.0	95
Sex of newborn									
Male	(6.4)	(40.8)	(52.7)	(100.0)	(84.9)	(9.7)	(5.4)	100.0	47
Female	(13.4)	(42.4)	(44.2)	(100.0)	(81.8)	(15.7)	(2.5)	100.0	48
Area									
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Rural	7.1	42.4	50.5	100.0	85.6	12.4	2.1	100.0	76
Education									
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	27
Higher	(9.0)	(26.6)	(64.5)	(100.0)	(94.8)	(5.2)	(0.0)	100.0	32
Age at most recent live birth		, -,	,	,	, -/	. ,	/		
Less than 20	19.9	80.1	0.0	100.0	80.1	19.9	0.0	100.0	4
20-34	11.7	33.0	55.3	100.0	89.3	5.6	5.0	100.0	75
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Place of delivery ^A	` '	()	(/	()	()	()	()		
Home	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Health facility	8.1	42.1	49.8	100.0	84.7	11.1	4.2	100.0	90
Public	(8.1)	(73.3)	(18.6)	(100.0)	(81.9)	(14.0)	(4.1)	100.0	38
Private	(8.1)	(18.9)	(72.9)	(100.0)	(86.8)	(9.0)	(4.2)	100.0	52
Type of delivery	(0.1)	(10.5)	(, 2.3)	(100.0)	(00.0)	(3.0)	(/	100.0	32
Vaginal birth	(19.2)	(37.1)	(43.7)	(100.0)	(79.4)	(17.0)	(3.7)	100.0	42
C-section	(2.4)	(45.3)	(52.3)	(100.0)	(86.5)	(9.3)	(4.1)	100.0	53
Functional difficulties (age 1			(32.3)	(100.0)	(80.5)	(3.3)	(4.1)	100.0	33
Has functional difficulty	.o-43 yea (*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Has no functional	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	100.0	0
difficulty	10.9	37.9	51.3	100.0	84.8	10.9	4.3	100.0	87
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	33
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26
Division Muzaffarahad	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	/ * \	100.0	19
Muzaffarabad	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)		
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Mirpur	(7.8)	(37.4)	(54.8)	(100.0)	(86.9)	(13.1)	(0.0)	100.0	59
District	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	/ sk \	/*\	/*\	100.0	2
Neelum	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	100.0	3
Muzaffarabad	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	100.0	11
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
	(7.1)	(27.2)	(65.7)	(100.0)	(81.9)	(18.1)	(0.0)	100.0	42
Kotli									
Kotli Mirpur Bhimber	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	100.0 100.0	13 3

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
() Figures that are based on 25-49 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage	_ Number of women				
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	with a live birth in the last 2 years	
Total	56.3	60.0	51.1	34.8	2,339	
Sex of newborn						
Male	58.6	61.1	52.8	33.1	1,187	
Female	53.8	58.9	49.4	36.7	1,152	
Area						
Urban	68.5	74.1	64.1	21.5	371	
Rural	54.0	57.4	48.7	37.4	1,968	
Education						
Pre-primary or none	35.1	36.0	30.8	59.6	459	
Primary	50.3	53.7	45.4	41.4	514	
Middle	60.4	66.8	56.0	28.8	354	
Secondary	63.9	65.5	56.6	27.2	484	
Higher	70.7	77.3	66.0	18.0	529	
Age at most recent live birth						
Less than 20	56.0	55.0	46.8	35.7	120	
20-34	56.7	60.6	51.8	34.4	1,853	
35-49	54.2	58.5	49.2	36.6	366	
Place of delivery						
Home	25.1	23.6	20.6	71.9	656	
Health facility	68.6	74.3	63.2	20.2	1,678	
Public	66.1	71.5	60.1	22.5	1,008	
Private	72.4	78.6	67.8	16.8	670	
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	46.1	48.5	40.0	45.3	1,662	
C-section	81.1	88.3	78.5	9.1	677	
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)					
Has functional difficulty	40.5	44.3	37.0	52.2	125	
Has no functional difficulty	57.1	60.9	51.9	33.9	2,211	
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	34.7	35.3	30.5	60.6	548	
Second	51.5	52.6	46.6	42.5	472	
Middle	61.1	64.7	53.5	27.7	458	
Fourth	65.9	72.6	60.4	21.9	451	
Richest	74.7	82.6	71.0	13.7	411	
Division						
Muzaffarabad	40.6	42.4	36.4	53.4	741	
Poonch	57.2	63.0	52.3	32.0	741	
Mirpur	69.0	72.6	62.8	21.3	858	
District						
Neelum	22.8	22.1	20.1	75.1	124	
Muzaffarabad	44.0	46.6	39.5	48.9	473	
Jhelum Valley	44.8	46.2	40.3	49.2	145	
Bagh	67.1	73.1	60.0	19.8	239	
Haveli	34.5	35.4	31.1	61.2	100	
Poonch	60.2	72.1	56.7	24.3	250	
Sudhnoti	51.7	50.3	46.9	44.8	152	
Kotli	64.7	66.4	57.0	25.9	437	
Mirpur	69.7	76.2	64.6	18.7	268	
Bhimber	79.8	84.1	76.5	12.6	153	

² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

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

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 one month, AJ&K, 2020-21

	House	Number of women			
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	with a live birth in the last two years
Total	44.9	54.6	0.4	0.1	2,339
Area					
Urban	45.2	53.7	1.1	0.0	371
Rural	44.8	54.8	0.3	0.1	1,968
Education					
None/pre-school	39.4	60.1	0.5	0.0	459
Primary	35.3	64.7	0.0	0.0	514
Middle	48.2	51.0	0.4	0.4	354
Secondary	53.8	45.4	0.8	0.0	484
Higher	48.6	50.9	0.4	0.0	529
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	38.6	61.0	0.4	0.0	548
Second	50.1	49.6	0.2	0.0	472
Middle	47.5	51.8	0.4	0.3	458
Fourth	41.7	58.3	0.0	0.0	451
Richest	47.9	50.9	1.2	0.0	411
Division					
Muzaffarabad	44.7	54.8	0.5	0.0	741
Poonch	53.6	45.9	0.4	0.2	741
Mirpur	37.6	61.9	0.4	0.0	858
District					
Neelum	42.3	56.9	0.9	0.0	124
Muzaffarabad	45.3	54.2	0.6	0.0	473
Jhelum Valley	44.7	55.3	0.0	0.0	145
Bagh	64.8	34.6	0.6	0.0	239
Haveli	39.5	60.1	0.3	0.0	100
Poonch	63.0	36.4	0.0	0.6	250
Sudhnoti	29.7	69.8	0.5	0.0	152
Kotli	35.7	63.6	0.6	0.0	437
Mirpur	35.4	64.3	0.3	0.0	268
Bhimber	47.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	153

6.9 **HIV**

Some of the most important prerequisites for reducing the rate of HIV infection is accurate knowledge of how HIV is transmitted and strategies for preventing transmission.⁶⁸ 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 efforts⁶⁸ ⁶⁹. 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 HIV⁶⁸ ⁶⁹. The HIV module administered to ever married 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 AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 all 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 women and men who can correctly identify misconceptions concerning HIV. The indicator is based on the two most common and relevant misconceptions in AJ&K that HIV can be transmitted by witchcraft or other supernatural means and mosquito bites. The tables also provide information on whether women and men know that HIV cannot be transmitted by sharing food with someone.

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 epidemic⁶⁸.

The following questions were asked in AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 to measure stigma and discriminatory attitudes that may result in discriminatory acts (or omissions): whether the respondent 1) would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has HIV; 2) thinks that children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV; 3) thinks people hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV; 4) thinks people talk badly about those living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV; 5) thinks people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people; 6) agrees or disagrees with the statement 'I would be ashamed if someone in my family had HIV'; and 7) fears that she/he could get HIV if she/he comes into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV. Tables TM.11.3W and TM.11.3M present the attitudes of women and men towards people living with HIV.

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⁶⁸ UNAIDS. Global AIDS Monitoring 2018 - Indicators for monitoring the 2016 United Nations Political Declaration on Ending AIDS. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2017. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media_asset/2017-Global-AIDS-Monitoring_en.pdf

⁶⁹ UNAIDS et al. Fast-Tracking Combination Prevention - Towards reducing new HIV infections to fewer than 500 000 by 2020. Geneva: UNAIDS, 2015. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media asset/20151019 JC2766 Fast-tracking combination prevention.pdf.

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. ⁶⁸ ⁶⁹ Questions related to knowledge of a facility for HIV testing and whether a person has ever been tested are presented in Tables TM.11.4W and TM.11.4M.

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

In many countries, over half of new adult HIV infections are among young people age 15-24 years thus a change in behaviour among members of this age group is especially important to reduce new infections. ^{68 69} The next tables present specific information on this age group. Tables TM.11.6W and TM.11.6M summarise information on key HIV indicators for young women and young men.

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, AJ&K, 2020-21

percentage who reject commo			age who kno	ow .	Percentage who know that a	Percen	tage who know ot be transmitt	that HIV	Percentage who reject the two most common		
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Husband	Using a condom every time	Both	healthy- looking person can be HIV- positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married women
Total	43.2	34.6	25.6	23.5	33.1	23.3	31.1	19.1	9.0	5.7	7,647
Area											
Urban	59.4	51.1	35.1	33.6	48.9	35.5	45.0	29.3	16.3	11.7	1,332
Rural	39.8	31.1	23.6	21.4	29.8	20.8	28.2	17.0	7.4	4.5	6,315
Age											
15-24 ¹	36.5	27.5	22.2	20.5	26.7	20.2	26.4	15.4	7.8	5.0	1,137
15-19	19.6	11.0	9.8	7.5	13.0	12.8	17.6	8.7	3.2	2.9	185
15-17	(23.2)	(8.8)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(3.0)	(13.4)	(22.0)	(5.9)	(3.0)	(3.0)	28
18-19	19.0	11.3	11.0	8.3	14.8	12.7	16.9	9.2	3.3	2.9	157
20-24	39.8	30.7	24.6	23.0	29.4	21.7	28.2	16.8	8.6	5.5	952
25-29	45.7	35.8	27.2	24.2	36.5	25.0	32.5	18.3	8.5	5.1	1,495
30-39	45.9	37.6	26.8	25.0	34.7	24.4	33.4	21.2	9.6	6.0	2,976
40-49	41.3	33.4	24.4	22.6	32.0	22.3	29.3	18.6	9.1	6.2	2,039
Education											
Pre-primary or none	13.1	8.9	6.7	6.2	8.9	5.1	7.0	3.8	1.3	1.0	1,740
Primary	28.3	20.5	16.0	14.1	19.7	12.8	18.6	10.8	3.7	2.2	1,636
Middle	40.0	30.9	22.5	20.0	31.1	18.6	27.2	14.5	5.6	2.9	1,235
Secondary	58.3	46.1	34.0	31.2	42.0	31.3	39.9	25.3	11.5	7.3	1,517
Higher	81.4	70.8	51.5	48.7	68.1	51.4	66.4	43.2	23.7	15.6	1,521
Marital status											
Currently married	43.3	34.6	25.6	23.6	33.2	23.4	31.0	19.1	9.0	5.7	7,350
Formerly married	42.8	33.9	24.9	22.9	32.7	22.2	32.9	19.5	8.4	6.3	297
Functional difficulties (age 18-											
Has functional difficulty	32.2	25.3	18.6	16.3	25.4	14.3	20.7	12.1	5.7	3.9	640
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	35.6	26.3	24.3	34.0	24.2	32.1	19.8	9.3	5.9	6,979

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percent transmissio	age who kno n can be pre by:		Percentage who know that a		tage who know ot be transmitt		Percentage who reject the two most common		
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Husband	Using a condom every time	Both	healthy- looking person can be HIV- positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	misconceptions and know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married women
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	15.0	10.1	7.5	6.1	10.9	5.6	8.5	4.8	2.1	1.2	1,465
Second	30.0	22.2	17.3	15.3	23.0	14.0	19.7	11.3	4.5	2.6	1,567
Middle	42.1	32.3	24.4	21.5	32.2	21.5	29.2	17.3	8.5	5.5	1,534
Fourth	56.5	45.8	33.3	31.4	43.0	29.4	40.1	24.7	10.6	6.8	1,571
Richest	71.7	61.8	44.8	42.8	55.9	45.8	57.4	37.3	19.1	12.4	1,511
Division											
Muzaffarabad	29.9	24.6	18.6	16.8	25.2	16.6	22.8	12.7	7.6	5.4	2,025
Poonch	40.5	31.6	23.3	20.7	31.2	19.0	27.2	19.0	9.1	5.7	2,515
Mirpur	54.1	43.5	32.0	30.2	39.9	31.2	39.6	23.4	9.8	6.0	3,107
District											
Neelum	20.8	16.6	14.6	13.2	17.6	6.9	12.8	5.2	2.0	1.2	312
Muzaffarabad	33.3	27.6	20.4	18.3	28.4	19.9	26.2	15.3	9.7	6.9	1,299
Jhelum Valley	26.0	21.6	15.6	14.7	20.8	13.6	19.8	10.1	5.2	3.9	414
Bagh	44.2	33.8	23.2	19.5	36.3	21.0	28.8	19.2	8.9	4.3	771
Haveli	16.4	8.4	5.9	4.9	8.5	5.6	7.3	3.3	1.2	0.2	280
Poonch	49.4	43.3	31.3	29.4	39.5	22.6	35.5	26.5	12.3	8.6	952
Sudhnoti	31.8	19.4	18.1	14.9	20.3	16.9	20.1	13.5	7.5	5.2	511
Kotli	52.7	40.9	34.5	32.0	37.1	34.3	38.9	18.1	7.4	5.6	1,537
Mirpur	58.4	46.4	25.9	24.9	41.6	34.5	42.9	30.1	13.7	7.4	912
Bhimber	51.6	45.6	34.5	33.5	44.4	19.4	36.9	26.4	10.1	4.9	658

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percent transmissio	age who ki n can be pr by:		- Percentage who	canno	age who know ot be transmitte		Percentage who reject the two most common		
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Wife	Using a condom every time	Both	know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	misconceptions and know that a healthy- looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married men
Total	70.7	62.4	48.9	45.9	59.2	34.1	49.2	30.2	16.7	12.1	1,747
Area											
Urban	74.5	68.1	54.1	52.7	67.6	41.2	53.5	38.5	24.4	18.7	376
Rural	69.7	60.8	47.5	44.0	56.9	32.1	48.0	27.9	14.6	10.3	1,371
Age											
15-24 ¹	53.1	45.0	36.6	33.7	42.3	22.3	33.6	20.2	9.6	7.3	93
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
20-24	54.3	45.6	36.7	33.6	42.8	22.6	34.7	21.5	10.3	7.8	87
25-29	71.4	60.9	43.1	42.0	60.8	32.7	46.1	24.2	13.6	7.8	253
30-39	73.1	64.7	52.5	49.2	61.1	36.8	52.0	33.4	18.6	13.6	791
40-49	70.1	62.6	48.5	45.2	58.6	32.9	49.2	30.0	16.6	12.8	610
Education											
Pre-primary or none	26.0	23.9	13.1	11.0	14.5	7.8	13.1	5.5	3.4	1.2	104
Primary	50.7	39.4	25.4	23.5	39.2	17.5	25.1	16.0	6.2	3.3	308
Middle	62.9	52.8	42.3	37.9	50.4	25.1	37.6	21.6	10.4	7.1	388
Secondary	77.4	69.7	54.4	51.3	65.4	38.3	55.6	28.2	14.5	9.3	509
Higher	94.8	87.7	73.5	70.9	84.6	55.0	77.6	55.9	35.4	28.7	437
Marital status											
Currently married	70.7	62.4	48.9	45.9	59.3	34.2	49.0	30.3	16.7	12.2	1,711
Formerly married	(72.0)	(63.6)	(49.1)	(47.3)	(54.8)	(28.9)	(58.9)	(24.9)	(14.3)	(8.9)	36
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	49.7	39.7	30.0	24.5	43.4	20.0	31.6	20.6	12.2	9.1	100
Has no functional difficulty	72.0	63.7	50.1	47.2	60.1	34.9	50.3	30.7	17.0	12.3	1,647

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage who know transmission can be prevented by:			- Percentage who			Percentage who reject the two most common		Number	
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Wife	Using a condom every time	Both	know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	misconceptions and know that a healthy- looking person can be HIV-positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married men
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	52.3	41.7	28.1	24.6	39.0	19.6	32.4	14.1	6.9	3.5	298
Second	58.8	51.3	43.6	39.6	49.0	24.9	39.3	17.1	9.7	7.7	323
Middle	71.3	61.7	50.2	46.2	57.8	31.3	48.3	29.8	16.6	12.6	354
Fourth	77.6	70.0	51.4	49.8	66.5	38.8	55.1	32.6	16.9	12.2	370
Richest	87.1	80.2	65.2	62.9	76.7	50.3	65.1	50.6	29.4	21.5	402
Division											
Muzaffarabad	72.2	63.2	42.2	39.7	59.8	33.6	50.4	28.0	16.0	11.5	455
Poonch	62.1	52.1	49.8	45.0	54.7	29.7	43.9	25.0	16.1	12.9	522
Mirpur	75.7	68.8	52.3	50.3	61.9	37.3	52.1	34.9	17.5	11.9	771
District											
Neelum	67.5	54.0	30.0	26.9	48.1	24.0	41.5	13.5	5.2	3.5	78
Muzaffarabad	70.3	63.2	44.2	42.3	59.0	35.2	51.1	29.2	17.5	15.0	298
Jhelum Valley	84.1	72.2	46.3	42.3	74.3	37.1	56.8	37.8	20.7	6.4	79
Bagh	59.6	50.3	45.4	40.4	55.6	21.4	43.6	30.2	13.8	9.4	142
Haveli	50.1	43.4	34.6	31.3	41.3	23.2	34.7	19.6	11.5	9.7	71
Poonch	61.3	51.8	50.8	47.2	51.3	25.2	37.5	19.5	13.9	12.9	203
Sudhnoti	75.2	61.0	64.1	56.0	69.0	53.7	63.0	32.3	26.6	19.9	105
Kotli	78.4	70.5	56.3	53.9	64.9	36.4	50.8	30.2	19.5	15.4	281
Mirpur	72.7	64.1	45.4	42.5	58.2	44.9	48.3	34.0	20.8	12.1	303
Bhimber	76.6	74.1	57.5	57.5	63.3	26.2	60.2	43.3	9.2	6.2	186

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

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

⁽⁾ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Ü	Percentage of ever married women who: Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: Know HIV can be transmitted from mother to child: Do not know											
	Know	HIV can be	transmitted from	n mother to cl	hild:	Know HIV can be transmitte	d from mother to child:	Do not know				
	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	any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married women			
Total	31.7	30.5	29.6	35.4	24.9	19.8	17.0	64.5	7,647			
Area												
Urban	42.8	41.9	39.4	48.6	33.0	26.7	22.3	51.4	1,332			
Rural	29.4	28.1	27.6	32.6	23.2	18.4	15.9	67.3	6,315			
Age group												
15-24	27.9	26.3	26.9	30.6	22.5	17.2	15.3	69.4	1,137			
15-19	14.1	11.8	15.4	16.6	11.2	8.4	8.4	83.4	185			
15-17	(13.2)	(13.2)	(18.9)	(18.9)	(13.2)	(5.8)	(5.8)	(81.1)	28			
18-19	14.2	11.6	14.8	16.2	10.8	8.9	8.9	83.8	157			
20-24	30.6	29.1	29.2	33.3	24.8	18.9	16.6	66.7	952			
25-29	34.4	32.5	33.8	38.9	27.4	23.8	21.1	61.0	1,495			
30-39	32.4	31.5	29.9	36.6	24.9	20.6	17.4	63.4	2,976			
40-49	30.8	30.0	27.7	33.8	24.4	17.1	14.5	66.1	2,039			
Education												
Pre-primary or none	9.0	8.7	8.7	10.0	7.5	4.9	4.6	89.8	1,740			
Primary	19.5	19.6	19.7	22.5	16.1	12.7	11.1	77.5	1,636			
Middle	28.5	27.8	29.5	32.5	24.3	17.5	16.4	67.5	1,235			
Secondary	44.7	41.1	39.4	47.9	34.0	26.4	22.0	52.0	1,517			
Higher	60.5	58.8	54.7	68.3	45.8	39.9	33.3	31.7	1,521			
Marital status												
Currently married	31.8	30.6	29.8	35.5	25.1	19.9	17.2	64.4	7,350			
Formerly married	28.7	27.6	25.5	32.3	21.1	18.3	13.3	67.7	297			
Functional difficulties (age 18	-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	25.4	22.8	21.2	26.9	18.8	14.4	11.8	72.9	640			
Has no functional difficulty	32.4	31.3	30.4	36.3	25.5	20.4	17.6	63.7	6,979			

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Per	rcentage of e	ver married women who:			
	Know	HIV can be	transmitted from	n mother to ch	hild:	Know HIV can be transmitte	d from mother to child:	Do not know	
	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	any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married women
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	11.1	10.8	11.0	12.7	9.0	6.6	6.0	87.3	1,465
Second	23.0	21.1	22.0	25.0	18.1	14.0	12.9	74.8	1,567
Middle	31.3	29.9	30.1	35.0	25.3	19.2	17.2	65.0	1,534
Fourth	42.1	40.0	39.9	46.5	34.1	26.2	23.0	53.5	1,571
Richest	50.5	50.1	44.4	57.1	37.6	32.5	25.7	42.9	1,511
Division									
Muzaffarabad	24.0	22.6	21.5	25.8	18.8	16.2	14.0	74.2	2,025
Poonch	29.9	27.7	28.5	33.5	22.8	17.4	15.5	66.4	2,515
Mirpur	38.2	38.0	35.9	43.2	30.6	24.1	20.3	56.8	3,107
District									
Neelum	17.2	17.4	17.0	19.5	15.2	13.6	12.9	80.5	312
Muzaffarabad	26.3	24.3	22.9	27.9	20.3	18.2	15.4	72.1	1,299
Jhelum Valley	21.9	21.0	20.3	24.1	17.0	11.8	10.4	75.9	414
Bagh	34.3	30.9	31.8	38.4	24.8	21.7	18.9	61.6	771
Haveli	9.3	8.8	9.1	10.2	7.8	5.6	5.5	89.6	280
Poonch	37.3	34.5	36.1	42.0	29.1	18.5	16.7	58.0	952
Sudhnoti	20.6	20.7	19.7	23.3	16.3	15.3	13.6	76.4	511
Kotli	40.6	40.5	39.3	43.9	35.5	22.3	19.6	56.0	1,537
Mirpur	37.6	36.2	33.8	44.9	25.2	22.2	17.7	55.1	912
Bhimber	33.7	34.4	30.8	39.1	26.7	31.1	25.4	60.9	658

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Po	ercentage of	ever married men who:			_
	Know	HIV can be	transmitted from	m mother to cl	hild:	Know HIV can be transmitted	d from mother to child:	Do not know	
	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	any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married men
Total	45.0	42.2	41.6	48.4	36.6	24.9	22.1	51.6	1,747
Area									
Urban	46.2	42.2	42.3	48.1	37.9	25.2	23.2	51.9	376
Rural	44.7	42.2	41.4	48.4	36.2	24.9	21.9	51.5	1,371
Age group									
15-24	28.1	26.3	25.9	29.3	23.4	16.3	16.3	70.7	93
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
20-24	27.7	25.8	26.4	28.9	23.8	16.2	16.2	71.1	87
25-29	43.8	40.1	43.7	48.1	36.9	25.8	23.7	51.9	253
30-39	45.4	42.7	41.0	48.9	35.8	25.2	22.3	50.9	791
40-49	47.6	44.7	43.8	50.6	39.5	25.6	22.2	49.4	610
Education									
Pre-primary or none	19.8	19.7	20.9	22.0	18.2	9.9	9.9	78.0	104
Primary	35.0	33.3	36.4	39.3	31.3	15.9	15.1	60.7	308
Middle	41.0	40.1	39.6	43.8	36.0	26.1	22.9	56.1	388
Secondary	48.1	44.7	44.8	51.7	38.8	26.8	24.1	48.3	509
Higher	58.1	52.7	48.0	61.2	42.7	31.6	27.2	38.7	437
Marital status									
Currently married	45.0	42.3	41.7	48.4	36.7	24.7	22.1	51.5	1,711
Formerly married	(44.3)	(38.2)	(35.6)	(45.6)	(31.6)	(33.6)	(26.3)	(54.4)	36
Functional difficulties (age 18	•								
Has functional difficulty	31.4	28.3	31.1	36.0	25.8	19.1	15.5	64.0	100
Has no functional difficulty	45.8	43.0	42.2	49.1	37.2	25.3	22.5	50.8	1,647

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Po	ercentage of	ever married men who:			
	Know	HIV can be	transmitted from	n mother to cl	nild:	Know HIV can be transmitted	d from mother to child:	Do not know	
	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	any of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married men
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	34.0	33.3	34.5	37.8	29.9	23.0	21.1	62.1	298
Second	41.4	40.5	40.0	43.5	37.2	23.9	21.8	56.4	323
Middle	47.8	42.1	42.3	51.1	35.2	27.0	23.7	48.9	354
Fourth	49.6	44.8	45.0	52.7	40.7	25.3	21.6	47.3	370
Richest	49.4	47.7	44.4	53.7	38.4	25.1	22.3	46.3	402
Division									
Muzaffarabad	50.9	47.4	48.6	55.1	41.6	28.2	25.7	44.8	455
Poonch	40.9	38.2	37.1	42.6	34.0	26.2	22.8	57.3	522
Mirpur	44.4	41.8	40.5	48.3	35.4	22.1	19.6	51.7	771
District									
Neelum	34.3	37.7	41.9	47.8	30.6	28.7	25.7	51.6	78
Muzaffarabad	53.1	47.9	48.4	54.1	44.0	27.3	25.3	45.9	298
Jhelum Valley	58.9	54.9	56.1	66.1	43.6	30.9	27.2	33.9	79
Bagh	50.0	45.8	41.2	50.6	38.1	37.7	31.7	49.4	142
Haveli	37.4	33.5	33.2	40.9	28.2	23.6	18.2	58.5	71
Poonch	34.1	33.5	33.3	35.7	31.8	21.1	19.5	64.3	203
Sudhnoti	44.1	39.9	41.4	46.4	36.7	22.2	20.3	53.6	105
Kotli	53.4	51.2	51.7	60.8	43.7	26.5	24.2	39.2	281
Mirpur	37.5	34.7	34.4	38.8	32.0	17.8	15.8	61.2	303
Bhimber	41.9	39.2	33.3	44.8	28.3	22.7	18.8	55.2	186

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

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

⁽⁾ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

rercentage of ever married wo		e of ever married v		Percentage of eve			Percent	age of ever	
	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	70.8	67.1	78.8	75.8	67.8	52.6	29.4	56.6	3,307
Area									
Urban	69.3	60.7	75.1	78.7	69.7	56.8	26.2	56.1	791
Rural	71.2	69.1	80.0	74.9	67.3	51.3	30.3	56.7	2,516
Age									
15-24	69.6	69.7	80.7	75.8	68.7	56.8	36.3	57.5	415
15-19	(68.0)	(67.5)	(72.6)	(74.5)	(65.9)	(52.8)	(38.2)	(74.4)	36
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
18-19	(69.3)	(68.8)	(75.0)	(70.0)	(65.1)	(51.7)	(36.8)	(69.9)	30
20-24	69.7	69.9	81.5	76.0	68.9	57.2	36.2	55.8	379
25-29	73.3	68.8	82.3	76.7	67.4	49.0	23.5	57.5	683
30-39	69.4	65.1	76.6	76.0	67.2	52.1	28.0	53.9	1,366
40-49	71.4	67.7	78.6	74.7	68.8	54.3	32.8	59.7	843
Education									
Pre-primary or none	73.6	77.6	82.3	73.1	67.9	47.4	35.7	67.2	228
Primary	70.4	71.0	80.6	72.3	65.7	50.2	36.8	53.5	463
Middle	73.0	67.4	80.1	73.7	65.0	50.4	29.5	58.3	493
Secondary	74.2	71.8	82.6	74.9	66.9	52.0	28.7	58.5	885
Higher	67.0	60.3	74.3	79.1	70.4	55.9	25.8	53.7	1,238
Marital status									
Currently married	70.8	67.2	79.0	75.9	68.0	53.0	29.8	56.6	3,180
Formerly married	68.5	64.5	73.5	72.5	64.9	42.9	19.5	55.1	127
Functional difficulties (age 18-	• •								
Has functional difficulty	75.9	68.5	83.3	77.1	70.3	54.3	34.6	71.8	206
Has no functional difficulty	70.4	67.0	78.6	75.7	67.7	52.5	29.0	55.5	3,094

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

referredge of ever married		e of ever married v		Percentage of ev			Percent	age of ever	
	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 HIVB	Number of ever married women who have heard of AIDS
Washington and alle	•								
Wealth index quintile	73.4	71.1	79.6	66.6	63.1	F2 0	42.8	64.1	220
Poorest		71.1				53.8			220
Second	76.4	73.8	83.6	74.5	65.8	54.4	33.0	63.3	470
Middle	71.8	71.2	81.5	73.5	67.9	54.5	28.7	52.5	646
Fourth	74.3	68.1	81.1	77.0	69.7	51.3	28.1	56.7	887
Richest	64.3	60.2	73.1	78.6	68.2	51.6	26.4	54.4	1,083
Division	72.0	67.0	70.1	CO 1	C1 4	40.7	24.4	61.2	COF
Muzaffarabad	73.8	67.9	79.1	69.1	61.4	48.7	34.4	61.2	605
Poonch	72.1 68.9	65.4	77.5	74.4 79.0	68.1	57.2	24.0	53.5	1,019
Mirpur	08.9	67.9	79.5	79.0	70.0	51.3	30.8	56.8	1,682
District Neelum	82.8	75.2	85.9	67.7	74.1	74.0	59.5	76.8	65
Muzaffarabad	69.7	64.5	75.5	67.2	56.6	43.7	29.7	56.6	432
Jhelum Valley	84.4	77.0	89.5	77.6	72.9	53.5	38.1	70.4	108
Bagh	78.7	66.9	82.8	81.4	65.3	45.0	22.7	60.6	341
Haveli	61.3	52.9	64.6	51.1	56.7	56.1	35.1	40.6	46
Poonch	69.8	63.8	74.9	79.2	75.2	65.6	24.1	52.7	470
Sudhnoti	68.1	70.2	74. 3 77.5	52.4	56.6	58.6	23.5	44.2	162
Kotli	68.6	72.8	82.4	72.7	67.6	50.9	33.9	68.9	810
Mirpur	70.6	62.2	79.0	83.4	69.4	59.7	28.2	50.0	533
Bhimber	66.8	65.1	73.3	87.2	76.8	38.9	27.3	38.5	339

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 recorded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years and have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percenta	ge of ever married	d men who:	Percentage of ever	married men who	o think people:		tage of ever	
	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 men who have heard of AIDS
Total	70.9	71.0	80.7	79.4	78.4	70.0	60.1	55.3	1,236
Area									
Urban	73.2	70.5	80.0	87.8	84.9	75.7	58.7	57.3	280
Rural	70.3	71.1	80.9	77.0	76.5	68.3	60.6	54.7	956
Age	7 0.0	,	30.3	77.10	7 0.0	00.0	00.0	J	330
15-24	66.5	73.5	78.7	73.8	75.0	63.7	58.4	63.7	49
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
20-24	(69.4)	(76.6)	(82.1)	(72.7)	(73.9)	(62.1)	(56.6)	(64.2)	47
25-29	71.8	73.8	82.5	75.8	75.2	65.2	53.4	61.6	181
30-39	70.0	69.9	79.8	80.7	78.9	69.3	59.8	53.2	578
40-49	72.3	71.0	81.4	80.0	79.6	73.6	63.7	54.5	428
Education									
Pre-primary or none	(79.0)	(80.6)	(90.6)	(88.3)	(70.9)	(70.5)	(70.9)	(52.5)	27
Primary	78.9	78.4	85.6	80.7	79.4	72.5	68.7	59.2	156
Middle	77.6	77.5	87.3	74.1	74.2	67.4	64.5	58.1	244
Secondary	74.5	74.9	83.7	77.9	79.9	69.3	62.0	51.9	394
Higher	60.1	60.0	71.4	83.0	79.6	71.0	52.0	55.6	415
Marital status									
Currently married	71.0	70.9	80.8	79.2	78.1	69.7	60.1	55.3	1,210
Formerly married	(67.1)	(72.7)	(74.5)	(89.8)	(91.8)	(83.0)	(63.8)	(54.6)	26
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	•								
Has functional difficulty	73.7	72.7	78.7	81.5	77.6	66.6	56.6	52.0	49
Has no functional difficulty	70.8	70.9	80.8	79.4	78.5	70.1	60.3	55.4	1,186
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	71.7	75.8	84.3	71.9	70.8	65.9	59.2	62.4	156
Second	81.6	76.5	90.0	75.6	79.1	73.0	69.5	65.8	190
Middle	73.9	73.8	82.3	84.6	75.5	65.5	56.6	50.8	253
Fourth	74.4	75.4	84.5	81.7	81.1	72.8	62.9	56.0	287
Richest	59.9	60.2	69.7	79.2	81.4	71.0	55.8	49.2	350

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percenta	ge of ever married	d men who:	Percentage of ever	think people:	Percentage of ever married men who:			
	Would not	Think children						Fear getting	Number
	buy fresh	living with HIV		Hesitate to take an	Talk badly	Living with	Would	HIV if	of ever
	vegetables	should not be	Report	HIV test because	about people	HIV, or	be	coming into	married
	from a	allowed to	discriminatory	they are afraid of	living with	thought to be	ashamed	contact with	men
	shopkeeper	attend school	attitudes	how other people	HIV, or who	living with	if	the saliva of	who
	or vendor	with children	towards	will react if the test	are thought	HIV, lose the	someone	a person	have
	who is HIV-	who do not	people living	result is positive for	to be living	respect of	in family	living with	heard of
	positive	have HIV	with HIV ^{1,A}	HIV	with HIV	other people	had HIV	HIV ^B	AIDS
Division									
Muzaffarabad	74.3	70.5	83.4	81.9	77.2	67.1	50.6	65.3	328
Poonch	70.0	71.6	82.1	75.6	74.6	70.1	63.0	53.5	324
Mirpur	69.6	70.9	78.4	80.2	81.3	71.5	63.9	50.7	584
District									
Neelum	82.2	73.2	87.0	66.8	72.3	64.3	47.5	55.3	52
Muzaffarabad	68.2	67.0	80.4	84.8	76.6	67.7	47.7	65.7	210
Jhelum Valley	87.4	79.7	90.0	84.9	82.8	67.4	62.2	71.7	66
Bagh	65.7	72.1	82.6	67.8	65.5	53.9	43.3	70.2	85
Haveli	72.1	60.7	85.4	72.2	68.5	73.8	53.3	77.8	36
Poonch	68.7	71.7	78.9	73.2	75.4	71.5	62.7	49.3	124
Sudhnoti	75.8	75.8	85.2	89.3	85.8	83.7	88.8	31.4	79
Kotli	76.4	76.1	84.8	87.6	82.4	76.2	65.9	63.6	220
Mirpur	69.9	70.0	77.6	67.2	74.0	70.9	63.9	45.9	220
Bhimber	58.4	64.2	69.6	88.9	90.6	65.0	60.8	38.0	143

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 recorded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of ever married women who:												
	Know a	Have		Have been				Number					
	place to	ever	Have ever been tested	tested in the	Have been tested in	Have heard of test kits	Have tested themself	of ever					
	get	been	and know the result of	last 12	the last 12 months	people can use to test	for HIV using a self-	married					
	tested1	tested	the most recent test	months	and know the result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	test kit ^A	women					
Total	5.5	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.0	7,647					
Area													
Urban	10.2	2.1	2.1	0.9	0.9	2.6	0.1	1,332					
Rural	4.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.8	0.0	6,315					
Age	4.5	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.0	0,313					
15-24	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	1,137					
15-19	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	185					
15-17	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	28					
18-19	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	157					
20-24	2.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.1	0.0	952					
25-29	5.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.8	2.1	0.1	1,495					
30-39	6.5	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.7	2.1	0.0	2,976					
40-49	5.9	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.1	2,039					
Education				-	-	-		,					
Pre-primary or none	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	1,740					
Primary	2.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	1,636					
, Middle	3.7	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	1.7	0.1	1,235					
Secondary	7.4	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.1	1,517					
, Higher	13.2	2.7	2.5	1.0	0.9	5.4	0.1	1,521					
Marital status													
Currently married	5.5	1.4	1.3	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.0	7,350					
Formerly married	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.1	297					
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)												
Has functional difficulty	2.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	640					
Has no functional difficulty	5.9	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.5	2.1	0.0	6,979					

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 and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Percentage of	ever married women who	o:		
	Know a	Have		Have been				Number
	place to	ever	Have ever been tested	tested in the	Have been tested in	Have heard of test kits	Have tested themself	of ever
	get	been	and know the result of	last 12	the last 12 months	people can use to test	for HIV using a self-	married
	tested1	tested	the most recent test	months	and know the result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	test kit ^A	women
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	1,465
Second	2.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1,567
Middle	5.0	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.1	1,534
Fourth	6.6	1.7	1.7	0.9	0.8	3.0	0.1	1,571
Richest	11.8	2.9	2.8	0.9	0.9	3.6	0.0	1,511
Division								
Muzaffarabad	5.3	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.0	2,025
Poonch	4.5	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.2	0.1	2,515
Mirpur	6.5	1.6	1.5	0.6	0.6	2.7	0.0	3,107
District								
Neelum	2.9	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.0	0.1	312
Muzaffarabad	6.1	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	1,299
Jhelum Valley	4.3	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.4	2.1	0.2	414
Bagh	4.2	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	0.1	771
Haveli	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	280
Poonch	7.2	1.9	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.0	952
Sudhnoti	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	511
Kotli	4.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	1,537
Mirpur	9.0	3.8	3.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.0	912
Bhimber	8.9	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	2.3	0.0	658

¹Survey 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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			, ,	Percentage of	ever married men who:			
	Know a	Have		Have been				Number
	place to	ever	Have ever been tested	tested in the	Have been tested in	Have heard of test kits	Have tested themself	of ever
	get	been	and know the result of	last 12	the last 12 months	people can use to test	for HIV using a self-	married
	tested1	tested	the most recent test	months	and know the result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	test kit ^A	men
Total	19.9	4.8	4.6	1.4	1.2	4.5	0.6	1,747
Area								
Urban	29.3	3.7	3.4	0.9	0.6	5.4	1.5	376
Rural	17.4	5.1	4.9	1.5	1.4	4.2	0.3	1,371
Age								
15-24	9.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	93
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
20-24	8.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	87
25-29	22.2	2.6	2.6	1.1	1.1	1.4	0.2	253
30-39	19.4	5.5	5.1	1.6	1.4	5.2	0.6	791
40-49	21.3	5.4	5.3	1.4	1.3	5.1	0.8	610
Education								
Pre-primary or none	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	104
Primary	7.4	2.2	1.9	0.5	0.1	2.7	0.0	308
Middle	15.0	5.4	5.0	1.1	1.1	2.1	0.0	388
Secondary	18.2	4.3	4.2	1.1	1.0	4.2	0.3	509
Higher	39.4	8.0	7.8	3.0	2.8	9.1	1.9	437
Marital status								
Currently married	19.7	4.8	4.6	1.3	1.1	4.3	0.5	1,711
Formerly married	(31.4)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(6.0)	(12.6)	(3.3)	36
Functional difficulties (age 18-								
Has functional difficulty	15.1	4.3	4.3	3.5	3.5	3.2	0.0	100
Has no functional difficulty	20.2	4.9	4.6	1.3	1.1	4.5	0.6	1,647
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	10.3	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	298
Second	12.2	3.4	3.2	1.7	1.5	3.6	0.1	323
Middle	17.9	4.3	4.3	1.0	1.0	6.0	0.4	354
Fourth	24.9	7.4	7.1	2.5	2.3	5.8	1.2	370
Richest	30.5	6.5	5.9	1.4	1.1	4.8	0.9	402

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage of ever married men who:										
	Know a	Have		Have been				Number				
	place to	ever	Have ever been tested	tested in the	Have been tested in	Have heard of test kits	Have tested themself	of ever				
	get	been	and know the result of	last 12	the last 12 months	people can use to test	for HIV using a self-	married				
	tested ¹	tested	the most recent test	months	and know the result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	test kit ^A	men				
Division												
Muzaffarabad	20.7	4.9	4.8	1.4	1.3	6.3	0.1	455				
Poonch	15.6	3.6	3.6	1.7	1.7	4.0	1.0	522				
Mirpur	22.4	5.6	5.2	1.2	0.9	3.7	0.5	771				
District												
Neelum	22.8	1.8	1.8	0.6	0.6	7.7	0.6	78				
Muzaffarabad	18.5	4.9	4.9	0.8	0.8	6.6	0.0	298				
Jhelum Valley	27.0	7.9	7.2	4.7	3.9	3.8	0.0	79				
Bagh	17.1	7.2	7.2	4.1	4.1	7.1	1.4	142				
Haveli	8.6	2.3	2.3	1.2	1.2	4.5	0.0	71				
Poonch	20.7	2.7	2.7	1.0	1.0	3.0	1.7	203				
Sudhnoti	8.6	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	105				
Kotli	20.8	2.6	2.6	0.9	0.9	3.0	0.4	281				
Mirpur	26.2	7.3	6.5	1.2	0.9	3.2	1.0	303				
Bhimber	18.8	7.4	6.9	1.5	1.0	5.3	0.0	186				

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Percentage of	f ever married women v	vho:		
	Received antenatal	Received HIV	Were offered an	Were offered an HIV	Received HIV	Were offered an HIV test,	Number of
	care from a health	counselling	HIV test and	test and were tested	counselling, were	accepted and received the	ever married
	care professional for	during	were tested for	for HIV during	offered an HIV test,	results, and received post-	women with a
	the pregnancy of the	antenatal	HIV during	antenatal care, and	accepted and	test health information or	live birth in the
	most recent live birth	care ^{1,A}	antenatal care	received the results ²	received the results	counselling related to HIV ³	last 2 years
Total	89.1	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	2,339
Area							
Urban	93.9	1.5	2.4	2.4	1.4	0.9	371
Rural	88.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	1,968
Age							
15-24	90.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	541
15-19	85.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	66
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
18-19	84.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62
20-24	91.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	475
25-29	90.2	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.3	744
30-39	88.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	920
40-49	80.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.0	134
Education							
Pre-primary or none	69.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	459
Primary	87.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	514
Middle	93.9	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	354
Secondary	95.8	0.6	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.5	484
Higher	98.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	0.8	0.4	529
Marital status							
Currently married	89.1	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	2,332
Formerly married	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Functional difficulties (age 18-	•						
Has functional difficulty	81.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	125
Has no functional difficulty	89.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2	2,211

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, tested and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, AJ&K, 2020-21

	_		Percentage of	f ever married women w	vho:		
	Received antenatal	Received HIV	Were offered an	Were offered an HIV	Received HIV	Were offered an HIV test,	Number of
	care from a health	counselling	HIV test and	test and were tested	counselling, were	accepted and received the	ever married
	care professional for	during	were tested for	for HIV during	offered an HIV test,	results, and received post-	women with a
	the pregnancy of the	antenatal	HIV during	antenatal care, and	accepted and	test health information or	live birth in the
	most recent live birth	care ^{1,A}	antenatal care	received the results ²	received the results	counselling related to HIV ³	last 2 years
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	69.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	548
Second	87.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	472
Middle	96.6	1.1	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.2	458
Fourth	97.6	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	451
Richest	99.3	0.4	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	411
Division							
Muzaffarabad	74.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	741
Poonch	92.9	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.5	0.1	741
Mirpur	98.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.4	858
District							
Neelum	57.2	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	124
Muzaffarabad	77.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	473
Jhelum Valley	79.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	145
Bagh	93.2	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.4	0.0	239
Haveli	73.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Poonch	98.0	0.2	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	250
Sudhnoti	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	152
Kotli	98.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	437
Mirpur	97.7	0.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.4	268
Bhimber	99.4	0.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.6	153

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, AJ&K, 2020-21 Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years who: Number of ever Know all three Know a Have ever been Have been tested Number of Percentage who married women means of HIV tested and know report discriminatory Have place to get for HIV in the last ever married age 15-24 years comprehensive transmission from tested for the result of the 12 months and attitudes towards who have heard women age knowledge1 mother to child HIV most recent test know the result 15-24 years people living with HIVA of AIDS Total 5.0 22.5 2.1 0.3 0.0 1,137 80.7 415 Area 10.2 29.6 1.7 0.0 0.0 132 79.1 56 Urban 4.4 21.6 2.1 0.3 0.0 1,005 81.0 359 Rural Age 0.7 0.0 0.0 185 36 15-19 2.9 11.2 (72.6)(3.0)(13.2)(0.0)(0.0)28 (*) 7 15-17 (0.0)18-19 2.9 157 30 10.8 0.9 0.0 0.0 (75.0)5.5 2.3 952 379 20-24 24.8 0.3 0.1 81.5 20-22 5.0 23.7 2.1 0.4 0.1 465 79.9 172 23-24 5.9 25.7 2.5 0.3 0.0 487 82.8 207 Education 0.2 0.0 0.0 147 (*) 7 Pre-primary or none 1.0 1.1 0.0 45 **Primary** 8.0 10.4 1.8 0.0 261 (74.2)2.4 13.9 8.0 175 41 Middle 0.8 0.0 (84.4)4.0 26.2 1.2 0.0 0.0 270 83.5 112 Secondary Higher 13.6 46.7 4.8 0.7 0.2 284 80.0 211 **Marital status** 22.5 0.3 Currently married 4.9 2.0 0.0 1,116 80.9 407 21 (*) (10.5)(25.1)(2.4)(0.0)(0.0)Formerly married Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 22 (*) 1 Has functional difficulty Has no functional difficulty 5.2 23.2 2.1 0.3 0.0 1,087 81.2 407 Wealth index quintile **Poorest** 2.0 7.3 0.9 0.0 0.0 223 (71.1)34 Second 3.2 18.5 1.7 0.0 0.0 280 88.3 79 Middle 5.6 20.4 8.0 0.2 247 85.6 83 3.4 4.4 2.7 0.7 0.0 207 83.9 110 Fourth 35.3 36.0 1.6 0.0 0.0 180 71.3 110 11.7 Richest

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage of ever m	arried women	age 15-24 years wh	0:			Number of ever
		Know all three	Know a	Have ever been	Have been tested	Number of	Percentage who	married women
	Have	means of HIV	place to get	tested and know	for HIV in the last	ever married	report discriminatory	age 15-24 years
	comprehensive	transmission from	tested for	the result of the	12 months and	women age	attitudes towards	who have heard
	knowledge ¹	mother to child	HIV	most recent test	know the result	15-24 years	people living with HIVA	of AIDS
Division								
Muzaffarabad	2.4	13.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	363	84.8	72
Poonch	5.8	18.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	335	84.2	117
Mirpur	6.6	33.2	2.6	0.6	0.0	439	77.6	226
District								
Neelum	0.0	10.8	2.0	0.7	0.7	69	(*)	10
Muzaffarabad	3.0	15.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	225	(82.2)	48
Jhelum Valley	2.9	11.9	4.0	0.0	0.0	69	(*)	14
Bagh	7.4	23.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	102	(91.9)	47
Haveli	0.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	61	(61.8)	12
Poonch	7.3	21.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	104	(82.7)	39
Sudhnoti	6.3	14.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	67	(82.1)	20
Kotli	6.8	40.5	1.7	0.6	0.0	236	74.5	133
Mirpur	10.1	23.7	2.0	1.2	0.0	112	(84.6)	51
Bhimber	1.7	26.1	6.0	0.0	0.0	91	(79.0)	43

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married	men age 15-24 ye	ars by key HIV and AID	OS indicators, AJ&	K, 2020-21				
		Percentage of ev	er married men a	ge 15-24 years who:			Percentage who	Number of
	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	report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^A	ever married men age 15-24 years who have heard of AIDS
Total	7.3	23.4	9.6	1.2	0.0	93	78.7	49
Area								
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	12
Rural	5.1	24.4	10.4	1.5	0.0	76	(82.6)	38
Age								
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	2
20-24	7.8	23.8	8.0	1.3	0.0	87	(82.1)	47
20-22	(9.2)	(23.5)	(7.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	43	(*)	23
23-24	(6.4)	(24.1)	(8.4)	(2.5)	(0.0)	44	(82.0)	24
Education								
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	3
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	3
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	5
Secondary	(8.0)	(25.9)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	(*)	15
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	24
Functional difficulties (age	18-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	7.7	24.1	9.2	1.3	0.0	88	(79.9)	48
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	5
Second	(1.8)	(24.3)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	28	(*)	14
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	7
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	8
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	16
Division								
Muzaffarabad	(14.2)	(24.1)	(8.6)	(3.9)	(0.0)	28	(*)	17
Poonch	(5.3)	(16.0)	(13.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	22	(*)	8
Mirpur	(3.7)	(26.9)	(8.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	42	(*)	25

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage of eve	er married men a	ge 15-24 years who:			Percentage who	Number of
							report	ever married
		Know all three		Have ever been	Have been tested	Number of	discriminatory	men age 15-24
	Have	means of HIV	Know a place	tested and know	for HIV in the last	ever married	attitudes towards	years who
	comprehensive	transmission from	to get tested	the result of the	12 months and	men age 15-24	people living with	have heard of
	knowledge ¹	mother to child	for HIV	most recent test	know the result	years	HIV ^A	AIDS
District								
Neelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	3
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	8
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	6
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	4
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	0
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	1
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	2
Kotli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	11
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	11
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	4

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

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

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

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

7. THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 IMMUNISATION

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

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 year⁷⁰. 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 Children⁷¹ recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, hepatitis B, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella⁷².

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 dose of measles containing vaccine may be recommended at 9 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 Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, Polio, and Hepatitis B vaccines (within 24 hours of birth), three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of Injectable Polio vaccine (IPV), three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, and two doses of Rotavirus vaccine. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the second dose of MMR, which should be received by 15 months of age. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full vaccination coverage from the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 are based on children age 12-23 and 24-35 months.

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

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

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⁷⁰ "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/.

71 "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/.

⁷² Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age⁷¹, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Pe	rcentage of Children	age 12-23 months:			is:		
	Vaccinated at ar	ny time before the s	urvey according to:	Vaccinated	Vaccinated at	any time before the	survey according to:	Vaccinated by
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	by 12 months of age	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	12 months of age (MCV2, by 24 months)
Antigen								
BCG ¹	80.8	16.3	97.0	96.9	69.3	26.7	96.0	95.0
Polio								
At birth ^E	80.8	15.1	95.8	95.7	69.1	26.0	95.1	94.2
OPV1	80.8	14.4	95.2	94.9	69.9	19.1	89.0	87.7
OPV2	80.2	10.5	90.7	90.2	69.1	14.5	83.5	82.4
OPV3	78.5	5.3	83.7	83.1	68.2	6.9	75.1	73.0
OPV3 and IPV ²	78.2	4.0	82.2	77.9	68.0	5.8	73.8	68.8
PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)								
1	80.8	16.0	96.8	96.5	69.9	24.8	94.6	93.3
2	80.2	14.0	94.2	93.6	69.1	22.9	92.0	90.8
33,4,5	78.4	13.0	91.4	90.7	68.2	21.7	89.9	87.4
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)								
1	80.7	15.0	95.7	95.4	69.9	24.3	94.1	92.8
2	80.1	13.6	93.7	93.2	68.9	22.1	91.1	89.8
3 ⁶	78.3	12.6	90.9	90.2	68.0	20.8	88.9	86.3
Rotavirus								
1	80.4	15.4	95.8	95.5	69.0	24.0	93.1	91.7
2 ⁷	79.8	1.5	81.3	80.7	68.1	2.0	70.1	69.1
Measles								
Measles (MCV1)	75.7	14.8	90.5	86.4	66.1	26.7	92.8	86.5
Measles (MCV2) ⁸	46.8	2.4	49.2	2.2	60.3	4.5	64.8	63.0

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Pe	rcentage of Childrer	age 12-23 months:		Percentage of Children age 24-35 months:							
	Vaccinated at an	y time before the si	urvey according to:	Vaccinated	Vaccinated at	any time before the	survey according to:	Vaccinated by				
	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	by 12 months of age	Vaccination records ^A	Mother's report	Either ^B (Crude coverage)	12 months of age (MCV2, by 24 months)				
Fully vaccinated												
Basic antigens ^{9,C}	76.9	2.9	79.8	75.4	67.7	4.5	72.2	66.8				
All antigens ^{10,D}	na	na	na	na	62.8	0.0	62.8	54.8				
No vaccinations	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	2.1	2.1	2.9				
Number of children	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,148	1,131	1,131	1,131	1,131				

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

8MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

na: not applicable

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

^{3.4.5} MICS indicator TC.3 & TC.4 & TC.5 - Diphtheria, pertussis tetanus (DTP), Hepatitis B immunization and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) 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.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

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

BMICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6, TC7 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

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

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.

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), AJ&K, 2020-21

			Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:										Percentage with:			Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:				Percentage with:							
	-			Polio				PENTA			PCV		Rota	virus		đ		records ^B	records			vaccina vaccina		<u>.</u>	ecords ^B	ords	
	BCG ¹	At birth ^E	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	36	1	2 ⁷	Measles 1	Basic antigens ^{8,}	No vaccination	Vaccination rec	Vaccination reco	Number of children age 12-23 months	Measles 2 ⁹	Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{10,D}	No vaccination	Vaccination rec	Vaccination recor	of children age 24-35 months
Total	97.0	95.8	95.2	90.7	83.7	82.2	96.8	94.2	91.4	95.7	93.7	90.9	95.8	81.3	90.5	79.8	1.3	84.3	81.4	1,148	64.8	72.2	62.8	2.1	73.6	70.5	1,131
Sex																											
Male	96.9	96.1	94.7	90.9	84.4	82.6	96.7	94.3	91.9	96.1	94.5	91.8	96.0	80.5	91.4	80.4	1.6	83.6	80.5	543	65.2	72.3	63.7	1.8	73.4	71.0	563
Female	97.1	95.6	95.7	90.5	83.1	81.8	96.9	94.1	90.9	95.3	93.0	90.1	95.6	82.1	89.8	79.3	1.0	85.0	82.2	605	64.5	72.1	61.8	2.4	73.9	70.0	568
Area																											
Urban	97.1	96.3	95.9	88.3	81.5	80.8	96.6	94.7	92.0	95.7	94.7	92.2	96.1	77.7	92.5	79.7	1.4	81.1	76.9	174	59.6	74.4	56.1	0.0	70.9	65.8	165
Rural	97.0	95.7	95.1	91.1	84.1	82.5	96.8	94.1	91.3	95.7	93.5	90.6	95.7	81.9	90.2	79.9	1.3	84.9	82.2	974	65.7	71.8	63.9	2.5	74.1	71.3	966
Mother's education																											
Pre-primary or none	92.5	90.3	92.4	85.2	77.4	74.5	93.3	86.8	82.7	89.3	85.3	81.6	88.7	76.2	82.8	71.8	2.6	80.0	77.7	226	52.6	58.4	49.3	7.8	63.4	60.8	245
Primary	97.4	96.0	93.0	89.6	83.5	82.5	96.5	94.5	91.6	95.4	92.8	90.0	96.2	83.8	90.0	80.4	2.0	86.9	82.5	255	66.5	70.1	62.7	1.5	75.7	71.9	251
Middle	98.5	99.4	98.7	98.3	86.8	85.9	98.5	97.2	94.3	97.9	97.5	94.6	98.5	86.9	92.8	84.4	0.0	88.5	87.3	168	67.7	77.6	67.7	0.0	80.0	75.6	195
Secondary	98.1	95.5	96.9	92.4	85.4	83.4	97.1	96.0	94.1	97.5	96.6	94.2	97.4	80.6	93.1	81.6	1.3	83.8	80.3	244	69.1	77.9	67.0	0.3	74.6	72.5	208
Higher	98.7	98.4	96.0	90.1	85.8	85.2	98.8	96.7	94.2	98.4	96.8	94.3	98.4	80.3	94.0	81.7	0.4	83.4	80.6	255	69.7	79.2	69.2	0.2	76.0	73.2	232
Wealth index quintile																											
Poorest	92.8	90.1	91.6	86.1	75.8	74.0	93.2	88.5	84.5	90.3	88.0	83.9	89.8	74.5	85.6	71.7	3.8	77.3	75.1	282	53.6	60.1	51.8	6.9	62.9	60.3	283
Second	96.4	96.0	96.0	91.4	87.1	84.2	96.6	92.3	90.6	94.2	90.5	88.8	95.6	81.6	88.1	80.4	0.3	85.7	82.5	232	62.7	65.7	58.5	1.4	73.3	69.9	228
Middle	99.4	98.3	97.9	92.8	81.6	80.2	98.3	96.5	92.4	98.8	96.0	92.2	98.3	82.8	89.7	77.8	0.0	86.2	82.7	195	68.7	79.8	68.1	0.3	79.1	76.3	209
Fourth	99.1	98.2	96.1	92.9	87.8	86.6	98.8	97.6	94.4	98.8	98.1	94.2	98.8	86.2	94.8	85.0	0.5	88.8	85.0	223	70.1	77.1	67.3	0.5	75.4	70.7	211
Richest	98.9	98.6	95.6	91.9	88.2	88.2	98.2	97.9	97.1	98.2	97.9	97.6	98.6	83.5	95.9	86.3	1.1	85.8	83.5	215	73.7	83.4	72.7	0.0	81.7	79.2	201
Division																											
Muzaffarabad	95.1	92.6	92.9	86.4	77.5	75.6	94.6	89.8	84.4	92.4	89.3	83.9	91.3	74.8	85.5	71.3	1.9	77.7	74.3	363	52.8	64.1	48.5	4.3	64.5	61.0	375
Poonch	96.9	95.9	96.3	91.2	82.2	81.2	97.0	95.6	93.2	96.6	95.5	92.8	96.9	81.1	93.2	80.7	1.6	84.3	81.4	358	65.5	70.7	64.1	0.9	74.5	71.2	359
Mirpur	98.7	98.5	96.3	94.0	90.3	88.8	98.5	96.8	95.8	97.7	96.0	95.2	98.6	87.1	92.5	86.3	0.6	90.1	87.4	426	75.7	81.1	75.0	1.2	81.5	78.8	397

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), AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:															entage ith:	_	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:			Percentage with:					
	BCG ¹	At birth ^E	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	PENTA 2	33,4,5	1	PCV 2	36	Rota	virus 27	Measles 1	Basic antigens ^{8,A}	No vaccination	Vaccination records ^B	Vaccination records seen ^c	Number of children age 12-23 months	Measles 2 ⁹	Basic antigens ^A		No vaccination	Vaccination records ^B	Vaccination records seen ^c	Number of children age 24-35 months
District																											1110111113
Neelum	94.7	86.9	87.9	77.6	71.3	71.3	92.2	81.9	74.7	84.7	79.6	72.9	84.9	74.9	78.9	64.2	3.6	77.6	76.5	65	59.8	66.6	59.8	13.3	66.8	64.8	67
Muzaffarabad	94.2	93.5	93.2	86.4	76.1	73.5	94.4	91.1	85.0	93.4	91.3	85.1	92.0	72.4	85.7	69.6	1.8	73.4	70.8	219	48.8	63.5	44.4	1.7	61.7	58.8	229
Jhelum Valley	97.6	94.6	96.3	93.4	86.6	84.7	96.9	92.6	90.7	96.1	91.7	89.9	94.9	81.1	90.4	81.9	0.7	89.5	82.1	79	58.2	64.0	50.7	4.0	70.4	64.2	79
Bagh	98.6	97.8	98.4	97.5	86.7	84.7	97.9	96.9	94.6	97.1	96.1	94.6	97.9	84.5	96.4	84.5	0.0	87.0	84.5	114	66.1	75.7	63.9	0.8	84.6	77.1	109
Haveli	89.4	86.8	91.3	88.8	71.6	70.8	89.4	87.9	85.2	87.9	87.3	83.5	88.6	71.0	83.3	68.2	7.7	71.0	71.0	50	55.5	58.8	55.5	3.4	59.6	56.7	53
Poonch	97.0	95.8	94.2	85.2	83.7	82.8	98.1	96.1	95.4	98.1	97.0	94.4	98.1	81.7	94.9	82.8	1.1	86.3	81.7	114	76.7	76.4	74.6	0.0	79.2	79.2	123
Sudhnoti	99.2	99.2	99.2	92.3	80.3	80.3	99.2	97.6	93.0	99.2	97.6	93.9	99.2	81.7	92.3	80.3	0.8	86.0	83.2	81	53.2	62.5	53.2	0.9	62.7	59.9	75
Kotli	99.3	100.0	94.4	93.6	86.3	83.9	98.7	97.1	95.5	97.9	95.5	93.9	100.0	81.5	89.7	80.6	0.0	86.2	81.5	214	69.4	72.9	69.4	2.3	74.0	71.5	204
Mirpur	96.9	95.1	97.7	94.0	94.0	92.7	97.1	94.1	94.1	96.0	94.1	94.1	95.5	91.2	93.1	90.9	1.9	93.2	92.1	128	80.5	86.2	78.4	0.0	86.6	82.1	124
Bhimber	100.0	100.0	98.9	95.0	95.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.0	98.9	93.9	0.0	95.0	95.0	84	85.4	95.9	85.4	0.0	94.5	94.5	70

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

^{3.4.5} MICS indicator TC.3 & TC.4 & TC.5 - Diphtheria, pertussis tetanus (DTP), Hepatitis B immunization and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) 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.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

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

⁹ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

¹⁰ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

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

³ 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

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

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

7.2 **DISEASE EPISODES**

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5⁷³. Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

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

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

7

⁷³ The main killers of children under age 5 in 2016 included preterm birth complications (18 percent), pneumonia (16 percent), intrapartum related events (12 percent), diarrhoea (8 percent), neonatal sepsis (7 percent) and malaria (5 percent). 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of chil	dren who in the last	two weeks had:	
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	Number of children
Total	13.4	5.7	30.8	5,867
Sex				
Male	13.6	6.0	30.6	2,897
Female	13.2	5.4	30.9	2,969
Area				_,-,
Urban	10.6	4.2	28.7	942
Rural	13.9	6.0	31.2	4,925
Age (in months)				,
0-11	18.5	8.1	34.6	1,224
12-23	20.0	7.5	34.2	1,148
24-35	12.1	4.4	30.1	1,131
36-47	8.5	4.7	26.2	1,208
48-59	7.6	3.8	29.0	1,156
Mother's education				,
Pre-primary or none	14.9	6.9	32.8	1,252
Primary	14.0	6.6	34.2	1,301
Middle	11.7	5.5	27.2	936
Secondary	12.6	5.5	29.4	1,159
Higher	13.2	3.8	29.2	1,218
Wealth index quintile				,
Poorest	16.1	6.6	34.1	1,427
Second	14.8	6.7	33.1	1,191
Middle	12.3	5.5	30.4	1,130
Fourth	10.0	5.4	27.9	1,100
Richest	12.6	3.9	27.0	1,019
Division				
Muzaffarabad	15.5	6.8	32.9	1,854
Poonch	13.5	4.0	30.4	1,866
Mirpur	11.4	6.3	29.4	2,146
District				
Neelum	17.8	14.7	32.1	318
Muzaffarabad	13.8	5.7	33.4	1,162
Jhelum Valley	18.7	3.4	31.6	374
Bagh	14.9	3.7	35.6	608
Haveli	16.1	4.7	30.4	253
Poonch	13.8	3.9	33.6	629
Sudhnoti	9.1	4.0	16.5	376
Kotli	15.0	8.7	39.5	1,080
Mirpur	8.6	4.5	23.7	637
Bhimber	6.2	2.9	12.3	428

7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under-five worldwide⁷⁴. 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 deaths⁷⁵. 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 adults⁷⁴.

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

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

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

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

Table 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.

A J & K M I C S, 2020-21

⁷⁴ UNICEF. *One is Too Many: Ending Child Deaths from Pneumonia and Diarrhoea*. New York: UNICEF, 2016. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/UNICEF-Pneumonia-Diarrhoea-report2016-web-version.pdf.

⁷⁵ In 2004, UNICEF and WHO published a joint statement with diarrhoea treatment recommendations for low-income countries, which promotes low-osmolarity rehydration salts (ORS) and zinc, in addition to continued feeding: WHO, and UNICEF. *Clinical Management of Acute Diarrhoea*. Joint Statement, New York: UNICEF, 2004. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/ENAcute Diarrhoea reprint.pdf.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, AJ&K, 2020-21

			ge of children treatment wa)III.	
		Number of					
	Health	n facilities (or providers	-	A la lala	No advice	children with
			Community	Other	A health	or	diarrhoea in
	Public	Private	health provider ^A	Other	facility or provider ^{1,B}	treatment	the last two weeks
	Public	Private	provider	source	provider	sought	weeks
Total	17.4	35.2	1.3	3.5	42.4	45.5	784
Sex							
Male	17.6	38.0	0.6	2.5	44.2	43.6	393
Female	17.3	32.4	2.0	4.6	40.6	47.5	391
Area							
Urban	16.4	40.9	1.7	0.8	49.8	43.7	100
Rural	17.6	34.4	1.3	3.9	41.3	45.8	685
Age (in months)							
0-11	15.5	35.4	1.5	2.4	41.4	47.3	227
12-23	18.8	34.3	0.6	1.9	44.2	47.2	230
24-35	14.9	35.6	2.6	3.7	34.8	48.5	137
36-47	18.3	34.5	1.0	7.9	43.5	41.2	103
48-59	21.8	37.1	1.2	5.6	51.1	37.3	88
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	22.7	28.9	1.6	2.9	37.4	46.3	186
Primary	21.8	36.4	2.5	4.5	42.9	41.1	182
Middle	13.9	33.3	0.9	3.2	41.1	50.5	110
Secondary	13.4	34.6	1.2	3.1	41.5	49.4	146
Higher	12.4	43.0	0.0	3.8	49.5	42.8	160
Mother's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	20.9	31.7	1.5	2.2	38.1	47.2	64
Has no functional difficulty	17.1	35.5	1.3	3.7	42.8	45.4	721
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	23.8	32.8	1.8	4.2	39.7	41.1	230
Second	17.6	29.0	1.9	2.3	35.8	52.5	176
Middle	11.3	35.4	0.8	4.7	38.0	50.2	139
Fourth	10.4	43.0	0.9	1.1	48.6	46.4	110
Richest	18.4	41.1	0.5	4.8	55.9	38.1	128
Division	20		0.0		55.5	55.2	110
Muzaffarabad	21.5	31.1	0.8	2.6	37.9	46.2	288
Poonch	16.4	34.8	1.8	3.1	41.5	48.1	253
Mirpur	13.6	40.4	1.4	5.1	48.6	42.2	244
District	13.0	-10. -1	1.7	٥.1	70.0	74.4	277
Neelum	25.3	21.0	0.0	3.8	30.0	52.4	57
Muzaffarabad	20.4	38.7	0.8	2.9	43.4	39.6	161
Jhelum Valley	20.4	21.9	1.7	0.9	43.4 31.6	56.1	70
Bagh	15.8	21.9 25.9	0.0	0.9	29.5	60.4	90
Haveli	29.2	30.5	5.9	0.0	48.0	43.5	41
Poonch	10.3	30.5 45.5	5.9 1.2	4.2	48.0 46.6	43.5 42.6	41 87
Sudhnoti	(18.7)	(36.2)	(3.2)	(12.3)	(52.7)	(35.1)	34 163
Kotli	12.1	37.9	1.0	6.2	43.5	43.8	163
Mirpur	(19.9)	(33.8)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(52.6)	(44.2)	55 27
Bhimber 1 MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-se	(9.9)	(69.3)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(72.0)	(28.0)	27

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

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

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

^cThe disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

episode of diarriloea, Alar	,		ing prac	tices du	ring dia	rrhoea								
		Chilo	d was giv	en to dr	ink:				Child v	vas givei	1 to eat:			Number of
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Total	children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	10.0	24.4	44.9	15.1	5.3	0.2	100.0	14.9	32.5	40.6	3.0	9.0	100.0	784
Total	10.0	24.4	44.5	13.1	3.3	0.2	100.0	14.5	32.3	40.0	3.0	3.0	100.0	704
Sex														
Male	8.9	24.0	46.2	14.5	6.3	0.0	100.0	15.1	33.5	39.6	1.6	10.2	100.0	393
Female	11.1	24.9	43.6	15.6	4.3	0.5	100.0	14.8	31.5	41.6	4.3	7.9	100.0	391
Area														
Urban	4.3	26.7	49.2	16.4	3.4	0.0	100.0	13.6	29.1	49.4	3.6	4.3	100.0	100
Rural	10.8	24.1	44.3	14.9	5.6	0.3	100.0	15.1	33.0	39.3	2.9	9.7	100.0	685
Age (in months)														
0-11	9.1	21.8	52.5	9.1	7.5	0.0	100.0	11.2	22.1	40.6	0.6	25.4	100.0	227
12-23	12.7	17.4	51.7	13.8	3.6	0.8	100.0	19.0	30.2	44.4	3.1	3.4	100.0	230
24-35	6.4	28.6	39.5	24.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	14.3	43.4	36.3	5.6	0.4	100.0	137
36-47	10.2	34.7	28.8	16.8	9.5	0.0	100.0	18.9	34.7	39.9	3.3	3.2	100.0	103
48-59	10.4	31.2	35.3	18.0	5.1	0.0	100.0	10.5	46.0	37.7	4.1	1.7	100.0	88
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	13.3	29.6	37.6	12.4	6.1	0.9	100.0	17.8	37.5	35.6	1.3	7.9	100.0	186
Primary	12.2	26.3	42.1	14.3	5.1	0.0	100.0	18.7	32.8	33.4	2.5	12.6	100.0	182
Middle	10.8	23.3	49.7	13.6	2.6	0.0	100.0	16.6	32.6	42.3	2.9	5.7	100.0	110
Secondary	7.0	21.0	49.5	13.9	8.6	0.0	100.0	12.0	29.1	47.3	2.5	9.0	100.0	146
Higher	5.8	20.2	49.4	21.1	3.5	0.0	100.0	8.9	29.4	47.2	5.9	8.6	100.0	160
Mother's functional difficultie	es ^A													
Has functional difficulty	11.0	27.9	42.3	8.4	7.7	2.8	100.0	17.6	42.2	32.0	4.0	4.2	100.0	64
Has no functional difficulty	9.9	24.1	45.2	15.7	5.1	0.0	100.0	14.7	31.6	41.3	2.9	9.4	100.0	721
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	13.0	30.4	39.5	12.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	15.8	38.2	36.5	3.2	6.3	100.0	230
Second	11.9	22.8	40.7	15.4	8.2	1.0	100.0	22.9	27.2	36.1	1.8	11.9	100.0	176
Middle	8.8	20.8	51.6	11.0	7.9	0.0	100.0	9.3	31.8	47.7	1.3	9.8	100.0	139
Fourth	5.7	19.2	52.5	18.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	12.6	33.4	39.5	1.5	12.9	100.0	110
Richest	6.9	24.6	46.7	21.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	10.5	29.5	47.1	7.2	5.7	100.0	128
Division														
Muzaffarabad	15.6	27.9	35.4	14.6	6.5	0.0	100.0	20.8	37.0	32.9	2.3	6.9	100.0	288
Poonch	7.5	21.7	48.9	17.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	13.3	31.0	42.3	2.9	10.5	100.0	253
Mirpur	6.0	23.2	52.0	13.7	4.3	0.7	100.0	9.7	28.8	47.8	3.7	10.0	100.0	244
District														
Neelum	19.7	33.1	31.5	10.3	5.4	0.0	100.0	19.3	37.1	28.7	7.8	7.1	100.0	57
Muzaffarabad	15.8	28.5	32.2	16.7	6.8	0.0	100.0	23.4	37.2	33.6	1.0	4.9	100.0	161
Jhelum Valley	11.7	22.4	46.1	13.0	6.9	0.0	100.0	15.9	36.6	34.9	0.9	11.6	100.0	70
Bagh	2.1	17.5	59.0	16.1	5.2	0.0	100.0	13.5	20.8	47.4	2.2	16.2	100.0	90
Haveli	14.6	33.5	30.0	14.1	7.8	0.0	100.0	21.5	38.2	26.9	2.0	11.4	100.0	41
Poonch	9.2	22.5	42.7	21.4	4.2	0.0	100.0	12.1	41.3	37.8	1.2	7.6	100.0	87
Sudhnoti	(9.0)	(16.8)	(60.4)	(11.5)	(2.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(6.6)	(22.9)	(58.3)	(10.7)	(1.5)	100.0	34
Kotli	7.6	24.1	51.8	10.0	5.4	1.1	100.0	11.5	25.4	49.6	5.0	8.5	100.0	163
Mirpur	(0.7)	(11.9)	(62.6)	(21.6)	(3.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.9)	(24.3)	(58.9)	(0.7)	(12.2)	100.0	55
Bhimber	(7.3)	(41.3)	(31.2)	(20.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(10.8)	(59.0)	(13.5)	(2.6)	(14.1)	100.0	27

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Solution (OK3), Government-red			-	children with diar		ed:		Number
	Ora	rehydration		cimaren with dian	THOCK WHO TECCH	cu.		of
		olution (ORS		- Government-	ORS or Government-	Zinc		children with diarrhoea
	Fluid from packet	Pre- packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹	recommended homemade fluid	recommended homemade fluid	tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc ²	in the last two weeks
	packet	naia	ONS	Hala	Hala	Зугир	ZIIIC	WCCRS
Total	39.4	25.2	42.6	22.7	49.4	26.5	13.1	784
Sex								
	20.7	27.0	42.0	26.5	F1 0	21.6	17.0	202
Male	39.7	27.8	43.9	26.5	51.8	31.6	17.6	393
Female	39.1	22.7	41.2	18.8	46.9	21.4	8.6	391
Area	25.2	25.2	20.0	17.0	47.6	22.4	10.0	100
Urban	35.2	25.2	39.8	17.9	47.6	32.4	18.0	100
Rural	40.0	25.2	43.0	23.4	49.7	25.6	12.4	685
Age (in months)	20.4	45.5	22.2	45.7		22.0		
0-11	29.4	15.7	32.2	15.7	37.4	22.0	7.7	227
12-23	36.7	24.5	41.6	24.8	49.1	28.1	15.4	230
24-35	50.5	31.1	52.9	19.3	57.6	30.5	18.4	137
36-47	42.1	32.5	43.2	30.9	53.6	28.5	9.7	103
48-59	52.1	34.1	55.0	30.8	63.4	25.2	16.6	88
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	41.1	29.8	42.8	29.6	53.1	21.9	9.6	186
Primary	43.2	22.5	44.9	22.8	51.9	21.7	12.8	182
Middle	37.4	17.6	40.2	24.2	50.2	27.9	12.0	110
Secondary	37.5	26.2	41.6	17.1	46.4	28.3	13.8	146
Higher	36.3	27.4	42.1	18.5	44.5	34.6	17.6	160
Mother's functional difficulties ^A								
Has functional difficulty	46.2	32.5	50.3	30.8	58.8	23.7	16.3	64
Has no functional difficulty	38.8	24.6	41.9	21.9	48.6	26.7	12.8	721
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	45.2	32.4	47.2	29.4	54.9	19.9	9.2	230
Second	34.7	15.6	37.3	21.9	49.0	25.4	12.0	176
Middle	38.2	25.9	40.6	18.2	44.0	28.1	11.5	139
Fourth	37.4	24.8	40.3	19.8	45.0	32.0	15.5	110
Richest	38.8	25.2	45.6	18.8	49.7	33.2	21.2	128
Division								
Muzaffarabad	42.7	33.7	45.2	35.8	56.5	23.7	11.2	288
Poonch	42.3	19.6	45.0	18.6	51.1	24.0	13.4	253
Mirpur	32.6	21.1	36.9	11.4	39.3	32.3	14.9	244
District								
Neelum	27.8	17.6	32.6	20.0	44.9	19.3	5.9	57
Muzaffarabad	52.9	39.7	53.5	41.5	63.1	23.7	12.1	161
Jhelum Valley	31.3	33.0	36.3	35.6	50.5	27.3	13.4	70
Bagh	29.2	4.3	30.0	8.4	32.8	18.9	8.7	90
Haveli	46.1	36.2	51.6	29.8	63.5	34.7	16.4	41
Poonch	49.2	19.2	52.3	25.8	60.1	28.7	19.5	87
Sudhnoti	(54.7)	(41.6)	(58.3)	(14.1)	(61.7)	(12.9)	(6.9)	34
Kotli	32.6	22.5	35.7	11.3	37.8	33.8	11.2	163
Mirpur	(31.0)	(14.7)	(38.9)	(8.5)	(43.2)	(28.2)	(26.2)	165 55
•								
Bhimber	(36.6)	(25.8)	(40.3)	(17.5)	(40.3)	(31.6)	(14.7)	27

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,\text{MICS}$ 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 i.e. 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				P	ercenta	ge of Chile	dren wi	th diarrh	oea who w	ere given:	<u>:</u>					_	
	Other treatments														_		
		ō	d or	nued	Pill or syrup					Injection			4)				
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or Government- recommended homemade fluid increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Anti- biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti- biotic	Non- antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	26.5	47.3	52.4	39.4	3.4	11.9	3.3	1.5	4.1	0.0	0.5	0.4	15.0	11.3	56.1	16.3	784
Sex																	
Male	31.6	48.7	54.5	40.6	3.7	11.5	3.6	0.8	4.1	0.0	0.8	0.8	15.0	11.7	57.2	15.7	393
Female	21.4	45.8	50.3	38.2	3.0	12.4	2.9	2.1	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	15.0	10.9	55.0	17.0	391
Area																	
Urban	32.4	48.9	55.7	44.4	2.2	25.1	3.3	1.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.9	12.3	43.6	11.7	100
Rural	25.6	47.0	51.9	38.7	3.6	10.0	3.2	1.5	4.3	0.0	0.5	0.5	13.7	11.2	57.9	17.0	685
Age (in months)																	
0-11	22.0	35.5	38.7	23.5	4.9	13.9	2.9	1.6	3.9	0.0	0.5	0.5	9.4	10.9	59.2	23.8	227
12-23	28.1	47.5	53.0	38.1	3.6	10.9	4.0	2.1	3.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	15.9	12.3	53.7	16.9	230
24-35	30.5	56.1	60.3	51.2	2.5	9.7	4.7	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	12.6	54.8	11.9	137
36-47	28.5	49.7	57.1	41.9	2.6	7.8	3.3	1.8	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	14.3	12.9	62.7	13.0	103
48-59	25.2	60.7	68.3	62.5	1.1	17.7	0.0	1.2	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.7	5.9	48.8	6.5	88
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	21.9	44.7	53.6	37.7	2.3	8.4	3.3	2.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	11.1	55.8	12.1	186
Primary	21.7	50.2	55.3	37.8	5.0	12.7	4.5	2.1	2.6	0.0	1.1	1.1	15.4	8.3	54.2	16.3	182
Middle	27.9	48.0	54.8	40.2	3.3	12.4	3.0	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	9.3	12.8	62.2	18.3	110
Secondary	28.3	47.6	50.8	42.2	2.1	10.5	1.7	0.4	9.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.9	10.4	58.6	19.0	146
Higher	34.6	46.1	47.4	40.0	4.2	16.2	3.5	0.9	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	19.5	14.8	52.3	17.6	160
Mother's functional difficulties	A																
Has functional difficulty	23.7	52.0	60.5	43.7	4.6	5.2	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.6	11.3	48.9	5.9	64
Has no functional difficulty	26.7	46.9	51.7	39.0	3.3	12.5	3.1	1.6	4.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	14.5	11.3	56.8	17.3	721

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of Children with diarrhoea who were given:																
		Other treatments															
		ъ	d or	ned	Pill or syrup					Injection			a 1				
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or Government- recommended homemade fluid increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Anti- biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti- biotic	Non- antibiotic	Unknown	Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other	No other treatment	Not given any treatment or drug	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	19.9	49.5	56.0	41.4	3.6	11.7	2.6	1.3	4.8	0.0	1.0	0.8	18.5	11.9	52.8	12.9	230
Second	25.4	43.9	51.2	34.4	3.0	7.4	6.2	2.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	13.4	11.8	59.9	17.0	176
Middle	28.1	44.9	48.4	39.4	2.5	10.0	2.1	1.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	7.6	64.2	21.6	139
Fourth	32.0	45.1	48.2	35.8	2.9	9.8	2.3	0.0	4.7	0.0	1.1	0.0	12.3	12.9	61.7	20.4	110
Richest	33.2	52.2	55.6	45.6	4.9	22.5	2.7	1.6	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.6	12.3	43.5	12.4	128
Division																	
Muzaffarabad	23.7	50.0	58.9	41.2	5.0	11.5	3.0	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.7	1.1	20.0	6.7	58.5	15.5	288
Poonch	24.0	50.4	54.5	42.6	1.8	11.0	5.1	2.0	6.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	13.3	11.7	58.0	16.3	253
Mirpur	32.3	40.9	42.6	33.9	3.2	13.4	1.7	1.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.8	16.4	51.4	17.3	244
District																	
Neelum	19.3	37.2	46.0	28.9	7.1	10.0	8.0	0.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	8.6	49.5	15.3	57
Muzaffarabad	23.7	58.5	66.4	44.8	4.8	8.8	2.6	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.2	2.0	22.9	6.4	60.1	15.3	161
Jhelum Valley	27.3	40.8	52.0	42.8	3.9	18.8	0.0	1.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	5.8	62.1	16.4	70
Bagh	18.9	33.9	35.6	24.7	3.0	8.2	6.0	4.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	13.0	57.3	26.5	90
Haveli	34.7	51.6	63.5	46.2	0.0	15.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	19.7	0.8	66.6	13.5	41
Poonch	28.7	63.0	66.2	53.0	2.0	14.8	5.9	0.0	11.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	14.8	18.9	50.5	8.0	87
Sudhnoti	(12.9)	(60.1)	(63.5)	(59.2)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(5.2)	(4.3)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.0)	(3.2)	(69.0)	(13.8)	34
Kotli	33.8	36.8	37.8	29.0	2.8	6.3	2.2	0.9	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.5	16.6	57.1	18.4	163
Mirpur	(28.2)	(48.5)	(52.9)	(43.9)	(2.0)	(30.7)	(0.9)	(2.5)	(1.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(17.0)	(35.0)	(17.3)	55
Bhimber	(31.6)	(50.3)	(50.3)	(43.3)	(7.5)	(21.3)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(13.9)	(50.2)	(10.6)	27

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

^AThe disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percent	age of childr	en for whom th	e source of	f ORS was:	Number of	Pero	centage of ch	ildren for whom	the source of	f zinc was:	No contract of
	Health	n facilities or	providers			children age 0-59 months who	Healt	h facilities or	providers			Number of children who
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	20.2	68.5	1.8	13.9	87.7	334	18.4	75.4	2.4	8.0	90.5	208
Sex												
Male	22.4	68.6	0.6	11.8	89.6	172	15.4	80.3	1.1	4.8	92.8	124
Female	17.9	68.3	3.0	16.2	85.6	161	22.7	68.2	4.5	12.8	87.2	84
Area												
Urban	(15.6)	(88.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	40	(5.8)	(94.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	32
Rural	20.8	65.8	2.0	15.8	86.0	294	20.7	72.0	2.9	9.5	88.8	175
Age (in months)												
0-11	22.6	66.3	3.0	15.7	88.3	73	(11.6)	(81.0)	(1.2)	(8.9)	(91.8)	50
12-23	26.2	68.3	1.7	7.5	92.5	95	25.9	69.2	2.0	7.2	89.7	65
24-35	7.8	72.7	0.0	19.5	80.5	72	(11.9)	(83.6)	(7.5)	(4.7)	(91.9)	42
36-47	16.8	67.9	4.7	16.3	83.7	45	(17.9)	(70.3)	(0.0)	(13.2)	(86.8)	29
48-59	(26.4)	(66.1)	(0.0)	(13.5)	(91.5)	48	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	22.8	63.8	1.4	15.3	86.0	80	24.9	64.1	0.8	14.1	86.7	41
Primary	18.1	76.5	1.3	8.8	92.9	82	(26.3)	(70.7)	(1.5)	(5.5)	(89.5)	40
Middle	(32.3)	(55.0)	(0.0)	(21.4)	(84.1)	44	(25.7)	(67.7)	(10.2)	(8.2)	(87.3)	31
Secondary	21.6	69.5	4.4	8.9	91.1	61	(11.2)	(82.0)	(2.4)	(6.8)	(93.2)	41
Higher	10.5	72.1	1.6	18.1	82.6	68	9.2	86.5	0.0	6.1	93.9	55
Mother's functional difficulties ^c												
Has functional difficulty	(23.8)	(67.7)	(3.4)	(11.8)	(91.5)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Has no functional difficulty	19.8	68.5	1.6	14.2	87.3	302	18.1	75.9	2.1	7.9	90.5	193
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	22.4	64.3	2.0	16.4	85.9	109	(20.6)	(69.0)	(2.9)	(7.0)	(86.0)	46
Second	24.3	68.7	2.4	9.2	90.8	66	(21.6)	(73.4)	(3.5)	(12.6)	(87.9)	45
Middle	14.1	73.0	1.9	13.7	87.1	57	(12.5)	(82.2)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(92.3)	39
Fourth	(17.1)	(70.4)	(2.4)	(14.8)	(85.2)	44	(14.8)	(77.7)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(92.5)	35
Richest	19.8	70.0	0.0	14.3	89.8	59	(20.9)	(76.4)	(5.0)	(4.9)	(95.1)	43

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percenta	age of childre	en for whom th	e source of	ORS was:	Number of children age 0-59	Perc	entage of ch	ildren for whom	the source of	zinc was:	Number of
	Health	facilities or	providers			months who	Healtl	n facilities or	providers			children who
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	were given zinc as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Division												
Muzaffarabad	16.0	74.5	1.6	11.1	90.1	130	17.9	74.0	0.8	4.2	91.1	68
Poonch	24.6	64.8	3.3	14.3	86.9	114	17.5	80.7	2.2	7.7	92.3	61
Mirpur	20.8	64.4	0.0	17.5	85.2	90	19.5	72.6	4.0	11.6	88.7	79
District												
Neelum	(25.3)	(59.3)	(0.0)	(20.7)	(81.9)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Muzaffarabad	13.7	77.1	2.5	10.5	90.8	86	(16.4)	(72.3)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(88.7)	38
Jhelum Valley	(16.9)	(76.6)	(0.0)	(6.5)	(93.5)	25	(18.3)	(78.0)	(3.0)	(6.5)	(93.5)	19
Bagh	(34.8)	(65.2)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(96.5)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Haveli	(25.9)	(71.6)	(5.0)	(4.5)	(95.5)	21	(23.7)	(88.1)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	14
Poonch	(19.6)	(68.5)	(3.5)	(18.1)	(84.9)	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Sudhnoti	(20.4)	(49.0)	(5.4)	(30.6)	(69.4)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kotli	(19.8)	(60.2)	(0.0)	(24.2)	(80.0)	58	(16.1)	(72.4)	(3.9)	(15.0)	(85.4)	55
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8

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

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

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

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

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

7.4 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 ⁷⁶.

The AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 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. 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, 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.

 $\underline{\text{http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233}} \ \underline{\text{eng.pdf:jsessionid=} 63\text{CEC48ED96098D4256007A}} \\ \underline{\text{76FEB8907:sequence=} 1.}$

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

⁷⁶ WHO. Burning Opportunity: Clean Household Energy for Health, Sustainable Development, and Wellbeing of Women and Children. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016.

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Perc	entage o	f househ	old members i	n househ	olds with	primary	eliance	on:					
	Clear	fuels and te cooking an	U	es for	Oth	er fuels fo	or cooking	g and usin	g	_		-			
	Electric stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	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)
Total	0.3	21.2	0.9	0.1	0.0	19.4	56.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	45,253	22.6	45,239
Area															
Urban	0.2	52.9	4.8	0.1	0.0	17.5	23.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	8,137	58.0	8,133
Rural	0.4	14.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.8	64.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	37,116	14.9	37,105
Education of household h	ead														
Pre-primary or none	0.2	9.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	16.8	71.0	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,138	10.6	12,135
Primary	0.1	15.8	0.9	0.1	0.0	20.9	61.3	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,906	16.8	9,903
Middle	0.1	20.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	22.3	55.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,697	21.9	7,696
Secondary	0.7	26.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	21.4	49.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0	9,282	28.3	9,275
Higher	0.7	45.7	1.0	0.5	0.0	15.3	35.9	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,219	47.9	6,219
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	84.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,051	0.1	9,049
Second	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	19.3	76.9	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,050	2.7	9,043
Middle	0.1	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.8	64.9	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	9,051	7.5	9,049
Fourth	0.4	24.4	1.0	0.2	0.0	27.0	45.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,041	26.0	9,040
Richest	1.1	71.9	3.6	0.1	0.0	10.3	12.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,059	76.7	9,057
Division															
Muzaffarabad	0.4	18.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	11.5	68.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,422	18.8	12,416
Poonch	0.1	11.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	26.7	60.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	14,449	11.6	14,444
Mirpur	0.5	31.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	18.9	46.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	18,382	33.8	18,378

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Perc	entage o	f househ	old members	in househ	olds with	primary ı	eliance	on:					
	Clean	fuels and te	_	es for	Oth	er fuels fo	or cooking	g and usin	g	_		-			
	Electric stove	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	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)
District															
Neelum	0.3	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	25.8	71.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,990	1.8	1,990
Muzaffarabad	0.5	26.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.8	61.2	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,802	27.5	7,796
Jhelum Valley	0.2	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.8	88.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,630	5.8	2,630
Bagh	0.0	8.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	40.1	49.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	4,329	9.0	4,329
Haveli	0.1	2.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	11.0	83.9	0.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,670	3.1	1,670
Poonch	0.2	16.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	26.3	56.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,455	17.3	5,453
Sudhnoti	0.0	9.2	0.1	0.6	0.1	16.9	72.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,994	9.9	2,991
Kotli	0.1	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	72.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,683	21.8	8,683
Mirpur	1.1	42.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	17.6	30.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,621	50.8	5,618
Bhimber	0.3	35.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	54.0	9.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,078	36.1	4,078

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

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Po	ercenta	ge of ho	usehold r	nember	s in househo	lds with	primary	reliance	on:				_
							Solid fue	ls for co	oking								
	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	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
Total	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	75.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	77.3	45,253
Area Urban	57.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	40.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	41.6	8,137
Rural	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	83.2	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.1	37,116
Education of household head	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	03.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	03.1	37,110
Pre-primary or none	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	87.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.4	12,138
Primary	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	81.7	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.1	9,906
Middle	21.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	76.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.1	7,697
Secondary	28.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	69.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	100.0	71.3	9,282
Higher	47.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	51.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.1	6,219
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	97.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.9	9,051
Second	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	95.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.3	9,050
Middle	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	89.8	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	92.1	9,051
Fourth	26.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	72.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.9	9,041
Richest	76.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.3	9,059
Division																	
Muzaffarabad	18.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	78.6	1.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.2	12,422
Poonch	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	87.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	88.1	14,449
Mirpur	33.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	64.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.2	18,382

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Pe	ercenta	ge of ho	usehold i	member	s in househo	lds with	primary	reliance	on:				_
							Solid fue	ls for co	oking								
	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	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
District																	
Neelum	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	1,990
Muzaffarabad	27.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	71.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	72.5	7,802
Jhelum Valley	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	84.9	8.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.2	2,630
Bagh	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	89.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	90.3	4,329
Haveli	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	95.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.9	1,670
Poonch	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	81.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.6	5,455
Sudhnoti	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	89.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	90.0	2,994
Kotli	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	76.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.2	8,683
Mirpur	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	48.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	49.2	5,621
Bhimber	36.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	61.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	63.9	4,078

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Thouseholds using polluter	Percentage of household	ay type and			sehold men		in househ	-		olluting			
	members	70	Cookst	ove has		ı	Place of co	oking is:			_	Percentage of household	Number of
	living in households	holo			In mai	n house	_	Out	doors			members living in	household
	with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members	Chimney	Fan	No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place	Total	households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
Total	77.3	45,253	44.2	0.9	22.4	47.8	11.1	14.4	4.2	0.1	100.0	19.1	45,253
Area													
Urban	41.6	8,137	26.4	1.3	11.1	53.1	11.5	17.9	6.0	0.4	100.0	10.5	8,137
Rural	85.1	37,116	48.2	0.8	23.6	47.2	11.0	14.0	4.0	0.1	100.0	20.0	37,116
Education of household h	nead												
Pre-primary or none	89.4	12,138	48.5	1.1	27.5	45.8	9.2	13.9	3.5	0.0	100.0	23.1	12,138
Primary	83.1	9,906	48.5	1.0	24.9	45.1	11.9	13.2	4.5	0.4	100.0	18.0	9,906
Middle	78.1	7,697	42.7	0.4	19.0	45.9	11.1	18.3	5.6	0.1	100.0	17.5	7,697
Secondary	71.3	9,282	40.4	0.7	16.0	51.3	13.7	14.8	4.1	0.0	100.0	18.5	9,282
Higher	52.1	6,219	36.6	1.4	18.2	57.6	10.1	10.6	3.6	0.0	100.0	12.9	6,219
DK/Missing	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	99.9	9,051	78.4	0.6	59.8	28.0	5.6	4.2	2.4	0.0	100.0	11.6	9,051
Second	97.3	9,050	59.8	1.0	17.8	53.3	13.7	10.4	4.6	0.1	100.0	17.0	9,050
Middle	92.1	9,051	49.8	0.8	7.8	57.5	14.3	16.7	3.5	0.3	100.0	19.1	9,051
Fourth	73.9	9,041	27.0	1.7	2.9	52.1	12.0	25.9	7.0	0.1	100.0	26.5	9,041
Richest	23.3	9,059	6.2	0.4	0.7	57.2	8.5	28.4	4.8	0.4	100.0	36.3	9,059
Division													
Muzaffarabad	81.2	12,422	70.5	1.3	39.1	48.5	9.8	1.7	0.9	0.0	100.0	6.8	12,422
Poonch	88.1	14,449	70.4	1.6	26.3	55.0	14.0	3.1	1.4	0.2	100.0	11.5	14,449
Mirpur	66.2	18,382	5.9	0.1	4.4	39.6	9.1	36.7	10.0	0.2	100.0	37.2	18,382

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of household		Percenta	age of hous	ehold mem	bers living fuels a		olds cook	ing with po	olluting			
	members	75	Cookst	ove has		1	Place of co	oking is:			_	Percentage of	Niverbanas
	living in households	household			In mai	n house		Out	doors			household members living in	Number of household
	with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking	Number of hous members	Chimney	Fan	No separate room	In a separate room	In a separate building	Open air	On veranda or covered porch	Other place	Total	households cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	members living in households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
District													
Neelum	98.2	1,990	96.6	1.7	80.3	19.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	1,990
Muzaffarabad	72.5	7,802	56.6	1.4	22.7	56.9	16.1	3.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	11.1	7,802
Jhelum Valley	94.2	2,630	92.0	0.9	43.9	52.5	3.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	1.7	2,630
Bagh	90.3	4,329	80.3	1.9	29.0	59.4	10.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	100.0	7.6	4,329
Haveli	96.9	1,670	89.0	0.3	67.2	30.0	2.2	0.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	5.4	1,670
Poonch	82.6	5,455	65.5	1.7	21.5	54.4	19.4	3.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	11.2	5,455
Sudhnoti	90.0	2,994	54.7	1.6	6.0	64.7	17.4	9.0	2.7	0.2	100.0	21.6	2,994
Kotli	78.2	8,683	7.0	0.1	5.3	52.3	13.2	22.6	6.6	0.0	100.0	49.4	8,683
Mirpur	49.2	5,621	2.7	0.0	2.9	24.5	3.4	55.2	13.2	8.0	100.0	23.2	5,621
Bhimber	63.9	4,078	8.0	0.4	3.8	22.5	4.5	53.8	15.2	0.1	100.0	20.3	4,078

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	_			Per	centage (of hou	sehold ı	nembe	rs in h	ousehol	ds with _I	orimary r	eliance	on							
			Clean fu	iels for	space hea	ating ^A :			Pol	luting fu	iels for s	pace hea	ting ^A :							Primary	
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Sawdust	Other	No Response	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	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)
Total	0.1	0.0	9.7	0.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	12.0	32.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	40.1	100.0	45,253	21.8	27,085
Area																					
Urban	0.1	0.0	21.5	2.9	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.4	7.3	21.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	34.6	100.0	8,137	50.0	5,322
Rural	0.1	0.0	7.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	13.1	34.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.4	100.0	37,116	14.9	21,764
Education of household head																			,		,
Pre-primary or none	0.1	0.1	3.7	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	12.8	37.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.8	100.0	12,138	8.7	7,068
Primary	0.1	0.0	6.6	0.5	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.4	12.4	36.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.2	100.0	9,906	15.3	5,919
Middle	0.1	0.1	8.4	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	11.5	32.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	42.9	100.0	7,697	19.6	4,396
Secondary	0.3	0.0	13.1	0.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	12.8	26.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	41.7	100.0	9,282	27.9	5,416
Higher	0.0	0.0	22.5	1.6	8.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	3.0	9.4	23.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	100.0	6,219	47.1	4,276
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.1	70.2	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	23.5	100.0	9,051	0.4	6,925
Second	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	6.9	42.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	48.0	100.0	9,050	2.6	4,704
Middle	0.1	0.0	4.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	10.3	29.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	53.6	100.0	9,051	11.3	4,203
Fourth	0.2	0.0	9.7	0.1	2.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	20.8	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	47.0	100.0	9,041	24.7	4,790
Richest	0.4	0.0	33.4	2.9	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	18.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.7	100.0	9,059	63.3	6,463
Division																					
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.1	8.8	0.2	5.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	2.6	54.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	26.7	100.0	12,422	20.0	9,108
Poonch	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.1	1.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.2	43.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	43.8	100.0	14,449	16.4	8,123
Mirpur	0.2	0.0	12.2	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	26.1	9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	46.4	100.0	18,382	27.9	9,855

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on Clean fuels for space heating^: Polluting fuels for space heating^:																				
			Clean fu	els for s	pace hea	ating ^A :			Pol	luting fu	els for s	pace hea	ting ^A :							Primary	
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Sawdust	Other	No Response	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	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)
District																					
Neelum	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	8.0	84.6	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	4.5	100.0	1,990	2.0	1,901
Muzaffarabad	0.1	0.2	11.1	0.3	8.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.8	46.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4	100.0	7,802	28.6	5,433
Jhelum Valley	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	53.4	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	32.6	100.0	2,630	13.1	1,773
Bagh	0.0	0.0	10.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.5	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	54.0	100.0	4,329	25.5	1,989
Haveli	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.8	71.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.2	100.0	1,670	7.9	1,349
Poonch	0.1	0.0	7.9	0.1	3.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.8	54.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	29.9	100.0	5,455	16.6	3,824
Sudhnoti	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.5	24.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.0	100.0	2,994	8.4	959
Kotli	0.3	0.0	11.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	26.7	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.7	100.0	8,683	22.6	4,972
Mirpur	0.4	0.0	12.0	4.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	26.0	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	52.2	100.0	5,621	36.1	2,690
Bhimber	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	25.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	100.0	4,078	30.1	2,193

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 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Percen	tage of hous	ehold memb	ers mainly ι	ısing:							plc
			Space	heater			ookstove for	r space heati	ng	Three					ısehc
		Manuf	actured	Tradi	tional	Manuf	actured	Tradi	tional	stone					er of hous members
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	With chimney	Without chimney	stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members
Total	0.1	0.5	12.0	2.7	14.8	4.8	1.0	18.2	4.7	0.6	0.3	40.1	0.1	100.0	45,253
Area															
Urban	0.1	1.0	30.6	4.2	11.0	6.5	1.2	8.5	1.1	0.2	0.5	34.6	0.4	100.0	8,137
Rural	0.1	0.4	7.9	2.4	15.6	4.5	0.9	20.3	5.5	0.7	0.2	41.4	0.1	100.0	37,116
Education of household head															
Pre-primary or none	0.1	0.1	4.4	1.9	13.9	4.1	0.8	24.7	6.5	1.1	0.3	41.8	0.1	100.0	12,138
Primary	0.1	0.3	8.4	2.9	15.1	5.8	0.8	19.7	6.3	0.3	0.1	40.2	0.1	100.0	9,906
Middle	0.1	0.1	10.7	3.0	14.9	6.0	0.8	15.8	4.3	0.7	0.6	42.9	0.0	100.0	7,697
Secondary	0.3	0.7	14.5	3.1	16.7	4.1	1.1	13.6	3.0	0.6	0.3	41.7	0.4	100.0	9,282
Higher	0.0	1.5	30.5	3.3	13.0	4.4	1.5	12.5	1.6	0.3	0.2	31.2	0.0	100.0	6,219
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	2.8	9.0	1.0	50.6	9.3	0.6	0.2	23.5	0.1	100.0	9,051
Second	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.6	9.3	6.7	1.0	22.9	7.5	0.5	0.2	48.0	0.0	100.0	9,050
Middle	0.1	0.2	4.7	3.6	12.6	5.9	0.9	13.1	4.1	0.3	0.3	53.6	0.5	100.0	9,051
Fourth	0.2	0.6	11.8	3.4	25.9	1.8	1.3	4.0	2.5	1.0	0.4	47.0	0.2	100.0	9,041
Richest	0.4	1.6	42.3	1.0	23.3	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	28.7	0.0	100.0	9,059
Division															
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.8	13.5	2.7	1.9	7.4	0.8	41.5	4.0	0.4	0.3	26.7	0.1	100.0	12,422
Poonch	0.0	0.4	8.4	6.1	4.5	8.7	0.9	20.9	5.9	0.1	0.1	43.8	0.2	100.0	14,449
Mirpur	0.2	0.4	13.9	0.1	31.6	0.1	1.2	0.3	4.2	1.2	0.3	46.4	0.1	100.0	18,382

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Percen	tage of hous	ehold memb	ers mainly ເ	ısing:							plo
			Space	heater		С	ookstove fo	space heati	ng	Three					of household embers
		Manuf	actured	Tradit	tional	Manuf	actured	Tradi	tional	stone					of hous embers
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	stove / Open fire for space heating	Other	No space heating in the household	DK/ Missing	Total	Number o						
District															
Neelum	0.0	0.0	1.5	10.3	2.4	21.8	0.3	56.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	4.5	0.0	100.0	1,990
Muzaffarabad	0.1	1.1	18.5	1.6	1.9	5.0	1.1	34.0	5.6	0.4	0.3	30.4	0.1	100.0	7,802
Jhelum Valley	0.0	0.5	7.8	0.3	1.5	3.6	0.2	51.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	32.6	0.0	100.0	2,630
Bagh	0.0	0.1	10.9	1.4	3.8	14.5	0.8	11.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	54.0	0.8	100.0	4,329
Haveli	0.0	0.6	3.6	0.9	3.3	9.1	0.7	57.1	4.2	0.7	0.6	19.2	0.0	100.0	1,670
Poonch	0.1	0.7	11.1	13.9	4.6	7.9	0.2	25.2	6.1	0.1	0.2	29.9	0.0	100.0	5,455
Sudhnoti	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.6	6.0	1.2	2.3	6.6	11.8	0.0	0.0	68.0	0.0	100.0	2,994
Kotli	0.3	0.6	11.8	0.2	30.4	0.1	1.6	0.7	8.4	2.6	0.4	42.7	0.3	100.0	8,683
Mirpur	0.4	0.2	16.1	0.0	28.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	52.2	0.0	100.0	5,621
Bhimber	0.0	0.2	15.1	0.0	38.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.2	0.0	100.0	4,078

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

					Percer	ntage o	f house	hold men	nbers in	househo	lds with	primary	reliance	on			
	С	lean fue	ls for light	ing:		Pol	luting fu	uels for lig	ghting:		_						
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene lamp	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
Total	98.1	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	45,253	99.2	45,236
Area Urban Rural	99.2 97.9	0.0 0.4	0.1 0.2	0.0 0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2 0.6	0.0 0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1 0.1	0.0	0.4 0.0	100.0 100.0	8,137 37,116	99.3 99.2	8,137 37,099
Education of household head	97.9	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	37,110	99.2	37,099
Pre-primary or none	97.3	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,138	99.4	12,134
Primary	97.6	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,906	99.2	9,902
Middle	98.7	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,697	99.3	7,697
Secondary	98.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	100.0	9,282	98.9	9,273
Higher	99.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,219	99.5	6,219
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	92.6	1.4	0.7	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,051	97.7	9,051
Second	98.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,050	99.1	9,046
Middle	99.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	9,051	99.4	9,042
Fourth	99.9	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	9,041	100.0	9,038
Richest	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	100.0	9,059	100.0	9,059
Division																	
Muzaffarabad	96.6	0.4	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	12,422	98.8	12,422
Poonch	97.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	14,449	99.0	14,437
Mirpur	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	18,382	99.8	18,377

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

					Percen	tage o	f house	hold mem	bers in	househo	lds with	primary	reliance	on			
	C	lean fue	ls for light	ing:		Poll	uting f	uels for lig	hting:		_						
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene lamp	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting in households that reported the use of lighting ¹	Number of household members (in households that reported the use of lighting)
District																	
Neelum	94.4	0.3	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,990	97.1	1,990
Muzaffarabad	96.4	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,802	99.0	7,802
Jhelum Valley	98.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,630	99.4	2,630
Bagh	98.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	4,329	99.1	4,326
Haveli	87.6	5.2	8.0	3.4	0.3	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,670	97.0	1,670
Poonch	99.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,455	99.5	5,455
Sudhnoti	98.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	2,994	98.9	2,985
Kotli	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,683	99.7	8,683
Mirpur	99.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,621	100.0	5,617
Bhimber	99.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,078	99.6	4,078

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

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating Number of household and lighting^{1,A} members

Total	17.6	45,253
Area		
Urban	48.1	8,137
Rural	11.0	37,116
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	7.9	12,138
Primary	12.9	9,906
Middle	17.3	7,697
Secondary	22.3	9,282
Higher	37.6	6,219
DK/Missing	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.0	9,051
Second	2.0	9,050
Middle	4.7	9,051
Fourth	17.5	9,041
Richest	63.9	9,059
Division		
Muzaffarabad	16.5	12,422
Poonch	8.2	14,449
Mirpur	25.8	18,382
District		
Neelum	0.4	1,990
Muzaffarabad	24.8	7,802
Jhelum Valley	3.9	2,630
Bagh	7.4	4,329
Haveli	2.3	1,670
Poonch	10.6	5,455
Sudhnoti	8.1	2,994
Kotli	14.6	8,683
Mirpur	40.8	5,621
Bhimber	29.1	4,078

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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under-five⁷³. Once diagnosed, pneumonia is treated effectively with antibiotics. Studies have shown a limitation in the survey approach of measuring pneumonia because many of the cases reported in surveys by the mothers or caretakers with symptoms of pneumonia are in fact, not true pneumonia⁷⁷. While this limitation does not affect the level and patterns of care-seeking for symptoms of ARI, it limits the validity of the level of treatment of ARI with antibiotics, as reported through household surveys. The treatment indicator described in this report must therefore be taken with caution.

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

⁷⁷ Campbell, H. et al. "Measuring Coverage in MNCH: Challenges in Monitoring the Proportion of Young Children with Pneumonia Who Receive Antibiotic Treatment." *PLoS Med* 10, no.5 (2013). doi:10.1371/journal.pmed.1001421

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, AJ&K, 2020-21

with symptoms who were give			of children witl	n symptor	ns of ARI for	whom:	Percentage of		Percei	ntage of c	hildren with s	vmptoms	of ARI for	
	<u> </u>	Advice or	treatment was	sought fr	om:		children with symptoms of			_	e source of an			Number of children with
	Health	n facilities	or providers	=			ARI in the last	Number of	Health	facilities	or providers			symptoms of
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,8}	No advice or treatment sought	two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^C	ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
Total	18.6	43.4	0.0	4.6	52.8	33.7	33.9	335	17.3	77.7	0.0	7.4	92.6	113
Sex														
Male	17.1	41.1	0.0	4.5	48.6	37.9	32.7	174	12.4	80.9	0.0	7.5	92.5	57
Female	20.3	45.8	0.0	4.7	57.3	29.1	35.1	161	22.1	74.4	0.0	7.2	92.8	57
Area														
Urban	(30.3)	(38.8)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(60.2)	(28.1)	(20.7)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Rural	17.0	44.0	0.0	4.4	51.8	34.4	35.7	295	15.6	77.6	0.0	7.9	92.1	105
Age (in months)														
0-11	22.2	56.9	0.0	0.0	65.6	23.6	31.7	99	(17.7)	(86.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	31
12-23	16.3	35.5	0.0	6.7	46.3	39.5	33.3	86	(18.5)	(76.1)	(0.0)	(10.5)	(89.5)	29
24-35	7.6	45.2	0.0	5.0	48.5	42.2	29.2	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
36-47	26.9	33.8	0.0	7.6	50.1	31.7	38.5	57	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
48-59	(16.7)	(39.0)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(45.0)	(38.1)	(39.5)	44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	19.8	35.1	0.0	3.5	36.2	40.1	38.2	87	(19.6)	(76.0)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(95.6)	33
Primary	27.4	41.0	0.0	4.6	59.7	28.2	29.7	86	(16.8)	(74.9)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(91.6)	26
Middle	(7.6)	(48.1)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(52.5)	(37.3)	(44.8)	52	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Secondary	10.1	46.8	0.0	2.5	55.3	40.5	24.2	64	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Higher	(23.9)	(53.4)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(67.9)	(18.5)	(34.8)	46	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Mother's functional difficulties														
Has functional difficulty	(17.3)	(26.8)	(0.0)	(1.7)	(34.2)	(58.2)	(22.9)	28	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Has no functional difficulty	18.7	44.9	0.0	4.8	54.5	31.4	34.9	307	17.0	79.1	0.0	6.4	93.6	107
Wealth index quintile	24.5	20.0	0.0	2.0	27.4	45.0	42.2	60	(40.4)	(02.0)	(0.0)	(= 4)	(02.0)	20
Poorest	21.2	30.8	0.0	3.8	37.1	45.0	42.0	69	(10.1)	(82.8)	(0.0)	(7.1)	(92.9)	29
Second	18.2	40.2 55.8	0.0 0.0	3.1 0.0	50.5 60.6	38.4 26.5	37.9	83	(15.5)	(84.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	31 20
Middle	19.7						38.5	52 92	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	
Fourth	16.4	44.7	0.0	8.6	53.5	29.6	30.1	82	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Richest	(18.2)	(51.2)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(69.4)	(24.2)	(17.0)	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Pe	rcentage	of children witl	n symptoi	ms of ARI for	whom:	Percentage of		Percei	ntage of c	hildren with s	vmptoms	of ARI for	
		Advice or	treatment was	sought fi	rom:		children with				e source of an			Number of children with
	Health	n facilities	or providers	_			symptoms of ARI in the last	Number of	Health	facilities	or providers	_		symptoms of
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,8}	No advice or treatment sought	two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^c	ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
Division														
Muzaffarabad	21.2	36.4	0.0	3.8	41.3	39.9	39.9	126	9.9	88.2	0.0	2.9	97.1	50
Poonch	23.5	36.7	0.0	2.2	51.8	37.7	44.6	74	(25.7)	(70.1)	(0.0)	(10.7)	(89.3)	33
Mirpur	13.5	53.6	0.0	6.7	64.0	25.7	22.4	135	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
District														
Neelum	23.6	24.0	0.0	5.4	27.5	48.1	40.3	47	(15.4)	(79.5)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(92.3)	19
Muzaffarabad	19.6	46.9	0.0	3.4	52.3	31.7	38.0	66	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Jhelum Valley	(20.5)	(27.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.1)	(52.3)	(48.1)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Haveli	(39.8)	(31.5)	(0.0)	(4.8)	(66.6)	(23.9)	(59.2)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Kotli	8.3	58.2	0.0	3.2	64.4	28.5	29.8	94	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7.6 MALARIA

Malaria is a major cause of death of children under age five worldwide⁷³. Preventive measures and treatment with an effective antimalarial can dramatically reduce malaria mortality rates among children⁷⁸.

In areas where malaria is common, WHO recommends indoor residual spraying (IRS)⁷⁹, use of insecticide treated mosquito nets (ITNs)⁸⁰ and prompt treatment of cases with recommended anti-malarial drugs⁷⁸.

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 level⁸¹. 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 anemia, premature delivery and stillbirth. Their babies are increased risk of low birth weight, which carries an increased risk to die in infancy⁸² 83. For this reason, steps are taken to protect pregnant women by giving 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 concerns⁷⁸.

In the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 women age 15-49 years were asked of the medicines they had received to prevent malaria in their last pregnancy during the 2 years preceding the survey. Women are considered to have received intermittent preventive therapy if they have received at least 3 doses of SP/Fansidar during the pregnancy, at least one of which was taken during antenatal care. Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria in pregnant women who gave birth in the two years preceding the survey is presented in Table TC.6.9

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

 $\underline{\text{http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/177242/9789241508940_eng.pdf?sequence=1.}$

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⁷⁸ 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.

⁷⁹ WHO. Indoor Residual Spraying. An operational manual for indoor residual spraying (IRS) for malaria transmission control and elimination. Second edition. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

⁸¹ 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.

⁸² 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.

⁸³ 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.

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 Pakistan.

In addition, Table TC. 6.12 presents the 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. Whereas Table TC.6.13 shows the 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.

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				P/Fansidar:		Number of ever
	Who took any medicine to prevent malaria	At least once	Two or more times	Three or more times ¹	Four or more times	married women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	2,339
Area						
Urban	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	371
Rural	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	1,968
Education						
Pre-primary or none	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2	459
Primary	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.2	514
Middle	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	354
Secondary	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	484
Higher	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	529
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	548
Second	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	472
Middle	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	458
Fourth	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	451
Richest	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	411
Division						
Muzaffarabad	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	741
Poonch	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	741
Mirpur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	858
District						
Neelum	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	124
Muzaffarabad	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.4	473
Jhelum Valley	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	145
Bagh	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.0	239
Haveli	1.7	1.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	100
Poonch	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	0.0	250
Sudhnoti	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	152
Kotli	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	437
Mirpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	268
Bhimber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	153

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			entage of childre				-
			treatment was	sought fro	m:	•	
	Healt Public	h facilities o	r providers Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	Number of children with fever in last two weeks
Total	17.0	39.6	0.7	3.4	55.9	40.6	1,806
Sex							
Male	16.0	44.4	0.0	2.2	56.6	40.2	007
	16.0	41.4	0.8	3.2	56.6	40.2	887
Female	18.0	37.9	0.6	3.6	55.2	41.0	919
Area							
Urban	15.1	48.5	0.0	0.7	62.8	36.5	271
Rural	17.4	38.0	0.8	3.9	54.7	41.3	1,535
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	17.5	46.7	1.6	3.3	62.9	34.1	423
Primary	20.0	36.2	0.5	3.5	55.7	40.8	392
Middle	13.3	39.6	0.3	4.7	52.4	43.0	340
Secondary	21.9	33.0	0.7	4.3	54.5	41.2	316
Higher	12.2	40.8	0.2	1.3	52.2	45.8	335
Age (in months)							
0-11	15.5	25.2	0.6	4.5	40.2	54.8	411
12-23	21.4	41.9	0.7	3.0	62.9	33.8	445
24-35	17.2	44.3	2.0	5.0	60.3	35.4	255
36-47	17.4	43.9	0.3	3.1	61.3	35.8	341
48-59	12.9	45.8	0.2	1.9	57.0	41.1	355
Mother's functional difficulties ^c							
Has functional difficulty	16.9	39.1	0.0	4.1	54.3	41.6	148
Has no functional difficulty	17.0	39.6	0.8	3.4	56.0	40.6	1,655
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	18.0	28.8	0.5	3.6	46.2	49.8	487
Second	19.7	33.9	0.3	3.7	53.3	43.2	394
Middle	14.9	46.5	0.9	2.5	60.0	37.0	343
Fourth	16.8	42.0	1.4	5.2	57.8	37.0	307
Richest	14.3	55.5	0.6	1.8	69.5	29.4	276
Division							
Muzaffarabad	17.9	34.4	0.2	2.7	51.2	46.1	609
Poonch	16.3	35.6	0.4	1.8	51.3	47.1	567
Mirpur	16.8	48.2	1.5	5.6	64.6	29.5	630
District							
Neelum	23.1	20.7	0.0	3.9	43.4	52.7	102
Muzaffarabad	15.5	41.3	0.0	2.3	55.3	42.4	389
Jhelum Valley	21.4	23.7	1.0	2.7	44.6	52.7	118
Bagh	15.4	25.9	0.0	0.9	40.9	58.2	216
Haveli	25.0	30.1	0.9	2.9	54.8	42.7	77
Poonch	14.6	46.3	0.0	0.5	60.0	39.5	211
Sudhnoti	14.3	39.3	2.9	7.6	53.6	39.8	62
Kotli	13.1	47.7	1.6	7.0	60.8	31.5	426
Mirpur	27.4	48.7	1.5	2.6	74.8	22.6	151
Bhimber	17.0	50.7	0.0	1.7	65.9	32.4	53

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

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

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops ^C The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.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, AJ&K, 2020-21

<u> </u>		Percentage of Children with a fever in the last two weeks who were given:																	
				Anti	i-malaria	als						Otl	ner medica	tions					
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	SP/ Fansidar	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	Missing/DK	Number of children with fever in last two weeks
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	7.1	0.1	11.3	2.8	64.7	1.8	16.4	21.5	0.7	1,806
Sex																			
Male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	6.6	0.1	10.9	3.4	63.6	1.7	16.9	22.5	0.8	887
Female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.7	0.0	11.6	2.2	65.8	1.9	16.0	20.6	0.6	919
Area																			
Urban	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4	0.2	8.4	2.6	75.1	3.2	18.7	20.4	0.0	271
Rural	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	8.0	0.0	11.8	2.8	62.9	1.5	16.0	21.7	0.8	1,535
Mother's education																			
Pre-primary or none	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	10.0	0.0	9.8	3.2	59.8	2.6	11.4	15.9	0.3	411
Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	0.0	12.9	3.4	62.9	1.7	19.7	22.7	0.7	445
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.2	10.3	0.9	72.3	0.6	15.4	21.2	0.4	255
Secondary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.2	10.8	2.5	63.5	1.8	20.0	21.2	0.9	341
Higher	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.5	0.0	12.1	3.1	68.4	1.9	15.6	27.2	1.3	355
Age (in months)																			
0-11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	12.0	3.2	65.3	2.1	10.5	27.2	0.5	423
12-23	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	5.5	0.0	10.6	1.7	62.7	1.9	18.3	26.8	0.4	392
24-35	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.3	0.2	13.4	4.5	68.5	2.7	16.5	17.4	0.5	340
36-47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.9	0.0	11.3	1.9	65.4	1.2	19.4	19.5	0.9	316
48-59	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	8.3	0.1	9.0	2.6	61.7	0.8	19.0	14.2	1.3	335
Mother's functional difficultiesA	1																		
Has functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	6.0	0.0	18.1	3.6	60.4	2.9	17.1	19.8	2.0	148
Has no functional difficulty	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	7.3	0.1	10.7	2.7	65.2	1.7	16.4	21.6	0.6	1,655

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

						Percen	tage of	Childre	n with a	fever in the	last two	weeks wl	no were giv	/en:					_
				Anti	-malaria	ıls						Otl	her medica	tions					
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	SP/ Fansidar	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	Ibuprofen	Other	Missing/DK	Number of children with fever in last two weeks
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	10.0	0.0	10.1	3.8	67.0	2.9	11.5	13.3	0.7	487
Second	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.7	0.3	13.0	1.6	68.2	0.6	16.1	17.2	0.5	394
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.7	0.0	12.9	3.1	68.7	1.6	14.0	25.6	0.5	343
Fourth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.3	0.0	12.9	2.3	60.1	0.3	23.2	28.3	0.6	307
Richest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	6.9	2.9	55.8	3.5	21.2	29.7	1.5	276
Division																			
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.6	8.7	0.1	11.8	3.8	68.1	3.7	17.2	13.3	0.4	609
Poonch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.8	0.1	13.4	2.3	72.9	0.9	8.2	15.8	0.8	567
Mirpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	8.8	2.2	54.1	0.8	23.1	34.7	1.0	630
District																			
Neelum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	14.0	0.0	12.2	2.8	57.2	2.8	16.7	28.2	0.5	102
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	5.1	0.0	13.2	5.0	69.8	4.9	17.3	12.1	0.0	389
Jhelum Valley	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	0.5	6.9	1.0	71.7	0.6	17.5	4.5	1.6	118
Bagh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	6.4	1.8	77.8	1.8	8.3	16.6	1.2	216
Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.5	2.9	2.8	85.7	0.5	7.1	1.9	0.0	77
Poonch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.0	19.1	1.2	64.6	0.0	9.4	23.5	0.6	211
Sudhnoti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.0	31.3	7.1	68.6	1.1	5.3	3.6	1.2	62
Kotli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.7	0.0	12.0	2.7	57.2	0.9	21.9	28.5	1.2	426
Mirpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.9	42.1	0.0	24.1	58.1	0.6	151
Bhimber	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.0	1.3	63.2	1.9	29.3	17.8	0.0	53

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

Table TC.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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage o	of children with fev	er who:			T	
			Were gi	ven:		-	Treatment with ACT among children with	Number of children with
	Had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing ¹	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	ACT the same or next day	Any antimalarial drugs²	Any antimalarial drugs same or next day	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³	fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs
Total	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1,806	(*)	10
Sex								
Male	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	887	(*)	8
Female	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	919	(*)	2
Area								
Urban	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	271	(*)	0
Rural	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1,535	(*)	9
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	423	(*)	3
Primary	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	392	(*)	4
Middle	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	340	(*)	1
Secondary	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	316	(*)	1
Higher	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	335	(*)	1
Age (in months)								
0-11	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	411	(*)	5
12-23	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	445	(*)	1
24-35	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	255	(*)	1
36-47	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	341	(*)	0
48-59	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	355	(*)	3
Mother's functional difficulties ^A								
Has functional difficulty	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	148	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1,655	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	487	(*)	4
Second	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	394	(*)	1
Middle	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	343	(*)	0
Fourth	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	307	(*)	2
Richest	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	276	(*)	1

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage of	of children with fev	er who:				
			Were gi	ven:		_	Treatment with ACT among children with	Number of children with
	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	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	fever who received anti-malarial treatment ³	fever in the last two weeks who were given any antimalarial drugs
Division								
Muzaffarabad	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3	609	(*)	8
Poonch	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	567	(*)	0
Mirpur	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	630	(*)	1
District								
Neelum	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	102	(*)	1
Muzaffarabad	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	389	(*)	8
Jhelum Valley	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	118	(*)	0
Bagh	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	216	(*)	0
Haveli	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	77	(*)	0
Poonch	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	211	(*)	0
Sudhnoti	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	62	(*)	0
Kotli	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	426	(*)	0
Mirpur	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	151	(*)	0
Bhimber	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	53	(*)	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

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 mo	nths with fever in the las	st two weeks who were give	en anti-malaria	I by the source	e of anti-malarial, AJ8	kK, 2020-21		
	Percentage of				fever for whom the so		nalarial was:	
	children with		Hea	alth facilities or	providers			Number of children who
	fever who were given anti- malarial	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks
	Illalallal	WEEKS	Fublic	Filvate	nealth provider	Source	provider	tile last two weeks
Total	0.5	1,806	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Sex								
Male	0.9	887	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Female	0.2	919	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Area								
Urban	0.1	271	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Rural	0.6	1,535	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	0.6	423	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Primary	1.0	392	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Middle	0.2	340	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Secondary	0.3	316	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Higher	0.4	335	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Age (in months)								
0-11	1.2	411	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
12-23	0.2	445	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
24-35	0.5	255	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
36-47	0.0	341	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
48-59	0.7	355	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mother's functional difficulties ^c								
Has functional difficulty	0.9	148	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	1,655	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.9	487	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Second	0.4	394	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Middle	0.1	343	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Fourth	0.6	307	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Richest	0.5	276	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1

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, AJ&K. 2020-21

	Percentage of		Percentage of	_					
	children with		Hea	Ith facilities or	providers			Number of children who	
	fever who were given anti- malarial	Number of children with fever in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	were given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks	
Division									
Muzaffarabad	1.4	609	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Poonch	0.1	567	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Mirpur	0.1	630	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
District									
Neelum	0.5	102	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
Muzaffarabad	2.0	389	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	
Jhelum Valley	0.0	118	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Bagh	0.0	216	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Haveli	0.0	77	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Poonch	0.2	211	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Sudhnoti	0.0	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Kotli	0.0	426	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Mirpur	0.0	151	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	
Bhimber	1.7	53	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	

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

^B Includes all public and private health facilities, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

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

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

7.7 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILDREN 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 safe⁸⁴. 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 soon⁸⁵. 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 consumers⁸⁶. 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 life⁸⁷.

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 beyond⁸⁸. 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 feeding⁸⁹ ⁹⁰. The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators⁹¹ have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

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⁸⁴ 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

⁸⁵ 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

⁸⁶ 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

⁸⁷ 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

⁸⁸ 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

⁸⁹ PAHO. Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child. 2003.

⁹⁰ 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

⁹¹ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

⁹² 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 ⁹³	Notes on interpretation ⁹⁴	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 ⁹⁵	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) Breastfed children: Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day Non-breastfed children: At least four meals/snacks and/or milk feeds 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 ⁹⁶ 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

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:

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⁹³ 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.

⁹⁴ For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

⁹⁵ Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁹⁶ 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

- (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 7⁹⁷ food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.7.1 is based on mothers' reports of when their last-born child, born in the last two years, was first put to the breast. It indicates the proportion who were ever breastfed, as well as those who were first breastfed within one hour and one day of birth.

Table TC.7.2 presents information about liquids or other items newborns were given in the first 3 days of life, apart from breastmilk. The data are disaggregated by various background characteristics, including whether the child was ever breastfed or not.

The set of infant and young child feeding indicators reported in tables TC.7.3 through TC.7.6 are based on the mother's report of consumption of food and liquids during the day or night prior to being interviewed. Data are subject to a number of limitations, some related to the respondent's ability to provide a full report on the child's liquid and food intake due to recall errors, as well as lack of knowledge in cases where the child was fed by other individuals.

In Table TC.7.3, breastfeeding status is presented for *exclusively breastfed* infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive only breastmilk) and *predominantly* breastfed infants age 0–5 months (i.e. those who receive breastmilk in addition to plain water and/or non-milk liquids). The table also shows continued breastfeeding of children age 12–15 months and age 20–23 months.

Table TC.7.4 shows the median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0–35 months and the median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0–23 months.

The age-appropriateness of breastfeeding practices for children under the age of 24 months is provided in Table TC.7.5. Different feeding criteria are used depending on the age of the child. For infants age 0–5 months, exclusive breastfeeding is considered age-appropriate feeding, while children age 6–23 months are considered appropriately fed if they are receiving breastmilk and solid, semi-solid or soft foods.

Table TC.7.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.7.7 presents the percentage of children age 6–23 months who received the minimum number and diversity of meals/snacks during the previous day (referring to solid, semi-solid, or soft food, but also milk feeds for non-breastfed children), by breastfeeding status.

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages⁹⁸. Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

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⁹⁷ 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.

⁹⁸ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage	Percentage of chi first brea		Number of most recent live-		
	who were ever	Within one hour	Within one	born children to women with a		
	breastfed ¹	of birth ²	day of birth	live birth in the last 2 years		
Total	92.6	16.3	59.1	2,339		
Area						
Urban	90.8	11.7	51.3	371		
Rural	93.0	17.2	60.6	1,968		
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	94.4	21.8	69.2	459		
Primary	93.0	18.1	61.9	514		
Middle	90.7	15.1	58.1	354		
Secondary	90.1	13.9	56.6	484		
Higher	94.2	12.8	50.6	529		
Months since last birth						
0-11 months	92.5	15.6	55.2	1,209		
12-23 months	92.7	17.1	63.3	1,130		
Assistance at delivery						
Skilled attendant	92.7	15.4	57.2	2,033		
Traditional birth attendant	93.2	22.8	72.6	285		
Other / No attendant	(76.0)	(20.5)	(65.9)	22		
Place of delivery						
Home	94.5	27.0	72.5	656		
Health facility	91.9	12.2	54.0	1,678		
Public	93.1	13.3	60.7	1,008		
Private	90.1	10.5	43.9	670		
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	6		
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	94.1	21.0	72.1	1,662		
C-Section	89.0	4.9	27.2	677		
Mother's functional difficulties ^A						
Has functional difficulty	91.0	17.0	62.7	125		
Has no functional difficulty	92.7	16.3	59.0	2,211		
Wealth index quintile				,		
Poorest	93.2	24.3	72.1	548		
Second	94.4	15.5	66.3	472		
Middle	92.0	16.3	53.8	458		
Fourth	92.9	13.0	55.5	451		
Richest	90.2	10.3	43.6	411		
Division						
Muzaffarabad	93.1	18.6	68.4	741		
Poonch	93.6	18.0	64.1	741		
Mirpur	91.3	12.9	46.8	858		
District						
Neelum	96.3	26.2	82.1	124		
Muzaffarabad	92.1	13.5	63.6	473		
Jhelum Valley	93.8	28.9	72.6	145		
Bagh	95.7	16.9	71.7	239		
Haveli	89.8	25.4	60.5	100		
Poonch	94.4	10.8	56.4	250		
Sudhnoti	91.6	26.4	67.3	152		
Kotli	91.4	15.7	44.1	437		
Mirpur	88.2	8.5	44.1	268		
Bhimber	96.7	12.5	53.8	153		
¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever		12.3	55.0	155		

MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of children who consumed:									Type ^A of lie	Number of most						
	Milk		Sugar or				Tea/Infusions /Traditional		Prescribed medicine/			"	onsumed in the fire		U	recent live-born children to women with a	
	(other than	Plain	glucose	Gripe	Fruit	Infant	herbal		ORS/Sugar-	Rose		Milk-based	liquids/ items			live birth in the	
	breastmilk)	water	water	water	juice	formula	preparations	Honey	salt solutions	water	Other	liquids only	only	Both	Any	last 2 years	
Total	22.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	29.6	7.0	25.5	1.0	0.4	3.8	33.0	16.7	17.9	67.5	2,339	
Area																	
Urban	21.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	43.7	6.4	32.0	0.9	0.3	3.3	42.3	14.8	23.0	80.1	371	
Rural	22.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	26.9	7.1	24.3	1.1	0.4	3.9	31.2	17.0	16.9	65.2	1,968	
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	22.2	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	13.4	11.1	17.3	1.1	0.0	6.0	23.2	21.3	11.2	55.7	459	
Primary	26.3	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	21.0	7.8	24.9	0.3	0.7	4.1	29.9	17.9	16.9	64.7	514	
Middle	21.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.0	32.9	6.6	27.7	0.7	0.4	2.0	37.0	16.4	17.1	70.5	354	
Secondary	18.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.4	5.2	28.1	2.1	0.4	3.7	33.5	15.1	21.1	69.7	484	
Higher	21.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	42.6	4.7	29.5	1.0	0.3	2.9	41.3	13.1	22.1	76.6	529	
Months since birth																	
0-11 months	22.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	31.3	7.0	25.7	1.2	0.1	3.1	34.6	16.1	18.4	69.1	1,209	
12-23 months	21.2	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.1	27.7	7.1	25.4	0.9	0.6	4.6	31.2	17.3	17.3	65.8	1,130	
Breastfeeding status																	
Ever breastfed	21.8	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	28.6	7.4	26.0	0.8	0.4	3.2	32.2	16.9	17.4	66.5	2,167	
Never breastfed	25.1	4.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	41.6	1.7	19.7	4.4	0.0	11.9	43.2	14.1	22.9	80.3	172	
Assistance at delivery																	
Skilled attendant	21.8	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	33.1	6.8	26.6	1.2	0.4	3.4	35.4	16.4	18.7	70.5	2,033	
Traditional birth attendant	23.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	9.1	19.3	0.1	0.0	5.3	16.3	18.1	12.7	47.1	285	
Other / No attendant	(27.3)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.9)	(0.0)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.2)	(24.0)	(25.7)	(9.2)	(58.9)	22	
Place of delivery																	
Home	23.9	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.9	8.2	22.4	0.1	0.3	6.4	19.0	22.0	12.3	53.3	656	
Health facility	21.4	8.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	38.1	6.5	26.7	1.4	0.4	2.7	38.6	14.5	20.0	73.1	1,678	
Public	22.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.1	33.7	6.4	25.3	1.2	0.3	2.8	36.4	15.8	18.1	70.3	1,008	
Private	20.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	44.7	6.8	28.9	1.6	0.5	2.5	41.8	12.6	22.9	77.3	670	
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	
Mother's functional difficultie	es ^B																
Has functional difficulty	25.0	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	20.6	5.8	17.6	1.4	0.0	8.1	31.4	17.9	12.9	62.1	125	
Has no functional difficulty	21.9	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	30.1	7.1	26.0	1.0	0.4	3.6	33.1	16.6	18.1	67.9	2,211	

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of children who consumed:									Type ^A of lie	Number of most					
	Tea/Infusions Prescribed breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life												recent live-born children to			
	Milk		Sugar or				/Traditional		medicine/				Non-milk-based			women with a
	(other than	Plain	glucose	Gripe	Fruit	Infant	herbal		ORS/Sugar-	Rose		Milk-based	liquids/ items			live birth in the
	breastmilk)	water	water	water	juice	formula	preparations	Honey	salt solutions	water	Other	liquids only	only	Both	Any	last 2 years
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	24.4	3.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.7	8.7	15.3	0.5	0.0	6.2	22.8	18.1	11.7	52.7	548
Second	23.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	21.9	9.2	21.5	0.5	0.6	3.7	29.5	16.4	14.6	60.5	472
Middle	22.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	33.5	7.9	24.0	1.5	0.0	3.3	37.7	16.8	16.5	71.1	458
Fourth	24.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	37.7	3.5	28.8	0.5	0.9	2.1	42.2	14.2	18.9	75.2	451
Richest	15.0	8.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	50.3	5.1	41.9	2.5	0.4	3.3	35.1	17.7	30.2	83.0	411
Division																
Muzaffarabad	25.2	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	15.9	10.0	13.3	0.0	0.2	6.2	29.5	16.0	11.0	56.5	741
Poonch	25.6	1.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	27.1	7.4	19.8	1.0	0.0	2.9	36.9	14.8	13.8	65.5	741
Mirpur	16.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.0	43.5	4.1	41.0	2.0	8.0	2.5	32.5	18.9	27.3	78.8	858
District																
Neelum	18.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	6.7	7.8	9.1	0.0	0.0	5.5	18.7	12.6	5.9	37.2	124
Muzaffarabad	26.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	10.9	16.9	0.0	0.3	7.9	32.5	18.4	14.3	65.3	473
Jhelum Valley	26.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.4	9.1	5.3	0.0	0.0	1.2	29.2	11.0	4.3	44.5	145
Bagh	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.9	17.2	10.3	0.0	0.0	2.4	39.1	13.2	12.8	65.0	239
Haveli	44.7	7.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.3	2.5	23.3	3.7	0.0	3.4	23.9	9.7	22.9	56.4	100
Poonch	26.2	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	40.1	1.9	19.5	1.4	0.0	2.9	50.0	10.9	13.6	74.6	250
Sudhnoti	11.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	19.2	4.3	32.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	20.7	27.0	9.5	57.2	152
Kotli	22.6	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.0	39.8	5.3	34.0	1.4	1.4	2.5	39.8	16.6	22.6	79.0	437
Mirpur	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	47.5	2.7	49.9	4.2	0.0	3.8	24.4	21.5	35.5	81.3	268
Bhimber	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	47.3	3.1	45.8	0.0	0.6	0.6	26.1	21.0	26.5	73.7	153

[^] 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 mother or caretaker to whom the question in Disability module was asked, i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or heigher

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

⁽⁾ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Chile	dren age 0-5 mon	ths	Children ag month		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	28.0	36.8	593	64.6	380	41.3	364		
Sex									
Male	25.5	33.5	290	64.4	179	47.3	172		
Female	30.4	39.9	302	64.8	201	35.9	193		
Area	30.4	39.9	302	04.8	201	33.5	193		
Urban	17.8	26.5	102	(45.8)	55	36.0	60		
Rural	30.1	38.9	491	(43.6) 67.9	325	42.3	304		
Mother's education	30.1	30.3	4 31	07.3	323	42.3	304		
Pre-primary or none	37.7	48.0	123	69.6	76	50.4	68		
Primary	34.9	42.5	134	64.8	97	47.0	74		
Middle	27.3	36.8	68	(67.2)	48	40.9	65		
Secondary	25.1	34.6	122	73.7	76	32.7	81		
Higher	16.2	23.9	145	50.1	83	37.0	77		
Mother's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	(39.6)	(55.8)	22	(*)	16	(53.2)	27		
Has no functional difficulty	27.6	36.1	570	65.5	364	40.3	338		
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	37.4	48.6	139	67.5	91	46.1	89		
Second	31.3	41.3	129	73.3	74	48.7	82		
Middle	28.0	33.8	118	62.4	68	39.9	60		
Fourth	19.0	30.2	102	58.3	81	43.0	74		
Richest	20.1	25.6	106	61.0	65	23.0	59		
Division									
Muzaffarabad	33.6	51.6	180	68.4	109	47.7	117		
Poonch	25.7	30.4	192	60.6	109	40.3	135		
Mirpur	25.4	30.3	221	64.8	161	35.7	112		
District									
Neelum	49.0	58.9	30	(74.0)	23	(42.1)	23		
Muzaffarabad	32.1	49.0	114	65.7	68	(51.8)	66		
Jhelum Valley	24.9	53.6	36	(71.2)	18	(42.7)	29		
Bagh	24.4	27.3	71	(64.5)	41	(33.6)	37		
Haveli	40.5	51.8	27	(41.5)	13	(36.5)	16		
Poonch	18.2	20.1	61	(*)	28	(34.5)	50		
Sudhnoti	(30.2)	(38.4)	33	(70.1)	27	(59.2)	32		
Kotli	15.9	22.9	119	61.4	84	(44.6)	58		
Mirpur	41.4	43.6	65	(53.8)	43	(30.8)	35		
Bhimber	(28.2)	(30.8)	37	(86.9)	34	(*)	19		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\text{MICS}$ 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

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

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Median		Median duration	(in months) of:	
	duration (in months) of any breastfeeding ¹	Number of children age 0-35 months	Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	Number of children age 0-23 months
Median	19.1	3,503	0.6	0.7	2,371
Sex					
Male	20.1	1,737	0.6	0.6	1,174
Female	18.5	1,766	0.6	0.7	1,197
Area					
Urban	13.4	545	0.5	0.5	379
Rural	20.2	2,958	0.6	0.7	1,992
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	21.8	711	0.7	2.1	466
Primary	21.0	771	0.7	0.9	520
Middle	18.2	545	1.0	1.1	350
Secondary	18.6	702	0.6	0.6	494
Higher	13.7	774	0.5	0.5	541
Mother's functional difficulties ^A					
Has functional difficulty	22.5	196	0.7	2.9	123
Has no functional difficulty	18.9	3,302	0.6	0.7	2,244
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	21.1	844	0.6	1.9	562
Second	21.3	708	0.7	1.6	480
Middle	17.6	664	0.6	0.6	455
Fourth	18.0	663	0.5	0.5	453
Richest	16.7	623	0.5	0.5	422
Mean	17.3	3,503	1.8	2.6	2,371
Division					
Muzaffarabad	21.0	1,125	0.6	2.7	750
Poonch	18.3	1,118	0.5	0.6	759
Mirpur	17.0	1,259	0.6	0.7	862
District					
Neelum	18.4	197	0.7	4.5	130
Muzaffarabad	21.3	697	0.6	0.7	468
Jhelum Valley	21.0	231	0.6	2.9	152
Bagh	16.6	358	0.5	0.6	249
Haveli	16.3	155	0.7	2.8	102
Poonch	18.1	380	0.5	0.5	257
Sudhnoti	22.2	225	0.6	0.6	151
Kotli	16.5	641	0.5	0.5	437
Mirpur	14.8	386	1.8	2.0	262
Bhimber	18.4	232	0.6	0.6	163

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

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

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Children ag	e 0-5 months	Children age 6-23	months	Children age C	0-23 months
	Percent		Percent currently breastfeeding and		Percent	
	exclusively	Number of	receiving solid, semi-	Number of	appropriately	Number of
	breastfed ¹	children	solid or soft foods	children	breastfed ²	children
					40.1	
Total	28.0	593	54.8	1,779	48.1	2,371
Sex						
Male	25.5	290	56.1	884	48.5	1,174
Female	30.4	302	53.5	895	47.7	1,197
Area						
Urban	17.8	102	42.2	278	35.6	379
Rural	30.1	491	57.1	1,501	50.5	1,992
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	37.7	123	58.5	343	53.0	466
Primary	34.9	134	56.3	386	50.8	520
Middle	27.3	68	52.3	282	47.4	350
Secondary	25.1	122	57.4	372	49.4	494
Higher	16.2	145	49.5	396	40.6	541
Mother's functional difficulties	A					
Has functional difficulty	(39.6)	22	53.2	101	50.7	123
Has no functional difficulty	27.6	570	54.9	1,674	48.0	2,244
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	37.4	139	56.1	423	51.5	562
Second	31.3	129	58.6	352	51.3	480
Middle	28.0	118	52.8	337	46.4	455
Fourth	19.0	102	55.4	351	47.2	453
Richest	20.1	106	50.2	316	42.7	422
Division						
Muzaffarabad	33.6	180	56.8	569	51.2	750
Poonch	25.7	192	52.5	568	45.7	759
Mirpur	25.4	221	55.0	642	47.5	862
District						
Neelum	49.0	30	52.5	99	51.7	130
Muzaffarabad	32.1	114	58.1	354	51.8	468
Jhelum Valley	24.9	36	56.6	116	49.2	152
Bagh	24.4	71	53.9	179	45.5	249
Haveli	40.5	27	45.4	75	44.1	102
Poonch	18.2	61	49.2	196	41.9	257
Sudhnoti	(30.2)	33	60.6	117	53.8	151
Kotli	15.9	119	55.4	318	44.6	437
Mirpur	41.4	65	49.5	198	47.5	262
Bhimber	(28.2)	37	62.7	126	55.0	163

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

^AThe disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Currently bre	eastfeeding	Currently not b	preastfeeding	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	74.7	264	80.0	75	75.9	339	
Sex							
Male	76.7	136	(73.0)	40	75.9	176	
Female	70.7	127	(87.8)	35	75.9	163	
Area	72.0	127	(87.8)	33	73.3	103	
Urban	(91.4)	37	(*)	25	91.6	62	
Rural	72.0	227	(74.2)	50	72.4	277	
Mother's education	72.0	227	(74.2)	30	72.4	2//	
Pre-primary or none	59.5	48	(*)	4	55.0	52	
Primary	68.7	60	(*)	12	69.9	71	
Middle	(74.1)	39	(*)	22	75.1	61	
Secondary	78.6	56	(*)	13	78.0	69	
Higher	89.5	61	(*)	25	92.5	85	
Mother's functional difficulties ^A		01	()	25	32.3	05	
Has functional difficulty	(*)	19	(*)	5	(*)	23	
Has no functional difficulty	74.7	244	80.3	70	76.0	314	
Wealth index quintile	,	2	55.5	, 0	70.0	311	
Poorest	56.8	70	(*)	10	59.0	80	
Second	81.2	50	(*)	13	74.6	63	
Middle	67.7	51	(*)	24	76.4	74	
Fourth	(84.2)	44	(*)	12	81.0	56	
Richest	(92.4)	49	(*)	16	92.9	65	
Division							
Muzaffarabad	64.1	86	(*)	22	67.8	108	
Poonch	74.5	83	(84.2)	34	77.3	117	
Mirpur	84.5	94	(*)	19	82.1	114	
District							
Neelum	(59.2)	21	(*)	2	(59.3)	22	
Muzaffarabad	(70.0)	51	(*)	16	72.4	68	
Jhelum Valley	(*)	14	(*)	4	(61.2)	18	
Bagh	(*)	23	(*)	14	(83.7)	37	
Haveli	(40.3)	11	(*)	2	(43.8)	13	
Poonch	(76.7)	33	(*)	14	(78.5)	48	
Sudhnoti	(*)	15	(*)	4	(84.3)	20	
Kotli	(85.1)	42	(*)	14	(80.3)	57	
Mirpur	(*)	29	(*)	3	(92.7)	32	
Bhimber	(*)	23	(*)	2	(72.3)	25	

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

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

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Currently	oreastfeeding	g		Current	ly not breastfo	eeding			А	.II	
	Percent o	f children wh	o received:		Per	cent of childre	n who receive	ed:	Number of	Percent o	of children who	received:	
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ³	children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,8}	Minimum acceptable diet ^c	Number of children age 6-23 months
Total	33.5	63.6	30.5	1,095	28.8	90.9	26.3	82.1	684	31.7	74.1	28.9	1,779
Sex													
Male	35.4	65.0	32.3	559	26.6	91.8	25.3	83.0	325	32.2	74.9	29.7	884
Female	31.5	62.1	28.6	536	30.8	90.0	27.2	81.4	359	31.3	73.3	28.1	895
Area													
Urban	43.5	71.0	38.4	126	38.2	98.8	35.8	92.6	152	40.6	86.2	36.9	278
Rural	32.2	62.6	29.5	969	26.1	88.6	23.6	79.1	532	30.1	71.8	27.4	1,501
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	16.3	55.4	15.0	237	15.3	83.5	13.0	60.6	106	16.0	64.1	14.4	343
Primary	30.2	58.3	27.6	253	22.4	86.2	20.4	78.4	133	27.5	67.9	25.1	386
Middle	36.2	60.6	34.4	163	25.1	90.6	23.9	90.7	119	31.5	73.3	30.0	282
Secondary	41.3	72.8	37.8	234	39.3	94.7	35.0	85.6	138	40.6	80.9	36.7	372
Higher	46.1	71.3	40.5	208	35.7	95.7	33.0	89.1	188	41.2	82.8	36.9	396
Age (in months)													
6-8	15.9	52.4	13.9	264	5.2	90.9	4.2	93.5	75	13.5	60.9	11.7	339
9-11	24.1	53.5	22.7	214	14.4	98.7	14.4	96.9	78	21.5	65.6	20.5	293
12-17	40.7	67.9	37.6	350	28.0	92.7	26.6	84.4	217	35.8	77.3	33.4	567
18-23	49.1	77.0	43.9	267	38.6	87.7	34.3	74.2	314	43.4	82.8	38.7	581
Mother's functional difficulties	D												
Has functional difficulty	30.0	57.7	28.3	65	(40.2)	(91.4)	(40.2)	(83.8)	36	33.7	69.8	32.6	101
Has no functional difficulty	33.7	64.0	30.6	1,027	28.2	90.8	25.5	82.0	647	31.6	74.4	28.6	1,674
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	21.7	54.3	18.9	293	14.7	77.6	11.2	60.3	130	19.6	61.5	16.5	423
Second	33.0	64.8	32.1	230	21.1	85.1	16.6	70.6	122	28.9	71.8	26.7	352
Middle	33.9	65.8	31.9	201	29.0	92.0	27.6	86.2	136	31.9	76.4	30.2	337
Fourth	37.2	67.0	32.9	207	27.8	98.3	26.3	92.7	144	33.3	79.9	30.2	351
Richest	49.9	71.3	44.1	165	48.2	98.9	46.0	96.7	151	49.1	84.5	45.0	316

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding					All			
	Percent o	f children wh	o received:		Per	cent of childre	n who receive	ed:	Number of	Percent o	f children who	received:	_
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ³	children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Minimum meal frequency ^{5,8}	Minimum acceptable diet ^c	Number of children age 6-23 months
Division													
Muzaffarabad	32.1	60.7	29.6	379	20.6	81.7	17.7	65.2	191	28.2	67.7	25.6	569
Poonch	31.2	66.2	30.0	337	33.7	95.2	30.4	84.6	230	32.2	78.0	30.2	568
Mirpur	37.0	64.1	31.8	379	30.5	93.7	29.0	92.3	263	34.3	76.2	30.7	642
District													
Neelum	13.3	55.3	12.2	68	14.1	68.5	7.8	35.3	32	13.5	59.5	10.8	99
Muzaffarabad	37.9	64.0	35.5	235	26.0	85.3	23.5	73.4	119	33.9	71.2	31.5	354
Jhelum Valley	30.9	55.3	26.5	76	9.8	81.4	8.2	64.7	40	23.6	64.3	20.1	116
Bagh	36.3	74.2	35.4	102	35.9	95.5	32.4	83.8	76	36.1	83.3	34.1	179
Haveli	30.8	56.1	29.9	43	24.9	95.1	21.8	71.7	32	28.3	72.6	26.5	75
Poonch	36.5	70.4	34.8	109	41.4	100.0	37.6	92.2	88	38.7	83.6	36.1	196
Sudhnoti	18.1	56.2	17.3	83	(17.4)	(82.3)	(15.3)	(78.6)	34	17.9	63.8	16.7	117
Kotli	39.1	65.2	36.4	190	30.1	89.9	27.9	90.1	127	35.5	75.1	33.0	318
Mirpur	35.7	54.6	23.0	100	31.7	97.3	30.5	94.1	97	33.7	75.7	26.7	198
Bhimber	34.0	72.4	31.9	88	(28.5)	(97.4)	(28.5)	(95.0)	38	32.3	79.9	30.9	126

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

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

³ MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

Aminimum 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.

^cThe 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.

⁰ The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of children age 0-23 months Number of children age fed with a bottle with a nipple1 0-23 months Total 58.8 2,371 Sex 61.7 1,174 56.0 Female 1,197 Area 73.4 Urban 379 56.1 1,992 Rural Mother's education Pre-primary or none 38.6 466 Primary 52.1 520 Middle 64.7 350 Secondary 66.1 494 Higher 72.3 541 Age (in months) 0-5 56.3 593 6-11 61.4 631 12-23 58.7 1,148 Mother's functional difficulties^A Has functional difficulty 123 49.7 Has no functional difficulty 59.3 2,244 Wealth index quintile 35.8 562 Poorest 54.2 480 Second 63.6 455 Middle 70.1 453 Fourth Richest 77.5 422 Division Muzaffarabad 43.8 750 Poonch 60.7 759 Mirpur 70.2 862 District 17.8 130 Neelum Muzaffarabad 50.3 468 Jhelum Valley 46.0 152 Bagh 66.2 249 Haveli 44.8 102 Poonch 68.2 257 Sudhnoti 49.6 151 Kotli 72.4 437 262 Mirpur 65.2 Bhimber 72.6 163

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

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

7.8 MALNUTRITION

Children's nutritional status reflects their overall health. When children have access to an adequate food supply, are not exposed to repeated illness, and are well cared for, they reach their growth potential and are considered well-nourished.

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide⁹⁹. Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability¹⁰⁰. 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 standards¹⁰¹. Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

Weight-for-age is a measure of both acute and chronic malnutrition. Children whose weight-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered *moderately or severely underweight*, while those whose weight-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as *severely underweight*.

Height-for-age is a measure of linear growth. Children whose height-for-age is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are considered short for their age and are classified as moderately or severely stunted. Those whose height-for-age is more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely stunted. Stunting, or chronic malnutrition, is the result of failure to receive adequate nutrition in early life over an extended period and/or recurrent or chronic illness.

Weight-for-height can be used to assess wasting and overweight status. Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations below the median of the reference population are classified as moderately or severely wasted, while those who fall more than three standard deviations below the median are classified as severely wasted. Wasting is usually the result of poor nutrient intake or disease. The prevalence of wasting may shift seasonally in response to changes in the availability of food and/or disease prevalence.

Children whose weight-for-height is more than two standard deviations above the median reference population are classified as moderately or severely overweight.

In AJ&K MICS, 2020-21, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF¹⁰². Findings in this section are based on the results of these

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⁹⁹ 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

¹⁰⁰ 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

¹⁰¹ WHO. Child Growth Standards. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006.

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

¹⁰² See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design.

measurements in conjunction with the age in months data based on birth dates collected during the survey interview.

Table TC.8.1 shows percentages of children classified into each of the above described categories, based on the anthropometric measurements that were taken during fieldwork. Additionally, the table includes mean z-scores for all three anthropometric indicators.

Children whose full birth date (Day, month and year) were not obtained and children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 1.24 percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 1.76 percent from the height-for-age indicator, and 1.66 percent for the weight-for-height indicator. There is no such heaping and out-transference on age was observed (DQ.1.3) in this AJ&K MICS 2020-21). The completeness of reporting of both year and month was 100 percent for interviews conducted for children under 5 (Table DQ.2.4). There was a slight heaping observed in weight measurements at digit 0. In height measurement, heaping was observed at digit 0 and at digit 3 (DQ.3.7).

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	W	Weight for age		Number of	Height for age		Number of	Weight for height				Number of		
	Under	weight	Mean	children with	Stu	nted	Mean	children	Wa	sted	Overv	veight	Mean	children
	Percent	t below	Z-Score	weight and	Percen	t below	Z-Score	with height	Percen	t below	Percen	t above	Z-Score	with weight
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	(SD)	age ^A	- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	(SD)	and age ^A	- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸	(SD)	and height ^A
Total	13.6	3.1	-0.8	5,794	24.2	7.5	-1.1	5,798	4.4	1.1	2.3	0.5	-0.2	5,769
Sex														
Male	13.9	3.3	-0.8	2,860	24.4	8.5	-1.2	2,865	5.0	1.4	2.2	0.4	-0.2	2,848
Female	13.2	2.8	-0.8	2,934	24.0	6.5	-1.1	2,933	3.9	0.8	2.4	0.7	-0.2	2,921
Area				_, :				_,						-,
Urban	6.4	1.1	-0.4	930	13.0	4.2	-0.7	934	3.5	1.3	3.3	0.6	0.0	926
Rural	14.9	3.5	-0.9	4,864	26.4	8.1	-1.2	4,863	4.6	1.1	2.1	0.5	-0.3	4,843
Mother's education														
Pre-primary or none	21.2	6.2	-1.2	1,235	37.4	14.8	-1.6	1,237	5.9	1.5	1.7	0.6	-0.4	1,230
Primary	18.3	4.7	-1.0	1,278	30.7	9.1	-1.3	1,281	5.9	1.3	2.0	0.4	-0.3	1,273
Middle	11.6	1.9	-0.8	927	20.7	5.0	-1.1	929	3.7	0.8	1.3	0.3	-0.2	923
Secondary	9.2	1.1	-0.6	1,146	19.3	4.5	-1.0	1,144	3.8	1.0	3.3	0.7	-0.1	1,137
Higher	6.3	0.9	-0.4	1,208	11.2	2.9	-0.7	1,206	2.6	0.8	3.0	0.6	0.0	1,206
Age (in months)														
0-5	13.8	3.5	-0.7	587	15.9	4.8	-0.7	582	9.1	3.0	5.2	1.0	-0.2	573
6-11	10.0	3.2	-0.5	627	13.6	3.8	-0.7	626	6.6	1.7	3.5	0.6	-0.1	625
12-17	8.3	0.7	-0.5	565	19.6	5.7	-1.0	564	3.5	0.3	3.5	1.0	0.0	564
18-23	12.7	3.7	-0.8	575	27.6	8.1	-1.3	571	3.3	0.8	2.3	0.4	-0.2	573
24-35	16.1	4.3	-0.9	1,114	31.0	11.2	-1.4	1,122	3.9	0.7	1.7	0.5	-0.2	1,112
36-47	13.6	3.2	-0.9	1,187	26.3	7.0	-1.3	1,187	3.8	1.3	1.1	0.3	-0.3	1,183
48-59	15.9	2.5	-1.0	1,139	26.1	8.2	-1.2	1,145	3.2	0.5	1.4	0.4	-0.4	1,139
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	17.8	3.5	-1.0	72	29.9	9.7	-1.3	472	6.7	2.0	2.0	0.4	-0.3	471
20-34	13.5	3.2	-0.8	4,467	23.9	7.4	-1.1	4,465	4.0	0.9	2.3	0.5	-0.2	4,445
35-49	11.6	2.4	-0.7	845	23.1	6.6	-1.0	850	5.6	1.6	2.6	0.8	-0.2	843
No information on biological mother	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Mother's functional difficulties ^B														
Has functional difficulty	12.1	1.9	-0.8	357	26.6	9.4	-1.2	358	3.2	0.1	1.5	0.0	-0.2	357
Has no functional difficulty	13.7	3.2	-0.8	5,433	24.1	7.3	-1.1	5,436	4.5	1.2	2.4	0.6	-0.2	5,408

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	W	Weight for age			Н(eight for a	ige	Number of		W	eight for he	ight		Number of
	Under	weight	Mean	Number of children with	Stu	nted	Mean	children	Wa	sted	Overv	weight	Mean	children
	Percent	t below	Z-Score	weight and	Percen	t below	Z-Score	with height	Percen	t below	Percen	t above	Z-Score	with weight
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	(SD)	age ^A	- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	(SD)	and age ^A	- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸	(SD)	and height ^A
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	21.4	5.9	-1.2	1,406	38.8	14.4	-1.6	1,412	5.9	1.5	1.5	0.3	-0.4	1,399
Second	17.0	3.8	-1.0	1,172	29.9	8.9	-1.3	1,173	4.5	1.2	1.5	0.7	-0.3	1,168
Middle	12.7	2.8	-0.7	1,117	20.7	5.2	-1.0	1,114	4.4	1.3	2.6	0.6	-0.2	1,111
Fourth	8.8	1.6	-0.6	1,084	13.9	3.8	-0.8	1,085	4.3	1.1	2.6	0.5	-0.2	1,079
Richest	4.8	0.2	-0.4	1,015	12.2	2.6	-0.7	1,013	2.5	0.2	3.7	0.5	0.0	1,012
Division														
Muzaffarabad	17.2	4.6	-0.9	1,837	32.7	11.3	-1.4	1,838	4.3	1.3	2.1	0.6	-0.2	1,827
Poonch	13.4	2.8	-0.8	1,839	22.1	6.3	-1.0	1,845	4.8	1.6	2.4	0.4	-0.3	1,832
Mirpur	10.6	2.0	-0.7	2,118	18.7	5.1	-1.0	2,114	4.2	0.5	2.4	0.5	-0.2	2,110
District														
Neelum	17.0	3.8	-1.1	317	38.3	13.9	-1.7	315	2.5	0.4	2.0	0.1	-0.1	318
Muzaffarabad	17.2	4.7	-0.9	1,154	30.5	10.1	-1.2	1,157	4.5	1.5	2.0	0.7	-0.2	1,146
Jhelum Valley	17.3	4.9	-1.0	366	34.6	13.1	-1.5	366	5.3	1.2	2.8	0.7	-0.3	363
Bagh	11.2	2.7	-0.7	596	17.7	4.9	-1.0	603	5.0	1.4	3.0	0.6	-0.3	596
Haveli	22.4	6.4	-1.1	249	34.2	11.1	-1.4	249	7.6	1.5	0.8	0.0	-0.5	249
Poonch	10.8	2.1	-0.6	622	20.1	5.3	-0.9	623	3.5	1.5	3.1	0.7	-0.1	617
Sudhnoti	15.2	2.0	-0.9	371	24.7	7.2	-1.1	370	4.9	1.9	1.2	0.0	-0.3	371
Kotli	12.9	2.9	-0.8	1,066	23.3	6.1	-1.1	1,061	4.0	0.5	2.5	0.6	-0.2	1,060
Mirpur	8.7	0.9	-0.6	627	14.4	4.0	-0.9	628	4.4	0.6	3.2	0.5	-0.1	626
Bhimber	7.6	1.6	-0.7	426	13.6	4.1	-0.8	425	4.1	0.7	1.1	0.2	-0.3	425

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)

MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

[^] 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 i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

7.9 **SALT IODISATION**

lodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children¹⁰³. 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 performance¹⁰⁴. The indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

In AJ&K MICS, 2020-21, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for potassium iodate. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

 $^{^{103}}$ 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

¹⁰⁴ 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

Percent distribution	of households	by consumpt	ion of	iodized salt A	I&K 2020-	21			
Tereent distribution	Percentage	by consumpt		Percent of hous				Percentage	Number of
	of					•		of	households
	households			Salt	test result			households with	in which
	in which salt was	Number of	No	Not iodized	>0 and	15+		iodised	salt was tested or
	tested	households	salt	0 ppm	<15 ppm	ppm	Total	salt ¹	with no salt
Total	99.5	7,606	0.4	13.2	41.1	45.3	100.0	86.4	7,595
Area									
Urban	99.3	1,417	0.4	8.4	37.4	53.8	100.0	91.2	1,413
Rural	99.5	6,189	0.4	14.3	42.0	43.4	100.0	85.3	6,183
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	99.4	1,551	0.6	18.9	43.9	36.6	100.0	80.5	1,550
Second	99.4	1,571	0.4	15.9	40.0	43.7	100.0	83.8	1,567
Middle	99.6	1,493	0.2	11.8	41.7	46.2	100.0	87.9	1,490
Fourth	99.5	1,470	0.3	10.3	43.2	46.2	100.0	89.4	1,467
Richest	99.6	1,521	0.4	8.8	36.8	54.0	100.0	90.9	1,521
Division									
Muzaffarabad	99.3	2,090	0.5	14.7	33.8	51.0	100.0	84.8	2,086
Poonch	99.4	2,517	0.3	13.0	43.5	43.3	100.0	86.7	2,510
Mirpur	99.6	2,999	0.4	12.3	44.2	43.1	100.0	87.3	2,999
District									
Neelum	98.7	317	1.2	18.7	35.6	44.6	100.0	80.2	317
Muzaffarabad	99.3	1,348	0.4	13.7	31.4	54.5	100.0	85.9	1,345
Jhelum Valley	99.7	425	0.2	14.8	40.4	44.6	100.0	85.0	424
Bagh	99.1	732	0.1	14.5	39.7	45.7	100.0	85.4	727
Haveli	99.6	264	0.4	19.1	51.0	29.5	100.0	80.5	264
Poonch	99.5	996	0.5	10.0	37.4	52.1	100.0	89.5	996
Sudhnoti	99.8	525	0.1	13.5	56.5	30.0	100.0	86.5	524
Kotli	99.7	1,363	0.3	15.3	40.3	44.0	100.0	84.3	1,363
Mirpur	99.3	903	0.7	11.3	45.7	42.3	100.0	88.0	903
Bhimber	100.0	734	0.0	8.1	49.7	42.3	100.0	91.9	734

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 ¹⁰⁵. Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development ¹⁰⁶. In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

Information on a number of activities that provide children with early stimulation and responsive care was collected in the survey and presented in Table TC.10.1. These included the involvement of adult members of the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things. It should be noted that the questionnaire module did not cover activities that children engage in with adults that are not members of the household, even if such frequently or even daily are taking care of the children.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing schoolwork. Presence of books is important for later school performance. The mothers/caretakers of all children under 5 were asked about the number of children's books or picture books they have for the child, and the types of playthings that are available at home. The findings are presented in Table TC.10.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries¹⁰⁷. 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.

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¹⁰⁵ 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.

¹⁰⁶ 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.

¹⁰⁷ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

					ntage of en living					
	Adult I	nousehold me	mbers	with	their:	Father	r	Moth	er	
	Percentage of	Mean	Percentage of			Percentage of		Percentage of		
	children with whom	number of	children with			children with	Mean	children with	Mean	
	adult household	activities	whom no adult			whom fathers	number of	whom mothers	number of	
	members have	with adult	household member			have engaged in four or more	activities	have engaged in four or more	activities	Number of
	engaged in four or more activities ¹	household members	have engaged in any activity	Father	Mother	activities ²	with fathers	activities ³	with mothers	children age 2-4 years
	more activities	members	arry activity	ratifei	Modifei	activities	idthers	activities	modilers	2-4 years
Total	21.9	2.0	26.9	59.9	98.8	2.1	0.4	10.2	1.2	3,497
Sex										
Male	23.0	2.1	26.0	60.1	99.1	2.2	0.4	10.4	1.3	1,721
Female	20.8	2.0	27.7	59.6	98.4	2.0	0.4	10.0	1.2	1,776
Area										
Urban	32.1	2.5	16.8	76.1	98.2	2.5	0.5	15.1	1.6	564
Rural	19.9	1.9	28.8	56.7	98.9	2.0	0.4	9.3	1.1	2,934
Father's education										
Pre-primary or none	6.4	1.1	50.5	100.0	99.7	0.7	0.4	4.0	0.6	169
Primary	10.1	1.5	38.0	100.0	99.1	0.3	0.4	5.3	0.9	382
Middle	17.0	1.8	26.4	100.0	99.1	1.5	0.5	6.0	1.0	463
Secondary	23.8	2.1	23.2	100.0	99.5	2.9	0.6	9.2	1.2	610
Higher	36.1	2.9	11.6	100.0	99.1	8.6	1.0	18.8	1.8	470
Biological father not in the household	22.9	2.0	27.8	0.0	98.0	0.4	0.1	11.3	1.3	1,404
Mother's Education										
None/pre-school	6.3	1.1	46.4	57.2	98.0	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.5	787
Primary	13.6	1.7	30.0	60.0	98.6	0.7	0.3	6.3	0.9	781
Middle	21.4	2.1	23.3	57.1	99.3	2.0	0.4	11.2	1.4	586
Secondary	26.7	2.4	19.3	62.8	98.7	1.4	0.4	12.9	1.4	667
Higher	45.2	3.1	11.2	62.3	99.5	6.6	0.7	21.3	2.1	676
Age										
2	20.1	2.0	26.2	60.2	99.1	2.0	0.4	9.6	1.2	1,132
3	22.3	2.1	25.8	58.0	99.2	2.2	0.4	10.1	1.2	1,211
4	23.2	2.0	28.7	61.4	98.0	2.0	0.4	11.0	1.2	1,155

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

					ntage of en living					
	Adult I	household mer	mbers		en living their:	Father	r	Moth	ier	
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have	Mean number of activities with adult	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member			Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in	Mean number of activities	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged	Mean number of activities	Number of
	engaged in four or	household	have engaged in	Fathan	N. A - t-le - u	four or more	with	in four or more	with	children age
Functional difficulties	more activities ¹	members	any activity	Father	Mother	activities ²	fathers	activities ³	mothers	2-4 years
Has functional difficulty	20.8	2.0	28.2	60.6	98.2	1.1	0.4	11.0	1.3	536
Has no functional difficulty	22.1	2.0	26.6	59.7	98.9	2.3	0.4	10.1	1.3	2,961
Wealth index quintile	22.1	2.0	20.0	33.7	30.3	2.5	0.4	10.1	1.2	2,301
Poorest	7.1	1.3	42.2	57.0	99.5	0.3	0.2	3.4	0.7	865
Second	17.3	1.8	28.1	51.1	98.1	1.6	0.3	8.1	1.1	712
Middle	24.3	2.1	25.8	60.2	98.6	2.2	0.4	11.9	1.3	674
Fourth	26.2	2.4	20.3	63.6	98.9	3.9	0.5	12.3	1.4	649
Richest	41.2	2.9	11.5	70.1	98.5	3.2	0.6	18.6	1.7	598
Division										
Muzaffarabad	15.6	1.8	31.3	60.0	98.7	1.4	0.4	6.8	1.0	1,107
Poonch	24.3	2.1	26.7	53.3	98.6	2.7	0.4	12.4	1.4	1,106
Mirpur	25.1	2.2	23.2	65.4	99.0	2.1	0.4	11.3	1.2	1,284
District										
Neelum	10.1	1.4	40.1	64.1	98.4	1.1	0.3	3.0	0.5	188
Muzaffarabad	18.7	2.0	25.4	61.4	98.7	1.8	0.4	8.8	1.2	696
Jhelum Valley	10.8	1.4	42.3	52.4	99.2	0.4	0.2	4.0	0.8	223
Bagh	16.0	1.8	25.6	45.1	98.5	0.0	0.2	3.6	1.1	357
Haveli	11.5	1.3	49.3	55.1	98.7	1.3	0.3	3.8	0.7	151
Poonch	26.9	2.3	17.3	61.2	98.3	4.0	0.5	12.8	1.6	372
Sudhnoti	41.7	3.0	28.9	51.9	99.4	5.8	0.5	31.4	2.3	226
Kotli	27.7	2.3	26.5	55.7	98.7	2.6	0.4	13.2	1.3	644
Mirpur	26.7	2.3	17.3	83.6	99.7	1.1	0.5	13.9	1.4	375
Bhimber	16.9	1.8	23.4	63.2	98.5	2.3	0.5	3.0	0.9	265

 $^{^{}m 1}$ 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 the child plays with, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of children living in households that have

		e child:	Percentage of children who play with:						
	3 or	10 or		Toys from a			_		
	more children's books ¹	more children's books	Homemade toys	shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	Number of children		
			, ,	, ,		1, 1, 1			
Total	3.3	0.2	32.7	70.8	65.9	61.4	5,867		
Sex									
Male	3.4	0.2	32.9	72.9	67.0	63.0	2,897		
Female	3.3	0.1	32.6	68.8	64.8	59.8	2,969		
Area							,		
Urban	8.8	0.7	24.3	81.8	64.6	61.8	942		
Rural	2.3	0.0	34.3	68.7	66.1	61.3	4,925		
Mother's education									
Pre-primary or none	0.5	0.0	25.3	46.3	64.8	46.3	1,252		
Primary	1.6	0.0	34.0	66.1	67.9	60.3	1,301		
Middle	2.5	0.0	38.2	78.8	69.5	68.7	936		
Secondary	3.0	0.1	33.4	80.7	63.0	64.9	1,159		
Higher	9.1	0.6	34.2	85.7	64.9	69.1	1,218		
Age									
0-1	0.6	0.0	22.9	58.6	47.0	44.0	2,369		
2-4	5.2	0.2	39.4	79.1	78.7	73.2	3,497		
Functional difficulties (age 2-	4 years)								
Has functional difficulty	5.4	0.2	29.0	76.9	76.8	68.9	536		
Has no functional difficulty	5.2	0.2	41.3	79.5	79.0	73.9	2,961		
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.7	0.0	28.7	47.3	68.9	48.1	1,427		
Second	1.3	0.0	34.1	67.0	66.8	60.9	1,191		
Middle	3.2	0.0	35.7	76.7	67.3	66.8	1,130		
Fourth	3.5	0.2	35.8	83.1	63.7	69.2	1,100		
Richest	9.5	0.6	30.2	88.5	61.5	66.1	1,019		
Division									
Muzaffarabad	3.6	0.3	21.9	58.0	65.1	51.3	1,854		
Poonch	3.1	0.1	44.1	76.7	73.4	70.9	1,866		
Mirpur	3.3	0.1	32.2	76.8	60.0	61.9	2,146		
District									
Neelum	1.6	0.2	17.3	35.5	68.3	35.1	318		
Muzaffarabad	4.8	0.4	25.9	66.4	67.8	59.6	1,162		
Jhelum Valley	1.5	0.1	13.4	51.2	54.1	39.3	374		
Bagh	2.9	0.2	26.3	80.5	76.6	70.8	608		
Haveli	1.3	0.0	51.3	55.8	67.9	57.2	253		
Poonch	4.6	0.0	47.7	77.7	72.7	73.2	629		
Sudhnoti	2.3	0.0	62.0	82.6	73.2	76.2	376		
Kotli	3.9	0.1	35.9	68.7	52.8	55.5	1,080		
Mirpur	3.4	0.1	20.0	82.2	63.5	62.1	637		
Bhimber	1.8	0.0	41.0	89.4	72.9	77.5	428		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

² 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage 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	Number o children	
Total	14.5	14.9	23.3	5,867	
Sex					
Male	14.6	15.0	23.5	2,897	
Female	14.5	14.7	23.1	2,969	
Area					
Urban	8.9	8.8	15.6	942	
Rural	15.6	16.0	24.8	4,925	
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	18.6	24.1	32.8	1,252	
Primary	16.7	16.0	25.3	1,301	
Middle	12.9	12.8	20.2	936	
Secondary	13.2	12.1	21.3	1,159	
Higher	10.5	8.3	15.8	1,218	
Age					
0-1	11.6	12.6	20.2	2,369	
2-4	16.5	16.4	25.4	3,497	
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)					
Has functional difficulty	25.8	24.9	35.8	536	
Has no functional difficulty	14.8	14.8	23.5	2,961	
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	19.7	25.7	34.4	1,427	
Second	15.4	18.8	27.2	1,191	
Middle	12.2	11.1	19.7	1,130	
Fourth	14.4	9.7	19.2	1,100	
Richest	9.0	4.7	11.7	1,019	
Division					
Muzaffarabad	18.1	20.8	31.9	1,854	
Poonch	14.2	15.6	23.7	1,866	
Mirpur	11.8	9.0	15.7	2,146	
District					
Neelum	13.2	18.8	24.4	318	
Muzaffarabad	22.3	21.9	36.4	1,162	
Jhelum Valley	9.1	19.4	24.1	374	
Bagh	12.7	14.5	23.5	608	
Haveli	10.2	17.5	22.5	253	
Poonch	14.2	16.0	23.9	629	
Sudhnoti	19.2	15.4	24.3	376	
Kotli	19.6	14.7	24.8	1,080	
Mirpur	4.9	3.5	7.7	637	
Bhimber	2.3	3.0	4.5	428	

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 life¹⁰⁸. 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 ¹⁰⁹.

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 AJ&K. The index is based on selected milestones that children are expected to achieve by ages 3 and 4. The 10 items are used to determine if children are developmentally on track in four domains:

- Literacy-numeracy: Children are identified as being developmentally on track based on whether they
 can identify/name at least ten letters of the alphabet, whether they can read at least four simple,
 popular words, and whether they know the name and recognize the symbols of all numbers from 1 to
 10. If at least two of these are true, then the child is considered developmentally on track.
- Physical: If the child can pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground and/or the mother/caretaker does not indicate that the child is sometimes too sick to play, then the child is regarded as being developmentally on track in the physical domain.
- Social-emotional: Children are considered to be developmentally on track if two of the following are
 true: If the child gets along well with other children, if the child does not kick, bite, or hit other children
 and if the child does not get distracted easily.
- Learning: If the child follows simple directions on how to do something correctly and/or when given something to do, is able to do it independently, then the child is considered to be developmentally on track in this domain.

ECDI is then calculated as the percentage of children who are developmentally on track in at least three of these four domains. The findings are presented in Table TC.11.1.

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¹⁰⁸ UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale.* Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf.

¹⁰⁹Shonkoff, 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		age of childrer entally on tra		_ Early child	Number of	
	Literacy- numeracy	Physical	Social- Emotional	Learning	development index score ¹	children age 3-4 years
Total	31.5	96.5	54.2	87.2	59.6	2,366
	52.0					_,
Sex						
Male	30.9	95.8	51.8	85.4	56.7	1,164
Female	32.0	97.1	56.6	88.9	62.4	1,202
Area						
Urban	39.7	98.2	53.6	92.3	66.6	397
Rural	29.8	96.1	54.4	86.1	58.2	1,969
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	21.5	95.0	52.3	86.6	53.7	543
Primary	22.9	96.6	51.6	85.8	52.4	529
Middle	32.7	98.5	58.1	86.4	61.9	392
Secondary	40.5	96.9	54.7	87.6	64.9	458
Higher	43.5	96.1	55.9	89.8	68.0	444
Age						
3	20.2	95.7	55.2	84.5	53.8	1,211
4	43.2	97.3	53.2	90.0	65.8	1,155
Attendance to early childhood education ^A						
Attending	60.8	97.9	50.6	93.6	75.0	498
Not attending	23.6	96.1	55.2	85.4	55.5	1,866
Functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	24.2	93.8	41.6	76.9	43.7	335
Has no functional difficulty	32.7	96.9	56.3	88.9	62.2	2,030
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	20.4	95.2	50.8	87.3	51.6	585
Second	32.0	98.3	57.1	88.2	62.4	484
Middle	35.6	96.1	48.8	88.6	59.4	464
Fourth	33.9	96.6	61.5	85.2	63.2	437
Richest	39.5	96.5	54.2	86.2	64.4	396
Division						
Muzaffarabad	30.9	97.8	51.2	93.7	63.1	731
Poonch	34.2	95.4	53.4	87.0	59.3	749
Mirpur	29.6	96.3	57.4	81.9	57.1	886
District						
Neelum	9.3	94.4	58.9	92.2	55.9	122
Muzaffarabad	38.5	98.4	46.9	94.8	65.0	465
Jhelum Valley	24.4	98.6	58.7	91.5	62.8	144
Bagh	24.4	95.7	49.5	86.0	52.8	250
Haveli	48.4	98.2	54.4	90.4	72.5	98
Poonch	39.1	96.1	64.2	86.1	65.1	249
Sudhnoti	33.3	92.1	41.6	88.0	51.7	152
Kotli	35.5	95.9	56.3	84.8	62.6	441
Mirpur	17.6	97.0	52.8	80.4	44.3	250
Bhimber	31.6	96.5	65.8	77.4	60.8	196

¹ MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

^a The category of "Missing" in the background characteristics of "Attendance to early childhood education" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed.

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Readiness of children for primary school can be improved through attendance to early childhood education programmes or through pre-school. Early childhood education programmes include programmes for children that have organised learning components as opposed to baby-sitting and day-care which do not typically have organised education and learning.

In AJ&K, 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.

The importance of investing in young children and families to foster early brain development and lay a strong foundation for later learning is recognized. 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.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education: A child currently attending school is a child who regularly attends school at the time of the survey. If the child is not attending school at the time of the interview due to school holidays or breaks, but the child regularly attends school, the child is considered as currently attending school. This indicator is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children Under 5.

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in AJ&K is age 5 years. Table LN.1.1, therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year¹¹⁰. In AJ&K, the school year begins in April of every year.

The indicator corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organized learning) (one year before the official primary entry age) and is calculated as an adjusted ¹¹¹ net attendance rate (ANAR). This indicator is based on question UB7 in the questionnaires for children Under 5.

Additionally, Table LN.1.2 presents the gender, wealth and area parity indices for SDG indicator 4.2.2. These indices contribute to SDG indicator 4.5.1: Parity indices (female/male, rural/urban, bottom/top wealth quintile and others such as disability status, indigenous peoples and conflict-affected, as data become available) for all education indicators that can be disaggregated. Generally, when a parity index value falls between 0.97 and 1.03, it is regarded as parity between two groups. The likely more disadvantaged group (e.g., female, poor and rural) is placed in the numerator, so parity index values below 0.97 indicate disadvantage for those groups. For example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The

¹¹⁰ In MICS, the age of household members is the age at the time of the survey. This determines eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions. Age is also used to define indicators. However, in analysis of the majority of education-related indicators based on the age of children, e.g., adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, etc., a variable is created to reflect the age at the beginning of the school year. This eliminates issues relating to the timing and length of survey fieldwork and creates comparable findings across countries, while taking age-criteria for enrolment into account. Tables in this chapter specifically mention "Age at beginning of school year" in rows and columns where applicable, as compared to simply "age" in reference to age at the time of the survey.

¹¹¹ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age attending either ECE or primary education.

indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

Parity indices are also presented in Table LN.2.8 (for attendance to primary, middle and secondary school) and in Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 (for reading and numeracy skills, respectively).

Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are currently attending early childhood education, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education¹,^A

Number of children age 36-59 months

Total	21.1	2,364
Sex		
Male	22.6	1,160
Female	19.7	1,204
Area	15.7	1,204
Urban	27.4	397
Rural	19.8	1,967
	15.5	1,507
Age (in months)	9.9	1,208
36-47	32.8	1,156
48-59	32.0	1,130
Mother's education	13.7	541
Pre-primary or none	20.2	529
Primary		
Middle	21.7	392
Secondary	22.9	458
Higher	28.8	444
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	15.4	335
Has no functional difficulty	22.0	2,029
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	12.4	582
Second	17.2	483
Middle	22.7	466
Fourth	27.8	437
Richest	29.3	396
Division		
Muzaffarabad	27.2	730
Poonch	11.7	748
Mirpur	23.9	886
District		
Neelum	12.6	121
Muzaffarabad	33.9	465
Jhelum Valley	17.9	143
Bagh	16.6	250
Haveli	14.5	98
Poonch	7.9	249
Sudhnoti	8.2	151
Kotli	20.4	439
Mirpur	28.4	251
Bhimber	26.0	196

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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 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), AJ&K, 2020-21

		ercent of child	ren:	_		
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)	Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
Total	64.4	13.7	21.9	100.0	78.1	1,155
Sex						
Male	65.3	11.9	22.8	100.0	77.2	594
Female	63.4	15.5	21.1	100.0	78.9	561
Area						
Urban	75.2	9.1	15.7	100.0	84.3	192
Rural	62.2	14.6	23.2	100.0	76.8	962
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	52.8	8.9	38.3	100.0	61.7	295
Primary	60.6	16.5	22.9	100.0	77.1	239
Middle	66.5	15.6	17.9	100.0	82.1	204
Secondary	72.0	17.1	10.9	100.0	89.1	221
Higher	75.6	11.6	12.9	100.0	87.1	196
Mother's functional difficulties	4					
Has functional difficulty	68.6	8.4	23.0	100.0	77.0	105
Has no functional difficulty	64.0	14.2	21.8	100.0	78.2	1,049
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	53.9	8.0	38.1	100.0	61.9	293
Second	62.7	14.9	22.4	100.0	77.6	245
Middle	70.2	13.7	16.1	100.0	83.9	213
Fourth	69.3	17.1	13.7	100.0	86.3	213
Richest	70.6	17.0	12.3	100.0	87.7	191
Parity indices						
Sex						
Female/male ²	1.0	1.3	0.9	na	1.0	na
Wealth						
Poorest/Richest ³	0.7	0.5	3.2	na	0.7	na
Area						
Rural/Urban⁴	0.8	1.6	1.5	na	0.9	na
Division						
Muzaffarabad	59.7	9.2	31.0	100.0	69.0	354
Poonch	65.8	13.2	21.1	100.0	78.9	367
Mirpur	67.0	17.7	15.3	100.0	84.7	433
District						
Neelum	58.7	10.0	31.3	100.0	68.7	56
Muzaffarabad	61.7	7.4	30.8	100.0	69.2	224
Jhelum Valley	54.5	14.1	31.4	100.0	68.6	74

Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), AJ&K, 2020-21

	Pe	ercent of child	en:			
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)	Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Number of children age 5 years at beginning of school year
Bagh	80.1	5.0	14.9	100.0	85.1	131
Haveli	49.3	13.3	37.4	100.0	62.6	56
Poonch	54.4	18.7	26.8	100.0	73.2	112
Sudhnoti	70.1	19.8	10.1	100.0	89.9	69
Kotli	67.4	15.2	17.4	100.0	82.6	222
Mirpur	69.1	15.3	15.6	100.0	84.4	126
Bhimber	62.8	28.0	9.3	100.0	90.7	85

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Education Parity indices - organised learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11b - Education Parity indices - organised learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Education 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 i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

na: not applicable

8.2 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the 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 AJ&K, children enter primary school at age 5, middle 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 1 to year 3 and in secondary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 2. The school year typically runs from April of one year to March of the following year.

To achieve comparability between varying national educational systems and classifications across the world, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) maintains the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) statistical framework. Its defined levels and coding are used in computation of MICS Indicators¹¹². With focus on completion of primary and secondary education, indicators are centred on levels 0-3 presented in the table of classifications below.

2011	Education system in AJ&K						
ISCED Name							
Early childhood education and care	Pre-primary education or none						
Primary	Primary education (from class 1-5)						
Lower secondary	Middle education (for class 6-8)						
Upper secondary	Secondary education (for class 9-10)						
	ISCED Name Early childhood education and care Primary Lower secondary						

The post-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this table, but include 4: Post-secondary education, including Bachelor's or equivalent, Master's or equivalent, and Doctoral or equivalent

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended any early childhood education the previous 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 middle school school. Similarly, the middle school adjusted net attendance rate is presented in Table LN.2.4¹¹⁴ for children age (10 to 12 years), who are attending middle school and those who are out of school.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, a 7-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in Primary year 3, as per the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in Primary year 1, he/she will be classified overage by 2 years. The table includes both primary and middle levels.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of secondary school age (age 13 to 14 years) who are attending secondary school or higher¹¹⁵, and those who are out of school.

¹¹² ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings.

¹¹³ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹¹⁴ Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

¹¹⁵ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also

The gross intake ratio 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 ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

The Completion rate of primary education refers to the percentage of a cohort of children age 3 to 5 years above the official intended age for the last grade of primary education, who have completed primary education. The intended age for the last grade of primary is the age at which children would enter the last grade of primary school if they had started school at the official primary entry age and had progressed without repeating or skipping a grade. In AJ&K, the official age of entry into primary school is age 5 years. With 5 grades in primary school, the intended age for the last grade of primary is therefore 9 years, and the reference group for the completion rate of primary education is children age 12 to 14 years. Completion rates are also presented middle and secondary education. The official intended age for the last grades of middle and secondary school are 12 and 14 years, respectively. Thus, denominators for the middle and secondary completion rates are children age 15 to 17 years and children age 17 to 19 years, respectively.

The table also provides the "effective" transition rate¹¹⁶, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

A low effective transition rate indicates that a low percentage of students are transitioning to the next level of education. This brings to light the existence of potential barriers in an education system including: financial burden such as enrolment fees or the obligation to purchase textbooks or school uniforms; education supply and quality issues such as a limited number of teachers or classrooms and low-quality teaching; as well as social and individual beliefs on education such as low expectation in returns of advancing in education.

Table LN.2.8 focus on the ratio of girls to boys attending primary, middle and secondary school also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2. The primary and secondary participation ratio are presented at Table LN.2.9.

attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹¹⁶ 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 first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year¹

Number of children attending first grade of primary school

Total	94.5	1,196
Sex		
Male	94.9	575
Female	94.1	621
Area		
Urban	95.0	173
Rural	94.4	1,023
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	91.9	356
Primary	93.9	298
Middle	96.1	194
Secondary	94.8	205
Higher	99.6	144
Mother's functional difficulties ^A		
Has functional difficulty	94.7	127
Has no functional difficulty	94.5	1,070
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	93.8	327
Second	90.3	258
Middle	96.0	219
Fourth	96.1	217
Richest	98.1	176
Division		
Muzaffarabad	94.6	339
Poonch	94.2	391
Mirpur	94.7	466
District		
Neelum	87.4	64
Muzaffarabad	96.1	190
Jhelum Valley	96.6	85
Bagh	95.1	107
Haveli	84.6	60
Poonch	94.6	139
Sudhnoti	99.2	84
Kotli	95.0	252
Mirpur	94.7	127
Bhimber	94.1	87

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

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

Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1¹

Number of children of primary school entry age

	chtry age entering grade 1	printary serious entry age
	39.7	1,053
Total	39.7	1,055
Sex		
Male	37.8	543
Female	41.7	510
Area		
Urban	47.3	196
Rural	37.9	858
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	27.0	280
Primary	43.2	257
Middle	40.4	182
Secondary	48.5	181
Higher	45.6	154
Mother's functional difficulties ^A		
Has functional difficulty	35.4	101
Has no functional difficulty	40.1	953
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	25.0	278
Second	38.9	211
Middle	39.6	199
Fourth	48.7	196
Richest	54.2	170
Division		
Muzaffarabad	35.4	334
Poonch	38.1	357
Mirpur	45.2	362
District		
Neelum	18.1	59
Muzaffarabad	40.7	199
Jhelum Valley	34.8	76
Bagh	43.8	108
Haveli	43.3	51
Poonch	35.3	120
Sudhnoti	31.0	77
Kotli	44.6	175
Mirpur	40.8	111
Bhimber	53.1	77

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

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

Table 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Male				Femal	e		Total				
•		Percenta childr				Percenta childr				Percent child			
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	
Total	77.7	16.7	5.7	2,751	77.6	15.0	7.4	2,620	77.6	15.9	6.5	5,371	
Area													
Urban	84.0	13.4	2.9	444	85.2	11.2	3.6	429	84.6	12.4	3.3	873	
Rural	76.5	17.4	6.2	2,307	76.1	15.8	8.1	2,191	76.3	16.6	7.1	4,498	
Age at beginning of school year													
5	40.7	47.3	12.0	543	45.4	40.9	13.7	510	43.0	44.2	12.8	1,053	
6	72.4	23.9	3.7	559	75.3	19.1	5.4	542	73.8	21.5	4.6	1,101	
7	85.9	9.0	5.0	529	83.0	9.8	7.4	530	84.5	9.4	6.2	1,059	
8	94.2	2.5	3.5	549	91.3	3.6	5.1	510	92.8	3.1	4.3	1,059	
9	94.7	1.4	4.2	571	92.2	2.3	5.5	527	93.5	1.8	4.8	1,098	
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	68.3	20.6	10.8	838	65.2	20.2	14.7	804	66.8	20.4	12.7	1,642	
Primary	80.4	16.3	3.5	662	78.0	16.2	5.7	589	79.3	16.3	4.5	1,251	
Middle	79.9	15.3	4.7	438	84.3	11.6	4.1	449	82.1	13.5	4.4	887	
Secondary	86.3	11.4	2.3	494	86.1	10.8	3.0	451	86.2	11.1	2.6	945	
Higher	80.5	17.6	3.2	319	86.2	11.0	3.2	327	83.4	14.3	3.2	646	
Mother's functional difficulties ^B													
Has functional difficulty	79.1	14.1	6.8	318	75.7	14.7	9.7	295	77.5	14.4	8.2	613	
Has no functional difficulty	77.5	17.1	5.5	2,433	77.8	15.1	7.1	2,325	77.7	16.1	6.3	4,758	

Table 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Male			Femal	е			To	otal			
		Percenta childr				Percentage of children:					tage of ren:		
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	66.2	22.5	11.5	701	63.0	20.2	16.8	703	64.6	21.3	14.1	1,404	
Second	79.3	16.5	4.4	592	76.0	17.6	6.4	567	77.7	17.0	5.4	1,159	
Middle	75.5	18.6	6.2	528	85.1	11.7	3.2	456	79.9	15.4	4.8	984	
Fourth	84.7	13.3	2.0	495	86.4	11.8	1.8	497	85.6	12.6	1.9	991	
Richest	88.9	9.4	1.7	435	85.9	10.2	3.9	397	87.5	9.8	2.8	832	
Division													
Muzaffarabad	71.8	19.4	9.3	845	71.7	16.8	11.6	811	71.8	18.1	10.4	1,656	
Poonch	78.8	17.2	3.9	884	78.0	15.7	6.2	852	78.4	16.5	5.0	1,736	
Mirpur	81.8	14.1	4.2	1,022	82.1	13.0	4.9	957	81.9	13.6	4.6	1,979	
District													
Neelum	65.1	22.6	12.3	150	59.3	22.1	18.6	141	62.3	22.4	15.4	291	
Muzaffarabad	72.4	18.7	9.7	506	74.5	15.3	10.4	516	73.5	17.0	10.0	1,022	
Jhelum Valley	75.4	18.7	5.9	189	73.9	16.7	9.4	153	74.7	17.8	7.4	342	
Bagh	81.5	15.6	2.0	280	82.2	14.6	3.2	246	81.8	15.1	2.6	526	
Haveli	75.1	18.6	6.8	117	69.9	16.8	13.3	110	72.6	17.7	9.9	227	
Poonch	77.0	18.8	4.3	300	77.1	16.0	6.9	298	77.0	17.4	5.6	598	
Sudhnoti	79.8	16.4	4.2	187	78.7	15.8	4.8	198	79.2	16.1	4.5	385	
Kotli	79.1	16.3	4.6	506	81.3	14.3	4.4	482	80.1	15.3	4.5	987	
Mirpur	82.6	14.3	3.4	277	81.6	12.9	5.4	272	82.1	13.6	4.4	549	
Bhimber	86.5	9.0	4.5	239	84.5	10.1	5.3	203	85.6	9.5	4.9	443	

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

^AThe percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Ma	le			Fem	ale		Total			
-	-	Percenta childr		Number of children of middle		Percent child		Number of children of middle		Percent child		Number of children of middle
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,}	school age at beginning of school year
Total	54.3	37.6	8.0	1,639	57.0	33.2	9.7	1,643	55.7	35.4	8.8	3,282
Area												
Urban	63.1	27.1	11.0	269	71.7	24.2	4.0	279	67.5	25.6	7.4	548
Rural	52.6	39.6	7.4	1,370	54.0	35.1	10.8	1,364	53.3	37.4	9.1	2,734
Age at beginning of school year												
10	35.6	56.1	7.1	581	37.2	55.5	6.9	532	36.4	55.8	7.0	1,112
11	57.9	34.9	7.1	538	60.8	28.1	11.2	587	59.4	31.3	9.2	1,124
12	71.5	19.6	9.8	520	72.8	16.5	10.7	525	72.1	18.1	10.2	1,045
Mother's education ^B												
Pre-primary or none	43.4	47.8	8.3	600	39.3	41.3	19.2	600	41.3	44.6	13.7	1,200
Primary	46.7	42.2	10.4	372	55.1	38.2	6.7	428	51.2	40.0	8.4	800
Middle	65.0	30.1	4.9	245	67.5	29.5	3.0	226	66.2	29.8	4.0	470
Secondary	68.6	26.2	5.6	286	77.1	22.0	0.9	241	72.5	24.3	3.4	527
Higher	74.1	16.8	10.2	136	85.4	10.5	4.0	148	80.0	13.5	7.0	285
Mother's functional difficulties												
Has functional difficulty	55.3	37.8	6.8	208	51.0	37.1	11.9	263	52.9	37.4	9.6	471
Has no functional difficulty	54.2	37.5	8.1	1,430	58.1	32.5	9.2	1,380	56.1	35.1	8.7	2,809
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	39.6	49.7	9.4	411	33.7	44.6	21.4	410	36.6	47.1	15.4	821
Second	50.0	41.6	7.9	367	51.9	37.6	10.4	346	50.9	39.7	9.1	713
Middle	55.6	36.9	7.5	339	61.4	32.2	6.4	289	58.2	34.8	7.0	628
Fourth	65.0	30.0	6.5	283	68.0	28.4	3.7	324	66.6	29.1	5.0	606
Richest	71.7	20.4	7.9	240	80.7	17.7	1.6	274	76.5	18.9	4.6	514

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Mal	le			Fem	iale			Total			
		Percenta childre	_	Number of children of		Percent childr	_	Number of children of		Percent childr	_	Number of children of	
				middle school age				middle school age				middle school age	
	Net			at	Net			at	Net			at	
	attendance	U		beginning	attendance	Attending		beginning	attendance	Attending		beginning	
	rate	primary	Out of	of school	rate	primary	Out of	of school	rate	primary	school ^{2,}	of school	
	(adjusted)	school	school ^A	year	(adjusted)	school	school ^A	year	(adjusted) ¹	school	А	year	
Division													
Muzaffarabad	45.3	46.6	7.2	524	51.1	34.2	14.4	508	48.1	40.5	10.8	1,033	
Poonch	60.0	31.4	8.4	501	58.6	31.4	9.9	515	59.3	31.4	9.1	1,016	
Mirpur	57.3	34.9	8.2	614	60.5	34.0	5.5	620	58.9	34.4	6.9	1,233	
District													
Neelum	46.9	47.3	4.2	85	35.8	44.3	18.0	77	41.6	45.9	10.7	162	
Muzaffarabad	45.2	45.7	8.2	314	55.8	30.1	14.1	327	50.6	37.8	11.2	641	
Jhelum Valley	44.4	48.2	7.0	126	47.5	39.6	12.9	104	45.8	44.3	9.7	230	
Bagh	58.8	34.4	7.0	154	61.3	35.1	3.6	170	60.1	34.8	5.2	324	
Haveli	50.2	42.3	6.8	60	35.6	40.1	23.5	65	42.6	41.2	15.5	125	
Poonch	62.5	26.4	10.4	168	57.7	30.7	11.4	165	60.1	28.6	10.9	333	
Sudhnoti	63.1	28.8	8.1	120	69.1	22.0	9.5	114	66.0	25.5	8.8	234	
Kotli	54.5	39.6	5.9	312	52.7	41.6	5.8	312	53.6	40.6	5.8	624	
Mirpur	56.0	34.8	11.0	179	61.2	33.6	5.3	175	58.6	34.2	8.2	354	
Bhimber	66.7	23.0	10.3	122	78.1	16.7	5.2	133	72.6	19.7	7.6	255	

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

[^]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 i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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 attended, AJ&K, 2020-21 **Primary school** Middle school Percent of children by grade of attendance: Percent of children by grade of attendance: Number of Number of Overchildren children At Αt Overage by 2 attending Overage by 2 attending official official middle Underor more primary Underage by or more age by years1 Total school years² Total school age age 1 year age age 1 year 14.1 25.2 28.5 32.2 100.0 5,474 15.1 27.6 26.3 31.1 100.0 2,707 Total Sex 13.2 25.5 28.5 32.8 100.0 2,829 13.2 26.6 26.0 34.2 100.0 1,336 Male 15.1 25.0 28.5 31.5 100.0 2,645 16.9 28.5 26.5 28.0 100.0 1,371 Female Area 20.3 31.2 29.7 18.9 100.0 859 22.3 35.1 24.1 18.5 100.0 458 Urban 13.0 24.1 28.2 34.6 100.0 4,615 13.6 26.0 26.7 33.7 100.0 2,249 Rural Mother's education^A 9.4 6.3 26.1 50.8 100.0 1,716 17.7 27.4 45.5 100.0 914 16.7 Pre-primary or none 100.0 100.0 13.3 25.1 29.8 31.8 1,347 14.3 26.9 26.4 32.3 614 Primary 100.0 17.3 32.6 100.0 17.3 26.5 29.6 26.6 880 27.1 23.0 418 Middle 18.5 19.3 33.8 29.5 17.3 100.0 955 35.8 29.4 16.4 100.0 481 Secondary 26.1 34.8 28.8 10.3 100.0 575 28.5 43.8 17.0 10.7 100.0 252 Higher (*) (*) (*) 100.0 0 (0.0)(4.0)100.0 26 (*) (0.0)(96.0)Missing/DK Grade

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

1,196

1,068

1,071

1,058

1,081

665

4,808

15.0

12.8

17.9

na

na

13.4

15.5

27.6

28.0

27.1

na

na

25.6

28.2

27.2

25.5

26.0

na

na

28.3

26.2

30.3

33.7

29.1

na

na

32.7

30.1

100.0

100.0

100.0

na

na

100.0

100.0

1,010

914

783

na

na

403

2,276

15.0

12.5

16.6

11.6

14.8

8.6

14.9

1 (primary/middle)

2 (primary/middle)

3 (primary/middle)

Mother's functional difficulties^B

Has no functional difficulty

Has functional difficulty

4 (primary)

5 (primary)

25.9

27.2

25.6

24.6

22.9

21.4

25.8

29.7

26.8

26.3

32.0

27.5

26.7

28.7

29.4

33.5

31.6

31.9

34.9

43.3

30.6

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 attended, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Prima	ry school				Middle school						
	Percent of	children by	grade of at			Number of	Percent of		Number of					
	Under-	At official age	Over- age by 1 year	Over- age by 2 or more years ¹	Total	children attending primary school	Under-	At official	Over- age by 1 year	Over- age by 2 or more years ²	Total	children attending middle school		
	age	age	1 year	years	TOLAT	SCHOOL	age	age	1 year	years	TOLAT	SCHOOL		
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	7.5	16.1	24.7	51.7	100.0	1,372	9.8	19.0	24.5	46.7	100.0	543		
Second	13.8	23.7	29.9	32.6	100.0	1,229	14.1	22.9	27.2	35.8	100.0	599		
Middle	14.7	25.6	30.9	28.8	100.0	1,019	13.4	30.7	26.4	29.6	100.0	533		
Fourth	16.9	29.9	30.5	22.6	100.0	1,037	18.2	30.3	28.1	23.4	100.0	537		
Richest	21.5	36.6	27.0	15.0	100.0	818	20.4	36.4	24.9	18.3	100.0	493		
Division														
Muzaffarabad	12.0	20.6	27.1	40.3	100.0	1,669	14.0	23.6	26.8	35.6	100.0	767		
Poonch	14.9	26.0	30.5	28.7	100.0	1,720	15.8	28.3	26.7	29.2	100.0	879		
Mirpur	15.2	28.3	28.0	28.5	100.0	2,085	15.2	29.9	25.5	29.4	100.0	1,060		
District														
Neelum	8.5	15.3	25.4	50.8	100.0	271	8.5	20.6	27.2	43.7	100.0	122		
Muzaffarabad	13.1	22.2	27.6	37.0	100.0	1,023	17.6	26.1	26.5	29.8	100.0	463		
Jhelum Valley	11.3	20.2	26.8	41.8	100.0	375	8.6	19.2	27.3	44.8	100.0	182		
Bagh	14.1	27.0	28.7	30.2	100.0	547	17.0	29.4	27.5	26.1	100.0	271		
Haveli	11.0	21.4	26.2	41.5	100.0	227	20.3	19.1	23.8	36.8	100.0	98		
Poonch	15.0	26.8	33.2	25.0	100.0	577	11.4	29.7	29.2	29.7	100.0	303		
Sudhnoti	18.3	26.0	31.3	24.4	100.0	369	18.7	29.0	23.4	28.9	100.0	208		
Kotli	14.7	23.6	27.7	33.9	100.0	1,075	12.5	25.4	27.7	34.4	100.0	532		
Mirpur	13.9	29.9	30.1	26.2	100.0	578	14.6	32.3	22.7	30.4	100.0	292		
Bhimber	18.2	38.0	25.7	18.1	100.0	432	21.8	37.0	24.3	16.9	100.0	236		

¹ MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (middle)

^AThe 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 i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

Table LN.2.6: 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Male				Total								
			centage children:		_		Percentage of children:								
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	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	43.3	35.9	5.3	16.0	967	41.0	33.7	6.0	19.8	1,009	42.1	34.7	5.6	17.9	1,976
Area															
Urban	62.7	20.4	1.4	15.2	181	64.6	26.3	1.2	7.8	150	63.5	23.1	1.3	11.9	331
Rural	38.8	39.4	6.2	16.1	786	36.9	35.0	6.8	21.9	859	37.8	37.1	6.5	19.2	1,645
Age at beginning of school year	30.0	33.1	0.2	10.1	700	30.3	33.0	0.0	21.5	033	37.0	37.1	0.5	13.2	1,013
13	34.4	46.2	6.6	13.2	505	28.5	45.2	7.6	19.0	526	31.4	45.7	7.1	16.1	1,031
14	53.0	24.5	3.8	19.0	462	54.6	21.2	4.2	20.7	483	53.8	22.8	4.0	19.9	945
Mother's education ^B															
Pre-primary or none	26.0	40.2	9.5	24.9	409	23.3	37.1	9.9	29.8	438	24.6	38.6	9.7	27.4	847
Primary	47.2	36.2	4.3	13.3	221	41.4	36.6	4.8	18.3	222	44.3	36.4	4.5	15.8	443
Middle	52.4	40.6	1.0	6.0	114	54.0	33.4	1.6	11.8	137	53.3	36.7	1.3	9.1	251
Secondary	64.2	28.8	1.0	5.5	145	69.0	24.8	1.8	4.4	157	66.7	26.7	1.4	5.0	302
Higher	72.4	20.4	0.6	7.2	67	76.5	21.2	2.3	1.5	47	74.1	20.7	1.3	4.8	114
No information ^B	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Mother's functional difficulties	:														
Has functional difficulty	39.6	34.1	8.1	18.1	133	37.1	34.5	7.4	22.1	181	38.2	34.4	7.7	20.4	314
Has no functional difficulty	43.6	36.6	4.9	15.4	823	42.0	33.6	5.7	18.9	819	42.8	35.1	5.3	17.1	1,642
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	21.0	42.8	14.9	21.3	227	15.9	32.4	11.7	40.2	252	18.3	37.3	13.2	31.3	478
Second	29.2	43.3	5.6	22.5	197	32.6	40.3	6.9	20.6	236	31.0	41.7	6.3	21.4	433
Middle	47.3	37.4	2.1	13.5	189	48.1	35.9	2.9	14.5	183	47.7	36.6	2.5	14.0	372
Fourth	53.8	32.6	0.8	13.3	173	54.4	30.9	3.8	11.4	168	54.1	31.8	2.3	12.4	342
Richest	72.3	20.7	0.6	7.2	181	69.0	26.7	1.5	2.8	169	70.7	23.6	1.0	5.1	351

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			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 ^A	Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year		Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	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			
Division																			
Muzaffarabad	38.6	39.7	10.0	11.6	295		27.9	36.8	10.6	24.9	284	33.3	38.3	10.3	18.1	579			
Poonch	45.6	35.9	4.6	14.1	302		44.8	33.0	4.4	18.8	348	45.1	34.4	4.5	16.6	650			
Mirpur	45.2	32.8	2.1	21.0	370		47.4	31.9	4.0	17.0	377	46.3	32.4	3.0	19.0	747			
District																			
Neelum	26.8	54.1	7.7	10.5	52		20.2	32.1	10.8	38.3	55	23.4	42.8	9.3	24.8	107			
Muzaffarabad	46.5	32.5	10.4	10.7	179		33.9	34.0	12.0	19.9	164	40.5	33.2	11.1	15.1	344			
Jhelum Valley	26.0	48.1	10.9	15.1	64		19.0	47.8	6.8	26.3	65	22.5	47.9	8.8	20.7	129			
Bagh	47.3	36.9	0.8	15.0	65		44.2	42.3	3.4	11.8	95	45.4	40.1	2.3	13.1	160			
Haveli	31.9	39.4	13.5	18.2	48		24.9	29.5	4.0	42.6	44	28.5	34.7	8.9	29.9	93			
Poonch	46.6	36.6	4.2	12.3	129		52.5	29.7	6.0	11.8	131	49.6	33.1	5.1	12.0	259			
Sudhnoti	52.4	30.7	2.4	13.6	60		43.9	29.3	3.1	25.3	78	47.6	29.9	2.8	20.2	138			
Kotli	40.5	39.4	2.8	19.0	185		37.9	38.8	4.7	18.7	182	39.2	39.1	3.7	18.8	367			
Mirpur	47.8	26.6	1.8	23.7	94		50.2	31.3	4.5	14.0	102	49.1	29.1	3.2	18.7	197			
Bhimber	52.0	25.7	1.1	22.3	90		63.0	19.2	1.9	17.0	93	57.6	22.4	1.5	19.6	183			

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

^AThe 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.

^BThe 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.

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

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

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion, and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 12-14 years ^A at beginning of school year	Effective transition rate to middle school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of middle school ⁴	Number of children of middle school completion age at beginning of school year	Middle completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 15-17 years ^A at beginning of school year	Secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 17-19 years ^A at beginning of school year
Total	97.1	1,098	81.4	3,021	94.4	1048	73.3	1,045	74.5	2,598	54.9	2,516
Sex												
Male	96.9	571	82.6	1,487	94.4	540	70.9	520	76.9	1,286	55.5	1,140
Female	97.2	527	80.2	1,533	94.5	508	75.7	525	72.0	1,312	54.5	1,376
Area												
Urban	104.5	172	91.0	505	93.9	162	83.1	174	84.8	458	69.8	438
Rural	95.7	927	79.4	2,516	94.5	886	71.4	871	72.2	2,140	51.8	2,078
Mother's education ^B												
Pre-primary or none	94.0	379	69.7	1,264	90.5	355	63.3	na	na	na	na	na
Primary	104.6	258	83.4	681	94.6	241	68.2	na	na	na	na	na
Middle	85.1	172	94.3	387	98.8	162	77.9	na	na	na	na	na
Secondary	99.5	196	94.5	476	97.7	190	81.4	na	na	na	na	na
Higher	105.4	94	94.5	194	94.8	100	94.9	na	na	na	na	na
No information ^B	na	na	(*)	19	(*)	2	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional di	fficulties ^c											
Has functional difficulty	90.5	147	77.0	451	97.4	151	90.2	na	na	na	na	na
Has no functional difficulty	98.0	951	82.3	2,550	93.9	895	68.9	na	na	na	na	na
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	84.5	304	61.3	736	91.6	234	57.7	258	49.8	517	30.4	437
Second	110.3	233	80.6	640	92.0	237	76.0	207	68.4	516	48.5	543
Middle	99.4	203	86.2	577	91.2	194	74.4	205	77.7	524	53.6	531
Fourth	94.9	205	91.5	562	98.8	188	70.4	221	85.1	523	64.9	505
Richest	101.7	153	94.9	504	99.8	195	98.7	154	91.0	519	74.6	500

Table LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion, and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school ¹	Number of children of primary school completion age at beginning of school year	Primary school completion rate ²	Number of children age 12-14 years ^A at beginning of school year	Effective transition rate to middle school ³	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake ratio to the last grade of middle school ⁴	Number of children of middle school completion age at beginning of school year	Middle completion rate ⁵	Number of adolescents age 15-17 years ^A at beginning of school year	Secondary completion rate ⁶	Number of youth age 17-19 years ^A at beginning of school year
Division												
Muzaffarabad	91.7	365	73.7	896	93.7	307	72.1	316	69.4	670	52.4	680
Poonch	97.8	331	85.5	975	93.9	336	74.0	325	77.6	806	59.2	732
Mirpur	101.3	402	83.8	1,150	95.4	405	73.8	403	75.2	1,121	53.6	1,103
District												
Neelum	90.4	57	66.4	158	94.0	42	89.1	51	62.9	114	41.1	115
Muzaffarabad	86.5	244	75.4	530	93.8	195	68.6	187	72.6	396	55.8	402
Jhelum Valley	112.6	65	74.9	207	93.1	70	69.2	79	65.9	161	52.1	164
Bagh	98.9	112	87.9	265	97.9	100	75.1	105	77.6	214	60.9	197
Haveli	73.3	52	67.9	122	94.0	39	107.2	30	57.7	99	34.5	90
Poonch	108.9	99	88.1	376	90.2	111	65.5	116	81.1	308	61.8	303
Sudhnoti	98.3	67	88.1	213	94.2	86	72.5	75	82.5	185	67.0	143
Kotli	103.7	197	82.2	570	94.8	206	68.2	203	72.3	544	46.3	542
Mirpur	117.9	105	83.1	314	95.0	122	79.2	117	74.2	343	57.9	327
Bhimber	79.3	100	88.3	267	97.5	77	79.7	84	83.5	235	64.5	235

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

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

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

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

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Middle); SDG indicator 4.1.2

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, middle and secondary, respectively

⁸ 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 i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

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

Ratio of adjusted net attendance	rate of girls to I	boys, in primar	y, middle and s	econdary scho	ool, and addition	al parity indice	s, AJ&K, 2020-2	21				
		Primary	school			Middle	school			Seconda	ry school	
	Primary school adjusted net attendance	Primary school adjusted net attendance	Primary school adjusted net attendance	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary	Middle school adjusted net attendance	Middle school adjusted net attendance	Middle school adjusted net attendance	Gender parity index (GPI) for Middle	Secondary school adjusted net attendance	Secondary school adjusted net attendance	Secondary school adjusted net attendance	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary
	rate (ANAR), girls	rate (ANAR), boys	rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	school adjusted ANAR ³	rate (ANAR), girls	rate (ANAR), boys	rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	school adjusted ANAR ³	rate (ANAR), girls	rate (ANAR), boys	rate (ANAR), total ^{1,2}	school adjusted ANAR ³
Total ³	77.5	77.7	77.6	1.00	57.0	54.3	55.7	1.05	41.0	43.3	42.1	0.95
Area												
Urban	85.0	84.0	84.5	1.01	71.7	63.1	67.5	1.14	64.6	62.7	63.5	1.03
Rural	76.1	76.4	76.3	1.00	54.0	52.6	53.3	1.03	36.9	38.8	37.8	0.95
Mother's education ^A												
Pre-primary or none	65.2	68.3	66.8	0.95	39.3	43.4	41.3	0.91	23.3	26.0	24.6	0.90
Primary	78.0	80.1	79.1	0.97	55.1	46.7	51.2	1.18	41.4	47.2	44.3	0.88
Middle	84.3	79.9	82.1	1.05	67.5	65.0	66.2	1.04	54.0	52.4	53.3	1.03
Secondary	86.1	86.3	86.2	1.00	77.1	68.6	72.5	1.12	69.0	64.2	66.7	1.07
Higher	85.9	80.5	83.3	1.07	85.4	74.1	80.0	1.15	76.5	72.4	74.1	1.06
Mother's functional difficulties ^B												
Has functional difficulty	75.7	79.1	77.5	0.96	51.0	55.3	52.9	0.92	37.1	39.6	38.2	0.94
Has no functional difficulty	77.8	77.5	77.6	1.00	58.1	54.2	56.1	1.07	42.0	43.6	42.8	0.96
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	63.0	66.2	64.6	0.95	33.7	39.6	36.6	0.85	15.9	21.0	18.3	0.76
Second	76.0	79.3	77.7	0.96	51.9	50.0	50.9	1.04	32.6	29.2	31.0	1.12
Middle	85.0	75.5	79.9	1.13	61.4	55.6	58.2	1.10	48.1	47.3	47.7	1.02
Fourth	86.4	84.7	85.6	1.02	68.0	65.0	66.6	1.05	54.4	53.8	54.1	1.01
Richest	85.9	88.5	87.3	0.97	80.7	71.7	76.5	1.12	69.0	72.3	70.7	0.95
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest ¹	0.7	0.7	0.7	na	0.4	0.5	0.4	na	0.2	0.3	0.3	na
Area												
Rural/Urban ²	0.9	0.9	0.9	na	0.8	0.8	0.8	na	0.6	0.6	0.6	na

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rate of girls to boys, in primary, middle and secondary school, and additional parity indices, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Primary	school			Middle	school			Secondar	y school	
	Primary	Primary	Primary	Gender	Middle	Middle	Middle	Gender	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary	Gender
	school	school	school	parity	school	school	school	parity	school	school	school	parity
	adjusted	adjusted	adjusted	index	adjusted	adjusted	adjusted	index	adjusted	adjusted	adjusted	index
	net	net	net	(GPI) for	net	net	net	(GPI) for	net	net	net	(GPI) for
	attendance	attendance	attendance	primary	attendance	attendance	attendance	Middle	attendance	attendance	attendance	secondary
	rate	rate	rate	school	rate	rate	rate	school	rate	rate	rate	school
	(ANAR),	(ANAR),	(ANAR),	adjusted	(ANAR),	(ANAR),	(ANAR),	adjusted	(ANAR),	(ANAR),	(ANAR),	adjusted
	girls	boys	total ^{1,2}	ANAR ³	girls	boys	total ^{1,2}	ANAR ³	girls	boys	total ^{1,2}	ANAR ³
Division												
Muzaffarabad	71.7	71.8	71.8	1.00	51.1	45.3	48.1	1.13	27.9	38.6	33.3	0.72
Poonch	77.9	78.8	78.3	0.99	58.6	60.0	59.3	0.98	44.8	45.6	45.1	0.98
Mirpur	82.1	81.6	81.8	1.01	60.5	57.3	58.9	1.06	47.4	45.2	46.3	1.05
District												
Neelum	59.3	65.1	62.3	0.91	35.8	46.9	41.6	0.76	20.2	26.8	23.4	0.75
Muzaffarabad	74.5	72.4	73.5	1.03	55.8	45.2	50.6	1.23	33.9	46.5	40.5	0.73
Jhelum Valley	73.9	75.4	74.7	0.98	47.5	44.4	45.8	1.07	19.0	26.0	22.5	0.73
Bagh	81.9	81.5	81.7	1.01	61.3	58.8	60.1	1.04	44.2	47.3	45.4	0.94
Haveli	69.9	75.1	72.6	0.93	35.6	50.2	42.6	0.71	24.9	31.9	28.5	0.78
Poonch	77.1	77.0	77.0	1.00	57.7	62.5	60.1	0.92	52.5	46.6	49.6	1.13
Sudhnoti	78.7	79.8	79.2	0.99	69.1	63.1	66.0	1.10	43.9	52.4	47.6	0.84
Kotli	81.3	78.7	80.0	1.03	52.7	54.5	53.6	0.97	37.9	40.5	39.2	0.93
Mirpur	81.6	82.6	82.1	0.99	61.2	56.0	58.6	1.09	50.2	47.8	49.1	1.05
Bhimber	84.5	86.5	85.6	0.98	78.1	66.7	72.6	1.17	63.0	52.0	57.6	1.21

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices-primary, middle, and secondary (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, middle, and secondary (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, middle, and secondary (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

AThe 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 i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

Table LN.2.9: Participation rate				
Primary and secondary school particip	ation rate, AJ&K, 2020-2	1		
	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	92.0	3,279	86.2	7,036
Sex				
Male	91.8	1,669	86.9	3,571
Female	92.1	1,611	85.4	3,465
Area of Residence				
Urban	87.5	534	87.7	1,199
Rural	92.8	2,745	85.9	5,837
Mother's education ^A				
Pre-primary or none	89.9	828	80.8	2,611
Primary	92.6	771	86.2	1,663
Middle	91.5	583	90.3	997
Secondary	94.5	656	92.5	1,150
Higher	91.5	442	92.5	585
No information ^A	(*)	0	(46.7)	30
Mother's functional difficulties ^B				
Has functional difficulty	94.2	343	84.2	1,058
Has no functional difficulty	91.7	2,936	86.7	5,947
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	89.0	706	79.4	1,647
Second	89.9	709	82.6	1,541
Middle	91.9	632	87.7	1,332
Fourth	95.4	641	91.1	1,334
Richest	94.5	591	93.1	1,182
Division				
Muzaffarabad	91.2	903	85.6	2,087
Poonch	88.8	1,078	83.7	2,253
Mirpur	95.2	1,298	88.7	2,696
District				
Neelum	89.8	139	87.0	337
Muzaffarabad	91.6	553	85.8	1,295
Jhelum Valley	91.0	211	83.8	454
Bagh	85.1	309	82.2	683
Haveli	89.5	130	77.9	282
Poonch	90.5	393	87.2	789
Sudhnoti	90.3	246	83.6	500
Kotli	95.5	651	88.7	1,343
Mirpur	92.6	361	88.5	742
Bhimber	97.6	286	89.2	612

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1a - Primary participation rate

² 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 i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases $% \left\{ 1,2,...,4\right\}$

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

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 performance¹¹⁹. 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 group¹²⁰.

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers No. 5¹²¹.

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

¹¹⁷ 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.

¹¹⁸ 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.

¹¹⁹ 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.

¹²⁰ 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.

¹²¹ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education.* MICS Methodological Papers, No.5. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

 $[\]frac{http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzMxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2IjYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0\&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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Percentage of children for whom	Involvement I	by adult in scho in last year	ol management	Involvement school activitie	•	
	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	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
Total	92.6	8,535	54.6	18.2	12.3	7.4	23.0	52.6	7,905
Sex	92.0	6,333	34.0	10.2	12.3	7.4	23.0	32.0	7,303
Male	94.2	4,293	53.7	18.9	12.9	8.4	23.0	52.4	4,042
Female	91.1	4,241	55.4	17.4	11.6	6.4	22.9	52.8	3,863
Area	31.1	1,211	33.1	27.1	11.0	0.1	22.3	32.0	3,003
Urban	95.7	1,351	63.8	23.2	16.3	10.9	19.3	61.0	1,292
Rural	92.0	7,184	52.8	17.2	11.5	6.7	23.7	51.0	6,613
Age at beginning of school year									
5 ^A	89.6	394	57.3	19.1	13.8	6.8	12.4	54.1	353
6	97.4	888	58.8	18.5	12.9	7.1	25.6	57.1	866
7	92.4	1,093	56.7	17.8	12.5	6.0	23.1	54.9	1,010
8	95.8	961	57.1	19.0	10.4	6.3	23.4	52.8	920
9	93.0	1,004	53.4	16.7	12.2	5.3	24.0	50.5	933
10	94.3	1,083	52.4	20.3	14.1	9.3	22.2	50.1	1,021
11	90.5	1,184	52.5	13.4	9.3	7.6	20.1	48.8	1,072
12	92.4	1,042	52.8	18.6	12.3	7.0	23.8	54.0	963
13	86.2	678	52.0	20.5	12.4	9.1	26.0	51.3	584
14	87.9	208	52.5	25.8	20.7	19.1	30.6	60.1	183
School attendance ^B									
Early childhood education	100.0	429	39.7	12.2	9.1	5.5	20.3	42.3	429
Primary	100.0	4,675	55.4	17.7	12.1	6.4	23.2	53.0	4,675
Middle	100.0	2,442	55.0	19.1	12.2	8.7	22.9	52.9	2,442
Secondary	100.0	359	59.0	25.1	18.4	14.7	23.3	58.1	359
Out-of-school	0.0	630	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Percentage of children for whom	Involvement b	oy adult in scho in last year	ol management	Involvement school activitie	•	
	Percentage of children attending school ^A	Number of children age 7-14	an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child ¹	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 education									
None/pre-school	85.9	2,922	40.4	12.5	6.9	4.2	19.8	39.9	2,510
Primary	95.2	1,945	53.0	15.7	10.7	6.0	21.0	50.8	1,852
Middle	96.8	1,401	62.8	20.9	13.2	6.9	23.9	58.9	1,357
Secondary	97.5	1,400	61.3	23.5	16.0	9.8	24.1	59.4	1,366
Higher	94.8	866	76.7	27.5	24.2	17.1	33.8	74.2	821
School Management ^c									
Public	99.9	3,747	41.5	14.1	8.3	4.8	16.2	42.6	3,743
Non-public	100.0	3,397	69.5	22.3	15.6	9.5	29.8	64.6	3,397
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	89.7	2,630	47.7	11.5	7.0	3.3	16.7	50.6	2,358
Has no functional difficulty	93.9	5,905	57.5	21.0	14.5	9.1	25.7	53.5	5,547
Mother's functional difficulties ^D									
Has functional difficulty	90.1	1,187	47.3	13.0	8.1	4.9	18.0	48.2	1,069
Has no functional difficulty	93.0	7,343	55.7	18.9	12.9	7.8	23.7	53.3	6,831
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	86.1	2,183	36.7	14.9	9.2	5.9	18.4	35.0	1,879
Second	93.1	1,872	49.2	19.1	13.5	7.8	22.0	51.4	1,742
Middle	93.5	1,644	60.0	19.0	13.5	8.3	25.8	56.5	1,537
Fourth	95.6	1,498	63.0	19.5	12.8	8.1	26.0	58.0	1,433
Richest	98.2	1,338	71.6	19.0	13.1	7.2	24.2	69.2	1,314
Division									
Muzaffarabad	89.5	2,645	50.4	18.9	12.4	8.2	27.9	48.2	2,366
Poonch	93.1	2,674	59.3	26.5	19.8	13.0	22.9	58.8	2,489
Mirpur	94.8	3,216	53.9	10.8	6.0	2.2	19.2	51.1	3,050

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Percentage of children for whom	Involvement b	oy adult in scho in last year	ol management	Involvement school activitie	•	
			an adult household		Attended	A meeting		Met with	Number of
	Percentage of		member in the last	School has a	meeting	discussed key	Attended	teachers to	children age
	children	Number of	year received a	governing	called by	education/	school	discuss	7-14 years
	attending	children	report card for the	body open	governing	financial	celebration or	child's	attending
	school ^A	age 7-14	child ¹	to parents ²	body ³	issues ⁴	a sport event	progress ⁵	school
District									
Neelum	91.8	445	23.0	15.3	9.7	7.4	19.3	24.3	408
Muzaffarabad	88.3	1,653	55.2	14.9	10.1	6.8	28.9	55.6	1,460
Jhelum Valley	91.0	547	58.7	33.4	21.1	13.2	32.0	45.9	498
Bagh	96.0	828	55.9	10.0	7.2	4.6	21.0	58.2	795
Haveli	91.2	293	24.3	18.2	12.7	11.2	16.2	34.5	268
Poonch	93.0	920	70.8	49.0	37.4	24.4	21.5	70.0	856
Sudhnoti	90.2	632	63.4	19.5	14.4	8.3	30.9	54.1	571
Kotli	95.0	1,670	44.3	17.4	9.4	3.6	16.6	42.0	1,587
Mirpur	95.4	856	56.7	6.3	3.9	1.4	9.1	57.5	817
Bhimber	93.7	689	74.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	38.6	65.6	645

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

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

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 5 years at the beginning of the school year.

⁸ Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to adjusted net attendance rates reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers or caretakers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of		Percenta	ge of childre				last year		Percentage of adult	Number 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	Natural disasters	Man- made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	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	household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	children age 7- 14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
Total	94.8	7,905	97.3	4.6	4.2	6.1	8.1	10.4	7,496	26.0	782
Sex											
Male	95.1	4,042	97.5	3.9	4.4	6.4	9.0	11.8	3,843	24.4	454
Female	94.6	3,863	97.1	5.2	4.0	5.9	7.2	9.0	3,653	28.3	328
Area		•							•		
Urban	95.4	1,292	98.7	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.4	4.1	1,233	(*)	50
Rural	94.7	6,613	97.0	4.9	4.6	6.9	9.3	11.7	6,263	26.1	732
Age at beginning of school year		,							•		
5 ^A	98.2	353	97.8	3.3	1.3	4.9	7.8	8.0	346	(*)	28
6	94.9	866	97.8	4.2	3.0	6.0	6.2	7.8	822	(22.0)	64
7	93.9	1,010	96.8	3.7	4.9	6.8	8.6	11.1	948	(19.5)	105
8	94.4	920	97.0	6.4	5.1	8.0	9.3	11.9	869	(36.1)	103
9	93.8	933	96.7	5.9	6.1	7.5	7.1	10.2	875	(34.7)	89
10	94.6	1,021	97.9	2.4	3.7	5.9	8.7	10.9	966	(25.9)	105
11	96.0	1,072	96.4	6.2	3.7	6.3	7.3	9.5	1,029	(17.7)	98
12	95.9	963	98.8	2.9	5.4	2.8	8.3	11.4	923	(31.7)	105
13	94.7	584	95.5	3.6	1.8	7.4	8.7	9.2	553	(*)	51
14	90.6	183	100.0	11.8	6.4	2.7	14.2	20.6	166	(*)	34
School attendance											
Early childhood education	92.8	429	98.1	3.9	2.3	6.5	8.5	9.3	398	(*)	37
Primary	94.6	4,675	97.0	5.3	4.6	7.0	9.2	11.4	4,424	30.6	505
Middle	95.5	2,442	97.7	3.4	4.0	4.5	6.0	8.8	2,333	18.6	205
Secondary	95.1	359	96.3	3.6	2.9	5.2	8.1	10.1	341	16.4	35
Out-of-school	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of		Percenta	ge of childre				last year		Percentage of adult	Number of
	children who in the last year could not attend	Number of children		due to	o a school-r	elated re	ason:		Number of children age 7-14 who could not	household members contacting school officials or governing	children age 7- 14 years who could not attend
	class due to absence of teacher or school closure	age 7-14 years attending school	Natural disasters	Man- made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence	attend class in the last year due to a school- related reason	body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
Mother's education	ciosure	SCHOOL	uisasters	uisasters	Strike	Other	absence	absence	Telateu Teasoii	absence	absence
None/pre-school	94.1	2,510	96.1	8.0	5.4	9.5	11.7	14.1	2,362	23.4	333
• •	95.8	1,852	97.3	3.0	6.1	6.1	8.4	11.7	1,774	26.0	207
Primary									•		
Middle	94.3	1,357	98.4	2.7	3.0	3.5	8.5	10.3	1,279	(29.0)	132
Secondary	94.1	1,366	98.0	1.5	2.0	3.2	4.9	6.5	1,285	(32.6)	84
Higher	97.0	821	97.6	5.6	2.1	5.4	1.5	3.2	796	(*)	26
School Management ^B											
Public	94.1	3,743	96.6	5.2	6.3	7.1	11.9	15.1	3,523	26.8	531
Non-public	96.7	3,397	98.0	3.7	2.2	5.0	4.3	5.6	3,284	26.1	183
DK/Missing	86.6	329	95.4	8.5	5.1	7.7	4.9	9.3	285	(*)	26
Child's functional difficulties											
Has functional difficulty	91.3	2,358	99.1	3.7	3.0	5.1	8.9	10.5	2,153	(39.3)	226
Has no functional difficulty	96.3	5,547	96.5	4.9	4.7	6.5	7.8	10.4	5,343	20.6	555
Mother's functional difficulties ^c											
Has functional difficulty	93.6	1,069	95.7	5.5	3.0	9.9	9.4	10.3	1,000	26.8	103
Has no functional difficulty	95.0	6,831	97.5	4.4	4.4	5.6	7.9	10.5	6,490	25.9	679
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest											
Second	94.5	1,879	93.0	9.7	6.1	13.9	12.5	15.4	1,776	22.8	273
Middle	93.2	1,742	98.1	5.2	5.0	6.6	10.0	12.8	1,624	30.3	208
Fourth	94.6	1,537	98.5	2.2	3.8	4.4	7.4	9.4	1,453	26.5	137
Richest	96.2	1,433	99.3	2.6	3.9	2.0	6.5	8.6	1,379	23.1	118
Division											
Muzaffarabad	95.0	2,366	98.4	10.2	4.9	7.9	11.0	13.0	2,247	28.0	291
Poonch	96.9	2,489	93.0	2.2	7.2	10.1	8.2	13.0	2,412	21.8	313
Mirpur	93.0	3,050	100.0	2.1	1.2	1.4	5.8	6.3	2,837	(30.2)	178

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of		Percenta	ge of childre	en unable t	o attend	class in the	last year		Percentage of adult	Number of
	children who in	Number		due to	a school-r	elated re	ason:		Number of	household members	children age 7-
	the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	of children age 7-14 years attending school	Natural disasters	Man- made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence	children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school- related reason	contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
District											
Neelum	95.9	408	95.8	43.7	3.3	22.8	9.2	11.3	391	(22.5)	44
Muzaffarabad	93.9	1,460	99.1	2.0	4.4	4.6	11.7	13.0	1,371	(34.1)	178
Jhelum Valley	97.3	498	98.3	6.5	7.6	5.3	10.7	14.1	484	(15.8)	68
Bagh	96.3	795	97.1	2.0	2.0	2.9	8.4	8.9	765	(*)	68
Haveli	95.4	268	48.1	3.4	13.1	68.3	8.9	15.4	255	(10.9)	39
Poonch	97.4	856	98.4	2.8	11.7	5.0	9.7	19.0	834	(21.4)	159
Sudhnoti	97.7	571	100.0	1.3	4.9	0.8	5.3	8.4	558	(*)	47
Kotli	87.8	1,587	100.0	3.7	0.1	0.1	7.7	7.7	1,393	(*)	107
Mirpur	98.5	817	100.0	0.7	1.2	0.1	4.1	4.5	805	(*)	36
Bhimber	99.1	645	100.0	0.1	3.5	5.6	3.9	5.4	640	(*)	35

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

na: not applicable

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 5 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.

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

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

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

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 attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, AJ&K, 2020-21

percentage who at nome speak tr	0 0		, ,	Number	7	Number of				,,
	Percentage of		Percentage of	of		children	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage	Number of
	children with 3	Number of	children who	children	Percentage	age 7-14	children who at home	children age	of children	children age 7-14
	or more books	children	read books or	age 7-14	of children	years	use the language also	7-14 years	who receive	attending school
	to read at	age 7-14	are read to at	years	who have	attending	used by teachers at	attending	help with	and have
	home ¹	years old	home ²	old	homework	school	school ³	school	homework ⁴	homework
		0.525		0.200	20.0	7.005	40.2	7.702	27.2	7.740
Total	5.0	8,535	63.3	8,208	98.0	7,905	18.2	7,702	37.3	7,749
Sex										
Male	4.5	4,293	61.3	4,099	97.5	4,042	17.5	3,911	39.0	3,943
Female	5.5	4,241	65.4	4,109	98.5	3,863	18.8	3,791	35.4	3,806
Area										
Urban	10.3	1,351	64.9	1,308	97.2	1,292	38.1	1,266	49.4	1,256
Rural	4.0	7,184	63.0	6,900	98.2	6,613	14.2	6,437	34.9	6,494
Age at beginning of school year										
5 ^B	3.6	394	62.9	382	96.4	353	21.5	350	49.5	340
6	3.2	888	65.7	859	97.8	866	24.4	845	46.0	846
7	5.2	1,093	63.2	1,069	97.2	1,010	20.5	995	45.3	981
8	6.7	961	63.5	931	98.8	920	21.5	895	46.2	909
9	2.5	1,004	60.6	935	98.8	933	21.3	891	37.2	922
10	4.0	1,083	70.2	1,043	99.4	1,021	18.6	995	31.9	1,015
11	6.8	1,184	62.2	1,122	97.7	1,072	13.7	1,039	30.2	1,048
12	6.5	1,042	60.2	1,025	98.4	963	13.0	950	31.5	948
13	4.3	678	57.3	638	96.8	584	10.3	559	28.3	566
14	6.5	208	71.3	203	95.7	183	12.2	183	14.0	175
School attendance										
Early childhood education	0.7	429	62.9	415	95.2	429	14.7	415	40.3	408
Primary	4.5	4,675	64.5	4,561	98.2	4,675	20.4	4,561	41.0	4,590
Middle	6.9	2,442	67.2	2,370	98.2	2,442	13.9	2,370	30.8	2,398
Secondary	9.4	359	77.5	357	98.5	359	22.3	357	28.9	354
Out-of-school	1.6	630	24.7	505	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	2.2	2,922	56.6	2,760	97.1	2,510	7.3	2,413	26.0	2,438
Primary	1.4	1,945	61.3	1,906	98.5	1,852	13.7	1,829	32.0	1,824
Middle	4.0	1,401	64.3	1,346	98.1	1,357	17.2	1,324	34.6	1,331
Secondary	7.3	1,400	71.3	1,365	98.7	1,366	28.0	1,334	49.0	1,348
Higher	20.1	866	75.4	831	98.5	821	46.1	802	67.8	808
Child's functional difficulties	_3		. 5							
Has functional difficulty	5.0	2,630	64.8	2,448	98.0	2,358	14.7	2,266	31.6	2,311
Has no functional difficulty	5.0	5,905	62.7	5,760	98.0	5,547	19.6	5,436	39.7	5,438

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and percentage who at home speak the language that teachers use at school, and percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and having homework who receive help with homework, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Number		Number of				
	Percentage of		Percentage of	of		children	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage	Number of
	children with 3	Number of	children who	children	Percentage	age 7-14	children who at home	children age	of children	children age 7-14
	or more books	children	read books or	age 7-14	of children	years	use the language also	7-14 years	who receive	attending school
	to read at	age 7-14	are read to at	years	who have	attending	used by teachers at	attending	help with	and have
	home ¹	years old	home ²	old	homework	school	school ³	school	homework ⁴	homework
Mother's functional difficulties ^c										
Has functional difficulty	2.8	1,187	71.7	1,135	98.3	1,069	12.6	1,034	30.6	1,050
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	7,343	61.9	7,067	98.0	6,831	19.0	6,662	38.3	6,693
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	2.0	2,183	61.3	2,048	97.4	1,879	7.1	1,789	24.7	1,829
Second	1.6	1,872	70.3	1,796	97.6	1,742	13.4	1,694	35.5	1,699
Middle	5.4	1,644	64.2	1,580	98.0	1,537	16.7	1,509	37.4	1,506
Fourth	5.4	1,498	60.0	1,458	99.4	1,433	20.7	1,407	41.2	1,424
Richest	13.5	1,338	59.5	1,326	98.2	1,314	38.5	1,303	53.0	1,290
Division										
Muzaffarabad	5.9	2,645	62.9	2,513	98.3	2366	16.8	2,278	37.0	2,327
Poonch	4.3	2,674	81.8	2,561	97.1	2489	21.8	2,425	47.1	2,416
Mirpur	4.7	3,216	48.5	3,134	98.6	3050	16.2	2,999	29.6	3,007
District										
Neelum	1.7	445	58.3	427	95.1	408	6.2	391	20.7	388
Muzaffarabad	8.3	1,653	68.0	1,554	99.2	1460	21.0	1,395	39.9	1,449
Jhelum Valley	1.8	547	51.7	532	98.3	498	13.3	492	41.1	490
Bagh	5.9	828	85.6	788	98.7	795	11.0	768	43.9	784
Haveli	0.4	293	77.1	286	94.3	268	11.2	264	26.6	252
Poonch	4.9	920	76.1	885	95.9	856	22.1	839	52.9	821
Sudhnoti	3.3	632	87.6	602	97.8	571	41.4	554	52.4	558
Kotli	3.9	1,670	55.0	1,622	99.0	1587	10.9	1,555	24.6	1,571
Mirpur	5.8	856	36.8	833	98.8	817	25.2	799	45.2	807
Bhimber	5.4	689	47.2	679	97.4	645	18.0	645	21.9	629

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mother or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

8.4 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ)¹²². 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 ¹²³.

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 foundation¹²⁴.

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes 125 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 126. 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.

The MICS Foundational Learning Skills module is designed to measure basic reading and numeracy skills expected upon completion of second grade of primary education.

¹²² 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.

¹²³ 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.

 $^{^{124}}$ Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

¹²⁵ 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 Leaning Assessments for Developing Countries. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf.

¹²⁶ Singh, A. Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam. Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124 Singh learning%20gaps.pdf.

The reading skills assessment is based on a short story (both in English and Urdu) and five comprehension questions (three literal and two inferential). The rationale, development, testing and validation of this module has been documented in two MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5^{119} and No. 9^{127} .

The numeracy skills assessment is based on universal skills expected at Grade 2 level. The tool includes four mathematics tasks: number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognition.

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

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¹²⁷ Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 9 New York: UNICEF, 2019. http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTkvMDUvMDcvMTQvNDMvMzgvODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZGYiXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2.

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of children aged 7-1	4 years wii	o demons		Haationa	r reduing s	skiiis by succes	Stully Coll		cc roundati	ionai reaai	ing tasks, by s	CX, AJGIN,	, 2020 21				
			Male					Female						Total			
	correctly ds in a story	who co answ compre	entage orrectly vered chension ctions	l demonstrated ding skills	en age 7-14	correctly ds in a story	corr answ compre	age who ectly vered hension etions	undational	en age 7-14	correctly ds in a story	who c answ compre	entage orrectly wered ehension stions	rwho onal reading	dex for ding skills ^{4,5,6}	ildren for ig tasks were ippropriate	en age 7-14
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who dem foundational reading	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a st	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Three literal	Two inferential	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 tasks were not available in appropriate	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total ^{1,4}	47.7	37.3	32.1	32.1	4,099	52.9	44.1	37.6	37.6	4,109	50.3	40.7	34.9	34.9	1.2	0.1	8,208
Area					•					•							•
Urban	56.7	43.7	37.7	37.7	670	69.8	62.9	58.0	58.0	638	63.1	53.1	47.6	47.6	1.5	0.0	1,308
Rural	46.0	36.1	31.0	31.0	3,429	49.8	40.7	33.9	33.9	3,471	47.9	38.4	32.4	32.4	1.1	0.1	6,900
Age at beginning of school year																	
5 ^B	14.3	11.6	10.3	10.3	180	9.9	7.7	5.8	5.8	202	12.0	9.5	7.9	7.9	0.6	1.0	382
6	6.8	4.8	4.4	4.4	435	16.0	14.3	12.8	12.8	424	11.3	9.5	8.6	8.6	2.9	0.0	859
7-8 ^{2,5}	27.3	22.1	17.3	17.3	1,028	34.5	29.7	24.9	24.9	973	30.8	25.8	21.0	21.0	1.4	0.2	2,001
7	21.9	16.4	11.9	11.9	541	19.7	15.4	13.0	13.0	528	20.9	15.9	12.5	12.5	1.1	0.1	1,069
8	33.3	28.5	23.4	23.4	487	52.1	46.7	38.9	38.9	444	42.3	37.2	30.8	30.8	1.7	0.4	931
9	48.7	35.2	27.5	27.5	468	47.7	39.3	30.8	30.8	467	48.2	37.3	29.1	29.1	1.1	0.0	935
10-14	70.0	55.1	48.9	48.9	1,987	74.8	61.9	53.5	53.5	2,044	72.4	58.6	51.2	51.2	1.1	0.0	4,031
10	58.7	42.8	39.0	39.0	535	63.3	53.8	47.9	47.9	508	60.9	48.2	43.3	43.3	1.2	0.0	1,043
11	69.6	54.6	45.2	45.2	505	79.8	62.6	55.8	55.8	616	75.2	59.0	51.0	51.0	1.2	0.2	1,122
12	77.2	63.7	55.7	55.7	536	78.1	66.5	58.2	58.2	489	77.6	65.1	56.9	56.9	1.0	0.0	1,025
13	72.3	53.5	51.0	51.0	306	78.0	65.1	51.7	51.7	331	75.3	59.5	51.4	51.4	1.0	0.0	638
14	(87.0)	(81.4)	(76.7)	(76.7)	105	(74.5)	(64.9)	(50.2)	(50.2)	98	81.0	73.4	63.9	63.9	0.7	0.0	203
School attendance																	
Early childhood education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	215	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	200	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	na	0.5	415
Primary	32.3	24.0	19.7	19.7	2,350	37.3	30.7	25.9	25.9	2,212	34.7	27.3	22.7	22.7	1.3	0.0	4,561
Grade 1	7.5	5.3	5.1	5.1	339	5.8	4.7	3.2	3.2	418	6.6	5.0	4.1	4.1	0.6	0.0	757

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Male					Female						Total			
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percei who co answ compres questi	ered hension	Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	-	ectly	Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	who co answ compre	entage orrectly vered chension stions	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 tasks were not available in appropriate	Number of children age 7-14 years
Grade 2-3 ^{3,6}	20.9	15.4	12.2	12.2	1,032	26.0	21.3	18.0	18.0	868	23.2	18.1	14.8	14.8	1.5	0.1	1,901
Grade 2	8.9	7.4	6.3	6.3	552	16.1	15.3	13.2	13.2	447	12.2	10.9	9.4	9.4	2.1	0.1	998
Grade 3	34.6	24.6	18.9	18.9	481	36.5	27.7	23.1	23.1	422	35.5	26.0	20.9	20.9	1.2	0.1	903
Grade 4	46.1	33.9	24.7	24.7	473	56.4	46.1	38.6	38.6	457	51.2	39.9	31.5	31.5	1.6	0.0	930
Grade 5	59.2	44.7	40.3	40.3	506	67.5	56.5	48.5	48.5	468	63.2	50.4	44.2	44.2	1.2	0.0	974
Middle	84.1	67.3	58.3	58.3	1,193	93.7	77.5	67.4	67.4	1,176	88.8	72.3	62.8	62.8	1.2	0.1	2,370
Grade 1	81.2	61.7	50.2	50.2	467	89.8	70.0	57.0	57.0	476	85.5	65.9	53.6	53.6	1.1	0.2	942
Grade 2	83.0	65.9	58.9	58.9	482	95.4	79.3	72.5	72.5	421	88.8	72.2	65.3	65.3	1.2	0.0	903
Grade 3	91.7	80.5	72.5	72.5	245	97.7	87.5	77.3	77.3	279	94.9	84.2	75.1	75.1	1.1	0.0	524
Secondary	93.7	86.2	84.7	84.7	153	97.6	89.3	72.5	72.5	203	95.9	88.0	77.8	77.8	0.9	0.0	357
Out-of-school	27.1	17.0	14.7	14.7	188	14.2	11.3	8.4	8.4	318	19.0	13.4	10.8	10.8	0.6	0.8	505
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	39.1	27.7	24.2	24.2	1,360	36.8	28.8	24.7	24.7	1,400	37.9	28.3	24.5	24.5	1.0	0.1	2,760
Primary	43.7	35.9	29.4	29.4	914	57.5	47.6	38.6	38.6	992	50.9	42.0	34.2	34.2	1.3	0.4	1,906
Middle	46.3	33.8	30.4	30.4	684	55.4	45.2	40.5	40.5	662	50.8	39.4	35.4	35.4	1.3	0.0	1,346
Secondary	58.9	50.1	42.2	42.2	765	68.3	60.8	50.1	50.1	600	63.0	54.8	45.7	45.7	1.2	0.0	1,365
Higher	68.5	55.9	50.0	50.0	376	68.6	60.0	54.4	54.4	455	68.6	58.2	52.4	52.4	1.1	0.1	831
Child's functional difficulties																	
Has functional difficulty	37.7	26.9	23.7	23.7	1,320	47.8	38.7	30.4	30.4	1,127	42.3	32.3	26.8	26.8	1.3	0.2	2,448
Has no functional difficulty	52.5	42.3	36.1	36.1	2,779	54.8	46.2	40.3	40.3	2,981	53.7	44.3	38.3	38.3	1.1	0.1	5,760
Mother's functional difficulties ^c																	
Has functional difficulty	53.1	38.3	34.2	34.2	509	52.2	45.0	38.9	38.9	626	52.6	42.0	36.8	36.8	1.1	0.0	1,135
Has no functional difficulty	46.9	37.2	31.8	31.8	3,588	53.1	44.0	37.4	37.4	3,479	50.0	40.5	34.6	34.6	1.2	0.1	7,067

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Male					Female						Total			
	tho correctly words in a story	Percei who co answ comprel quest	rrectly ered nension tions	ho demonstrated eading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	e who correctly of words in a story	Percenta corre answ compre ques	ectly vered hension tions	Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	children age 7-14	who correctly words in a story	who compre	entage orrectly vered chension stions	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,23,78,9}	y Index for reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading tasks were not available in appropriate	children age 7-14
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a sto	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstra foundational reading skills	Number of ch years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a st	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstrated for reading skills	Number of ch years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a st	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage of chi demonstrate four skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading sk	Percentage o whom the re not available	Number of ch years
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	37.6	27.6	22.7	22.7	1,021	29.9	22.9	18.8	18.8	1,027	33.7	25.3	20.7	20.7	8.0	0.2	2,048
Second	46.9	34.6	30.0	30.0	948	54.1	43.4	35.7	35.7	848	50.3	38.8	32.7	32.7	1.2	0.2	1,796
Middle	49.4	40.3	36.3	36.3	793	57.2	45.6	37.3	37.3	787	53.3	42.9	36.8	36.8	1.0	0.2	1,580
Fourth	51.2	39.9	32.0	32.0	695	60.9	52.0	43.2	43.2	762	56.2	46.2	37.8	37.8	1.4	0.0	1,458
Richest	59.3	50.4	45.1	45.1	642	72.2	66.3	62.3	62.3	683	65.9	58.6	54.0	54.0	1.4	0.0	1,326
Parity indices																	
Wealth																	
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	na	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	na	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	na	na
Area																	
Rural/Urban ⁸	8.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	na	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	na	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	na	na
Functional difficulties																	
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	na	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	na	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	2.7	na
Division																	
Muzaffarabad	48.1	35.5	31.0	31.0	1,241	44.5	35.4	30.6	30.6	1,272	46.2	35.5	30.8	30.8	1.0	0.0	2,513
Poonch	53.5	43.4	36.4	36.4	1,298	57.7	48.4	40.3	40.3	1,263	55.6	45.9	38.3	38.3	1.1	0.3	2,561
Mirpur	42.7	33.8	29.4	29.4	1,561	55.9	47.7	41.1	41.1	1,574	49.3	40.8	35.3	35.3	1.4	0.1	3,134
District																	
Neelum	38.4	26.6	25.1	25.1	225	37.9	31.8	27.0	27.0	202	38.2	29.0	26.0	26.0	1.1	0.0	427
Muzaffarabad	54.7	40.2	34.3	34.3	700	46.6	37.4	31.7	31.7	853	50.3	38.7	32.9	32.9	0.9	0.0	1,554
Jhelum Valley	40.2	31.3	28.0	28.0	315	42.0	30.9	29.5	29.5	217	41.0	31.1	28.6	28.6	1.1	0.0	532
Bagh	56.4	46.0	37.8	37.8	414	61.7	52.0	39.9	39.9	374	58.9	48.9	38.8	38.8	1.1	0.0	788

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Male					Female						Total			
	correctly ds in a story	Percen who con answe compreh quest	rectly ered ension	o demonstrated ading skills	en age 7-14	correctly ds in a story	corre answ compre	age who ectly vered hension tions	undational	en age 7-14	correctly ds in a story	who co ansv compre	entage orrectly vered ehension stions	who onal reading	dex for iding skills ^{4,5,6}	children for ding tasks were n appropriate	en age 7-14
	Percentage who read 90% of wor	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who d foundational readi	Number of children years	Percentage who read 90% of wor	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstrated for reading skills	Number of childro	Percentage who read 90% of word	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage of children demonstrate foundatic skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Ind foundational rea	Percentage of child whom the reading not available in app	Number of children years
Haveli	42.0	29.8	22.0	22.0	141	30.0	15.3	10.9	10.9	144	35.9	22.5	16.4	16.4	0.5	0.0	286
Poonch	53.9	40.3	33.5	33.5	453	57.3	45.9	36.4	36.4	432	55.6	43.1	34.9	34.9	1.1	0.1	885
Sudhnoti	54.2	51.1	45.8	45.8	289	66.2	62.9	59.9	59.9	313	60.4	57.3	53.1	53.1	1.3	1.1	602
Kotli	37.6	30.3	28.7	28.7	781	50.9	43.5	39.5	39.5	841	44.5	37.2	34.3	34.3	1.4	0.0	1,622
Mirpur	48.0	38.3	29.8	29.8	431	68.0	57.5	51.7	51.7	402	57.6	47.6	40.4	40.4	1.7	0.3	833
Bhimber	47.5	35.8	30.7	30.7	348	53.8	46.4	32.2	32.2	331	50.6	40.9	31.4	31.4	1.0	0.0	679

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

⁵MICS 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

⁷MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸MICS 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, 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 5 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 i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of children ago				Male						Female							otal		
	Perc	entage o	f childre				Perc	entage c	of childre				Pero	entage o	f childre				
	succes	sfully cor	npleted	tasks of:	_	age	succes	sfully co	mpleted	tasks of:	_	age	succes	sfully co	npleted	tasks of:	_	for	ge
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children a 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children a 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Gender Parity Index f foundational numera skills ^{4.5.6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total ^{1,4}	61.6	73.6	53.4	48.1	34.8	4,099	57.0	68.8	48.5	43.8	31.3	4,109	59.3	71.2	50.9	45.9	33.1	0.9	8,208
Area																			
Urban	70.5	83.2	64.6	60.0	48.9	670	74.7	83.4	67.6	63.1	48.3	638	72.6	83.3	66.0	61.5	48.6	1.0	1,308
Rural	59.8	71.8	51.2	45.7	32.0	3,429	53.7	66.1	44.9	40.2	28.2	3,471	56.7	68.9	48.0	43.0	30.1	0.9	6,900
Age at beginning of school year																			
5 ^A	30.3	37.4	25.7	29.4	17.9	180	24.4	43.2	18.0	16.5	7.7	202	27.2	40.4	21.6	22.6	12.5	0.4	382
6	29.0	43.6	19.4	16.2	7.6	435	30.5	38.2	22.7	22.5	12.5	424	29.8	41.0	21.0	19.3	10.0	1.6	859
7-8 ^{2,5}	46.2	63.5	40.7	36.0	19.6	1,028	37.1	56.0	33.5	31.8	17.1	973	41.8	59.9	37.2	34.0	18.4	0.9	2,001
7	41.0	58.0	38.8	32.3	16.0	541	28.8	44.9	23.1	23.4	10.7	528	35.0	51.6	31.1	27.9	13.4	0.7	1,069
8	52.0	69.6	42.8	40.1	23.6	487	47.0	69.1	45.8	41.8	24.7	444	49.6	69.4	44.2	40.9	24.1	1.0	931
9	62.5	79.0	57.0	45.6	37.1	468	54.8	69.1	42.8	42.3	25.5	467	58.6	74.0	49.9	44.0	31.3	0.7	935
10-14	79.2	87.4	69.0	63.6	49.6	1,987	75.6	83.6	65.2	56.9	45.7	2,044	77.4	85.5	67.1	60.2	47.6	0.9	4,031
10	69.6	84.7	60.7	62.3	44.7	535	67.0	77.9	59.4	54.3	39.8	508	68.3	81.4	60.1	58.4	42.3	0.9	1,043
11	82.9	86.1	68.1	65.5	49.7	505	80.9	85.7	64.7	59.7	51.0	616	81.8	85.9	66.3	62.3	50.4	1.0	1,122
12	86.6	92.5	72.9	67.1	57.8	536	77.5	86.1	66.6	56.3	45.4	489	82.2	89.4	69.8	61.9	51.9	0.8	1,025
13	75.9	85.0	78.6	57.3	45.4	306	73.6	82.2	71.5	57.3	44.5	331	74.7	83.6	74.9	57.3	44.9	1.0	638
14	(83.2)	(89.2)	(68.3)	(61.7)	(44.6)	105	(84.9)	(92.4)	(70.5)	(55.2)	(47.5)	98	84.0	90.7	69.3	58.5	46.0	1.1	203
School attendance																			
Early childhood education	4.5	5.2	2.0	3.9	0.0	215	8.4	16.5	6.9	5.0	1.9	200	6.4	10.6	4.4	4.4	0.9	na	415
Primary	53.4	70.6	44.1	40.6	24.9	2,350	44.7	63.3	38.7	34.7	19.3	2,212	49.2	67.1	41.5	37.8	22.2	0.8	4,561
Grade 1	21.9	39.1	17.3	17.4	4.4	339	17.0	32.2	8.9	13.6	3.0	418	19.2	35.3	12.7	15.3	3.6	0.7	757
Grade 2-3 ^{3,6}	45.0	65.4	36.8	31.7	18.5	1,032	37.4	56.3	29.4	29.3	16.0	868	41.5	61.2	33.4	30.6	17.4	0.9	1,901
Grade 2	36.4	59.5	30.2	27.0	11.8	552	33.1	48.1	25.6	24.0	11.9	447	34.9	54.4	28.2	25.7	11.9	1.0	998
Grade 3	55.0	72.1	44.2	37.1	26.3	481	41.9	65.0	33.4	35.0	20.4	422	48.8	68.7	39.1	36.2	23.5	0.8	903
Grade 4	66.5	81.2	46.8	45.1	21.3	473	57.5	82.1	59.8	52.0	27.2	457	62.1	81.6	53.2	48.5	24.2	1.3	930
Grade 5	79.3	92.3	74.6	70.1	54.9	506	70.5	85.8	62.1	46.7	32.0	468	75.1	89.2	68.6	58.9	43.9	0.6	974
Middle	86.4	92.9	78.4	69.8	57.5	1,193	90.0	92.4	74.0	67.6	56.1	1,176	88.2	92.6	76.2	68.7	56.8	1.0	2,370
Grade 1	81.4	92.2	77.9	64.1	52.3	467	88.2	92.3	75.6	69.4	56.4	476	84.9	92.3	76.7	66.7	54.3	1.1	942
Grade 2	89.9	93.9	75.6	70.6	58.5	482	90.0	90.5	74.2	68.8	58.1	421	89.9	92.3	74.9	69.8	58.3	1.0	903
Grade 3	89.2	92.2	84.9	79.4	65.3	245	93.1	95.4	71.0	62.7	52.5	279	91.3	93.9	77.5	70.5	58.5	0.8	524
Secondary	89.2	95.0	85.1	67.4	65.7	153	95.4	97.8	92.0	83.0	77.6	203	92.7	96.6	89.0	76.3	72.5	1.2	357
Out-of-school	48.4	50.5	43.1	37.8	29.2	188	26.0	33.2	19.8	18.1	12.6	318	34.3	39.6	28.5	25.4	18.7	0.4	505

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		-		Male			-			Female					-	T	otal		
	Perce	entage of	childrer				Perc	entage o	f childre				Pero	entage o	f childre				
	success	fully com	pleted t	asks of:	-	age	success	fully con	npleted	tasks of:	=	age	succes	sfully cor	mpleted	tasks of:	=	for	age
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children a	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children a 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Gender Parity Index foundational numera skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children age 7-14 years
Mother's education																			
Pre-primary or none	54.3	64.8	46.5	39.8	27.5	1,360	40.5	53.5	34.6	30.4	20.7	1,400	47.3	59.1	40.4	35.0	24.1	0.8	2,760
Primary	55.8	69.8	48.3	43.5	29.6	914	59.7	72.6	47.3	41.3	26.3	992	57.8	71.2	47.8	42.4	27.9	0.9	1,906
Middle	63.3	74.6	55.3	50.6	38.7	684	62.4	72.8	53.7	52.7	37.4	662	62.9	73.8	54.5	51.6	38.1	1.0	1,346
Secondary	73.4	86.9	62.3	62.3	45.4	765	73.5	82.4	62.9	56.5	44.0	600	73.5	84.9	62.6	59.7	44.8	1.0	1,365
Higher	74.5	85.8	68.7	55.7	45.1	376	71.9	83.4	67.0	60.6	49.3	455	73.1	84.5	67.8	58.4	47.4	1.1	831
Child's functional difficulties																			
Has functional difficulty	54.5	68.0	46.1	39.9	29.2	1,320	51.3	68.2	47.8	36.5	25.4	1,127	53.0	68.1	46.9	38.3	27.4	0.9	2,448
Has no functional difficulty	64.9	76.3	56.8	52.0	37.5	2,779	59.1	69.0	48.7	46.5	33.6	2,981	61.9	72.5	52.6	49.2	35.5	0.9	5,760
Mother's functional difficulties ^B																			
Has functional difficulty	59.4	73.0	54.3	50.4	34.7	509	51.1	70.2	48.2	42.2	25.8	626	54.8	71.4	50.9	45.9	29.8	0.7	1,135
Has no functional difficulty	61.8	73.7	53.2	47.8	34.8	3,588	58.1	68.6	48.5	44.1	32.3	3,479	60.0	71.2	50.9	46.0	33.6	0.9	7,067
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	49.4	58.5	43.9	37.2	24.0	1,021	35.7	48.5	30.4	29.0	15.8	1,027	42.5	53.5	37.1	33.1	19.9	0.7	2,048
Second	56.4	70.8	50.9	43.4	31.6	948	53.3	68.6	46.9	41.5	28.5	848	54.9	69.7	49.0	42.5	30.1	0.9	1,796
Middle	68.5	80.2	56.9	54.0	40.5	793	58.4	71.6	53.1	49.3	35.9	787	63.5	75.9	55.0	51.7	38.2	0.9	1,580
Fourth	64.5	78.4	52.5	47.7	32.7	695	71.3	79.4	56.7	50.0	39.8	762	68.1	78.9	54.7	48.9	36.4	1.2	1,458
Richest	76.8	88.6	68.6	65.3	51.9	642	76.0	84.4	63.0	55.6	43.4	683	76.4	86.4	65.7	60.3	47.5	0.8	1,326
Parity indices																			
Wealth																			
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	na	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	na	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	na
Area																			
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	na	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	na	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	na
Functional difficulties																			
Difficulties/No difficulties9	0.8	0.9	8.0	0.8	0.8	na	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	na	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	na
Division																			
Muzaffarabad	58.4	68.9	49.5	39.4	26.8	1,241	47.7	61.3	39.6	35.1	23.4	1,272	53.0	65.1	44.5	37.2	25.1	0.9	2,513
Poonch	68.6	77.8	58.0	52.3	41.9	1,298	60.7	72.5	55.3	48.9	38.0	1,263	64.7	75.2	56.7	50.6	39.9	0.9	2,561
Mirpur	58.2	73.9	52.6	51.4	35.3	1,561	61.5	71.7	50.1	46.7	32.4	1,574	59.8	72.8	51.4	49.1	33.8	0.9	3,134

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Male						Female						Т	otal		
		entage of fully com			_	age		entage of		n who tasks of:	-	age		entage o sfully cor		n who tasks of:	_	for acy	age
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children a 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children a 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Gender Parity Index f foundational numera skills ^{4,5,6}	Number of children a 7-14 years
District																			
Neelum	46.3	54.3	42.0	31.7	20.7	225	34.8	45.3	38.8	27.5	15.6	202	40.9	50.1	40.5	29.7	18.3	0.8	427
Muzaffarabad	66.1	71.3	56.6	47.3	32.9	700	51.3	64.3	40.2	40.5	27.6	853	58.0	67.5	47.6	43.6	30.0	0.8	1,554
Jhelum Valley	50.1	74.0	38.9	27.5	17.8	315	45.4	64.3	38.3	20.5	14.0	217	48.2	70.1	38.7	24.6	16.2	0.8	532
Bagh	65.2	83.0	55.9	40.0	32.4	414	60.4	80.0	53.4	37.2	28.7	374	62.9	81.6	54.7	38.7	30.7	0.9	788
Haveli	62.2	62.1	57.1	59.0	38.0	141	37.0	36.0	41.5	43.5	22.6	144	49.5	48.9	49.2	51.2	30.2	0.6	286
Poonch	74.9	81.1	59.9	57.5	48.3	453	63.2	72.7	52.7	46.5	36.2	432	69.2	77.0	56.4	52.2	42.4	0.7	885
Sudhnoti	67.0	72.9	58.4	58.5	47.2	289	68.5	80.3	67.5	68.7	58.5	313	67.8	76.7	63.1	63.8	53.1	1.2	602
Kotli	53.3	71.7	55.7	61.4	40.5	781	56.0	69.0	52.1	59.5	41.2	841	54.7	70.3	53.9	60.4	40.9	1.0	1,622
Mirpur	60.4	72.4	51.8	50.7	36.3	431	66.3	78.7	56.2	40.9	29.9	402	63.2	75.4	53.9	45.9	33.2	0.8	833
Bhimber	66.3	80.7	46.7	29.9	22.2	348	69.7	70.1	37.5	21.3	13.3	331	68.0	75.5	42.2	25.7	17.8	0.6	679

¹MICS 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 - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

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 5 years at the beginning of the school year.

^BThe disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked i.e. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

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

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 ¹²⁸. 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.

Birth registration in AJ&K takes place at Local Council's register, free of cost as per government law¹²⁹. Birth registration does not happen automatically on the birth of child but it is done through representatives of Local Council. The parents, or a close relative report the birth of the child to the Local Council within 90 days after birth by completing a form known as Form-A¹³⁰. If the child is born outside the Local Council boundary then the required documentation would be a hospital or midwife's note. The parent or close relative reporting for the registration has to provide an affidavit that the child has not been registered elsewhere. The original Form-A is kept by the Secretary Local Council along with the requisite documents. If the Local Council has the facility to issue a computerized certificate, the Secretary Local Council may issue the computerized certificate within seven days. In case the Local Council does not have the facility to issue a computerized certificate, the Secretary Local Council would issue birth certificate as per prescribed form which is part of the Law.

Table PR.1.1 presents the percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births.

¹²⁸ 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.

¹²⁹ By Laws for Birth and Death Registration 2019", Local Government and Rural Development Department (LG&RD), GoAJ&K

¹³⁰ Form-A may be downloaded from the website of LG&RD (<u>www.lg.gov.pk</u>) or obtained free of charge from the office of Secretary Local Council, Health Center, Mother and Child Health Center (MCH) or from Government Hospital

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Childre		oirths are regis	stered with		Percent of children whose	
	Have certif				Number	mothers/ caretakers	Number of children
		Not	No birth	Total	of	know how to	without birth
	Seen	seen	certificate	registered ¹	children	register births	registration
Total	13.0	5.5	13.3	31.8	5,867	28.9	4,002
Total	13.0	3.3	13.3	31.6	3,007	20.3	4,002
Sex							
Male	13.1	5.3	13.7	32.1	2,897	29.0	1,966
Female	12.9	5.7	12.9	31.4	2,969	28.9	2,036
Area							
Urban	18.4	8.9	17.2	44.5	942	34.1	523
Rural	11.9	4.9	12.6	29.4	4,925	28.2	3,479
Age (in months)					,		•
0-11	10.5	5.0	7.4	22.9	1,224	28.7	944
12-23	11.3	4.5	10.9	26.7	1,148	29.9	841
24-35	12.8	4.6	13.5	30.8	1,131	29.7	782
36-47	15.5	6.9	16.2	38.6	1,208	25.6	741
48-59	14.8	6.5	18.7	40.0	1,156	30.9	694
Mother's education					,		
None/pre-school	6.7	2.8	13.9	23.4	1,252	19.6	959
Primary	10.8	3.0	14.9	28.7	1,301	22.8	928
Middle	12.2	6.2	14.3	32.6	936	26.4	631
Secondary	16.1	6.4	12.0	34.5	1,159	34.2	760
Higher	19.4	9.6	11.5	40.5	1,218	45.9	724
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-		3.0	11.5	10.5	1,210	15.5	,
Has functional difficulty	10.5	4.1	18.6	33.2	536	30.2	358
Has no functional difficulty	15.1	6.4	15.7	37.1	2,961	28.3	1,861
Mother's functional difficulties ^B	13.1	0.4	13.7	37.1	2,301	20.5	1,001
Has functional difficulty	10.9	5.8	17.0	33.8	361	27.6	239
Has no functional difficulty	13.1	5.5	13.1	31.7	5,501	29.1	3,759
Wealth index quintile	13.1	5.5	13.1	31.7	3,301	23.1	3,733
Poorest	6.6	2.5	16.5	25.5	1,427	24.2	1,062
Second	10.7	5.3	13.1	25.5 29.1	1,427	30.0	844
Middle						32.7	
	15.8	6.1	13.4	35.3	1,130	32.7 27.6	730 746
Fourth	14.3	6.0	11.8	32.2	1,100		
Richest	19.8	8.9	10.6	39.3	1,019	33.0	618
Division	40.0	6.2	47.4	22.5	4.054	20.7	4 222
Muzaffarabad	10.0	6.2	17.4	33.5	1,854	29.7	1,233
Poonch	17.6	5.0	14.8	37.4	1,866	37.8	1,168
Mirpur	11.6	5.3	8.5	25.3	2,146	21.9	1,602
District							
Neelum	2.8	0.8	35.6	39.2	318	46.9	194
Muzaffarabad	12.1	8.1	12.9	33.1	1,162	24.9	777
Jhelum Valley	9.5	4.9	15.7	30.1	374	31.3	262
Bagh	6.5	4.9	19.6	30.9	608	32.5	420
Haveli -	3.9	1.2	10.1	15.2	253	24.1	215
Poonch	21.6	3.8	12.0	37.4	629	48.8	394
Sudhnoti	37.9	10.0	15.1	63.0	376	43.7	139
Kotli	4.1	2.6	8.6	15.3	1,080	24.6	915
Mirpur	13.7	9.6	10.3	33.7	637	17.6	422
Bhimber	27.2	5.6	5.5	38.2	428	19.3	265

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 i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies¹³¹ 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 selfesteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21, 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.

¹³¹ 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.

		plining methods ex	~ 1 11		anioneed.	,
		tage of children a				
	Only non-			ysical	Any violent	Number of
	violent	Psychological	-	shment	discipline	children age
	discipline	aggression	Any	Severe ^A	method ¹	1-14 years
Total	5.7	82.6	82.1	56.6	89.1	15,296
Sex						
Male	4.7	83.0	83.8	58.6	90.0	7,594
Female	6.6	82.1	80.4	54.7	88.3	7,702
Area						,
Urban	5.7	84.4	83.4	55.9	91.3	2,405
Rural	5.7	82.3	81.8	56.8	88.7	12,892
Age	0.7	02.0	02.0	55.5	55	
1-2	6.8	73.4	75.0	45.3	82.3	2,280
3-4	4.1	87.0	89.6	65.3	93.2	2,366
5-9	4.6	85.6	86.9	64.3	91.7	5,245
10-14	7.0	81.6	77.1	50.2	87.8	5,406
Mother's education	7.0	61.0	//.1	30.2	07.0	3,400
Pre-primary or none	5.8	82.6	81.8	60.2	88.4	4,509
Primary	4.6	83.7	82.5	58.3	90.5	3,436
Middle	3.9	87.3	85.0	59.3	91.8	2,515
Secondary	7.0	81.8	81.3	52.7	88.3	2,711
Higher	7.7	76.2	79.5	48.3	86.3	2,125
Child's functional difficulty (age						
Has functional difficulty	4.5	87.8	85.3	65.6	92.0	3,960
Has no functional difficulty	5.9	82.3	82.3	55.4	89.4	10,188
Mother's functional difficulties ^c						
Has functional difficulty	5.0	84.9	84.7	63.1	90.9	1,643
Has no functional difficulty	5.8	82.3	81.8	55.9	89.0	13,648
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	4.2	82.7	83.6	61.7	89.4	3,874
Second	5.6	83.0	83.0	59.6	89.5	3,273
Middle	5.4	84.4	82.6	55.1	90.0	2,896
Fourth	6.2	82.7	80.6	54.4	88.9	2,828
Richest	7.9	79.5	79.5	49.0	87.5	2,424
Division						
Muzaffarabad	5.5	81.5	82.1	63.3	89.1	4,746
Poonch	5.0	82.3	81.9	52.3	88.9	4,888
Mirpur	6.5	83.8	82.1	54.8	89.4	5,662
District						-,
Neelum	2.6	86.4	84.8	64.5	89.9	821
Muzaffarabad	5.3	81.8	82.0	65.1	89.6	2,932
Jhelum Valley	8.8	76.4	80.3	57.1	86.8	993
Bagh	6.5	85.3	79.4	49.8	90.9	1,513
Haveli	5.8	65.4	79.7	50.2	82.6	629
Poonch	4.3	85.1	83.3	55.9	90.4	1,677
Sudhnoti	3.3	83.3	84.7	51.3	87.5	1,069
Kotli	4.2	88.5	84.5	61.5	90.5	2,865
Mirpur Bhimber	9.6 7.5	77.3 81.3	79.5 80.1	44.0 53.3	87.1 89.6	1,594 1,203

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.

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

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	61.6	5,581
Sex		
Male	(47.3)	33
Female	61.7	5,547
Area	0-	5,5 .7
Urban	49.7	917
Rural	64.0	4,664
Age		,
<25	59.3	455
25-34	60.4	2,278
35-49	62.1	2,401
50+	68.4	447
Education		
Pre-primary or none	71.2	1,471
Primary	68.5	1,231
Middle	64.7	896
Secondary	54.7	1,018
Higher	42.9	965
Functional difficulties ^A	· -	
Has functional difficulty	68.6	564
Has no functional difficulty	60.9	5,015
Wealth index quintile		-7-
Poorest	67.0	1,186
Second	66.4	1,193
Middle	65.2	1,093
Fourth	60.0	1,121
Richest	47.4	988
Division		
Muzaffarabad	59.4	1,564
Poonch	62.5	1,847
Mirpur	62.5	2,170
District		
Neelum	61.6	244
Muzaffarabad	62.4	995
Jhelum Valley	48.7	325
Bagh	69.4	575
Haveli	51.5	215
Poonch	60.4	653
Sudhnoti	61.9	404
Kotli	73.8	1,074
Mirpur	42.5	615
Bhimber	63.0	482

^AThe 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 State of AJ&K *Restriction on Employment of Children Act* XVI *of 2017*¹³² prohibits the employment of children in AJ&K and restricts the employment of adolescents in certain occupations and processes in the state.

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 is 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)^{133,134,135}.

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 labour¹³⁶.

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

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the indicator are presently in use, the first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of

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¹³² https://law.ajk.gov.pk/assets/lawlibrary/2019-02-14-5c64792b324021550088491.pdf

¹³³ '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.

¹³⁴ 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.

¹³⁵ 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.

¹³⁶ 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.

National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

Table PR.3.1: Children's i	nvolvemen	t in econo	mic activi	ties				
Percentage of children 5-17 year	rs by involvem	ent in econ	omic activitie	s during the p	previous week	k, by age groups	, AJ&K, 2020	-21
	Percentage of children age 5-11			tage of age 12-14 colved in:	_		tage of age 15-17 colved in:	_
	years involved in	Number of		Economic	Number of		Economic	Number of
	economic	children	Economic	activity	children	Economic	activity	children
	activity for	age	activity	for 14	age	activity	for 43	age
	at least one hour	5-11 years	less than 14 hours	hours or more	12-14 years	less than 43 hours	hours or more	15-17 years
							4.0	
Total	8.0	7,426	22.9	3.9	3,225	29.9	1.2	2,667
Sex								
Male	9.2	3,722	28.2	5.1	1,604	35.0	2.3	1,334
Female	6.7	3,703	17.7	2.6	1,621	24.8	0.0	1,332
Area								
Urban	4.2	1,126	14.4	5.2	540	22.4	1.8	527
Rural	8.7	6,299	24.6	3.6	2,685	31.8	1.0	2,139
School attendance								
Attending ^A	8.0	6,744	22.3	3.5	2,910	26.9	0.5	2,058
Not attending	7.6	681	28.1	7.3	315	40.1	3.5	608
Mother's education ^B								
Pre-primary or none	10.1	2,318	22.6	5.3	1,177	34.9	1.7	1,111
Primary	6.6	1,636	26.0	4.9	764	32.2	1.7	651
Middle	9.6	1,294	27.4	2.1	465	25.0	0.3	272
Secondary	6.4	1,274	23.4	1.7	527	22.8	0.0	459
Higher	4.9	903	7.6	2.0	290	16.1	0.0	174
Child's functional difficulty								
Has functional difficulty	8.8	2,467	20.1	5.4	957	26.9	2.2	861
Has no functional difficulty	7.6	4,959	24.1	3.2	2,268	31.3	0.7	1,806
Mother's functional difficulties	c							
Has functional difficulty	13.4	833	23.2	3.3	507	34.1	0.9	428
Has no functional difficulty	7.3	6,589	22.8	4.0	2,716	28.7	1.2	2,200
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	10.0	1,972	27.8	5.0	755	40.4	1.7	573
Second	10.3	1,610	27.1	1.6	721	33.8	0.4	509
Middle	7.8	1,379	22.0	5.7	646	34.2	3.0	488
Fourth	6.7	1,362	16.6	5.1	595	26.7	0.6	504
Richest	2.8	1,103	18.1	1.6	508	15.5	0.3	591
Division								
Muzaffarabad	7.2	2,347	22.7	3.8	932	32.2	0.6	703
Poonch	10.5	2,338	22.1	3.6	1,085	31.3	0.5	837
Mirpur	6.5	2,741	23.8	4.1	1,208	27.4	2.0	1,126
District								
Neelum	3.2	431	8.9	4.6	137	33.8	0.0	114
Muzaffarabad	7.4	1,431	21.8	4.5	588	29.0	0.3	405
Jhelum Valley	10.2	485	34.3	1.5	206	38.2	1.5	184
Bagh	11.4	696	26.5	5.2	345	43.2	1.7	223
Haveli	15.9	334	37.6	4.2	93	45.1	0.0	130
Poonch	9.7	810	19.4	3.7	381	24.3	0.0	311
Sudhnoti	6.9	497	14.6	1.1	265	18.4	0.4	173
Kotli	7.3	1,400	22.2	3.3	607	33.5	1.3	536
Mirpur	3.7	749	27.0	8.5	341	22.1	2.8	345
Bhimber	8.1	592	23.4	0.4	260	21.5	2.4	245

^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.

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

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the last week, by age groups, AJ&K, 2020-21

	_	f children age involved in:	Number	Percentage of 12-14 years		
	Household	Household	of	Household	Household	Number of
	chores less	chores for	children	chores less	chores for	children
	than 21	21 hours or	age 5-11	than 21	21 hours or	age 12-14
	hours	more	years	hours	more	years
Total	59.4	2.5	7,426	77.7	6.6	3,225
Sex						
Male	53.4	2.0	3,722	75.7	3.5	1,604
Female	65.4	3.0	3,703	79.8	9.8	1,621
Area			•			
Urban	62.3	0.8	1,126	83.4	3.3	540
Rural	58.9	2.8	6,299	76.6	7.3	2,685
School attendance			,			,
Attending ^B	60.5	2.5	6,744	78.5	5.9	2,910
Not attending	48.5	2.7	681	71.0	13.4	315
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	61.6	3.4	2,318	75.7	8.5	1,177
Primary	63.3	2.6	1,636	79.2	8.2	764
Middle	57.1	2.8	1,294	81.0	4.2	465
Secondary	52.6	1.3	1,274	77.9	3.7	527
Higher	59.5	1.2	903	77.0	4.2	290
Child's functional difficulty						
Has functional difficulty	58.7	1.6	2,467	76.0	8.1	957
Has no functional difficulty	59.7	3.0	4,959	78.5	6.0	2,268
Mother's functional difficulties ^c						
Has functional difficulty	72.1	3.0	833	77.5	11.2	507
Has no functional difficulty	57.8	2.4	6,589	77.8	5.8	2,716
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	64.5	3.5	1,972	70.3	13.5	755
Second	61.3	4.3	1,610	80.3	7.5	721
Middle	63.4	2.5	1,379	81.9	3.9	646
Fourth	54.4	0.4	1,362	78.4	2.6	595
Richest	48.6	0.7	1,103	79.2	3.5	508
Division						
Muzaffarabad	65.6	3.9	2,347	77.0	10.3	932
Poonch	64.0	1.9	2,338	80.9	6.4	1,085
Mirpur	50.1	1.9	2,741	75.5	4.1	1,208
District						
Neelum	59.1	4.3	431	74.0	12.8	137
Muzaffarabad	69.8	4.5	1,431	76.5	11.4	588
Jhelum Valley	59.2	1.5	485	80.5	5.4	206
Bagh	69.2	2.8	696	81.9	9.4	345
Haveli	60.3	2.5	334	69.9	11.5	93
Poonch	74.0	0.1	810	88.1	1.6	381
Sudhnoti	43.3	3.0	497	73.0	7.6	265
Kotli	50.0	2.8	1,400	72.7	4.2	607
Mirpur	55.1	1.1	749	80.9	4.3	341
Bhimber	43.9	0.6	592	75.0	3.4	260

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 i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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 last week, AJ&K, 2020-21

	activities for a	ved in economic total number of	Children invo		Number	
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	ring last week: At or above the age specific threshold	Total child labour ^{1A}	of children age 5-17 years
Total	13.9	5.6	51.9	3.0	8.2	13,317
Corr						
Sex	16.0	6.0	40.4	2.0	0.6	C CC1
Male	16.0	6.9	48.1	2.0	8.6	6,661
Female	11.7	4.4	55.8	4.0	7.9	6,656
Area	11.0	2.0	F2 F	1.2	Г 1	2 102
Urban	11.0	3.8	52.5	1.2 3.4	5.1	2,193
Rural	14.4	6.0	51.8	3.4	8.9	11,124
Age	4.2	0.0	FO 4	2.5	10.1	7.426
5-11	4.2	8.0	59.4	2.5	10.1	7,426
12-14	22.9	3.9	77.7	6.6	9.9	3,225
15-17 School attendance	29.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	2,667
	13.0	5 C	F4.2	2.0	0.1	11 712
Attending ^B	12.8	5.6	54.3	2.9	8.1	11,713
Not attending	21.9	6.0	34.5	3.8	9.3	1,604
Mother's education ^c	467	6.0	50.4	2.0	40.4	4.606
Pre-primary or none	16.7	6.8	50.4	3.9	10.4	4,606
Primary	15.2	5.1	53.8	3.4	8.0	3,052
Middle	12.4	6.6	54.9	2.8	8.8	2,031
Secondary	12.2	4.0	47.8	1.6	5.5	2,260
Higher	6.3	3.7	55.6	1.7	5.3	1,367
Child's functional difficulty	44.0	6.7	50.0			4 205
Has functional difficulty	11.2	6.7	50.8	2.7	9.0	4,285
Has no functional difficulty	15.1	5.1	52.5	3.1	7.9	9,033
Mother's functional difficultie						. =
Has functional difficulty	16.9	7.5	56.2	4.6	11.4	1,768
Has no functional difficulty	13.3	5.3	51.5	2.8	7.8	11,505
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	16.7	7.4	54.6	5.2	12.0	3,301
Second	16.2	6.3	55.1	4.3	10.3	2,840
Middle	14.0	6.3	55.8	2.4	8.1	2,513
Fourth	11.7	5.1	49.0	0.8	5.7	2,461
Richest	8.8	1.9	42.6	1.2	3.0	2,202
Division						
Muzaffarabad	15.1	5.3	56.7	4.7	9.6	3,982
Poonch	13.4	6.8	55.7	2.7	9.0	4,260
Mirpur	13.2	4.9	45.0	2.0	6.5	5,075
District						
Neelum	11.0	2.9	52.2	5.3	7.7	682
Muzaffarabad	14.9	5.5	59.8	5.4	10.6	2,425
Jhelum Valley	19.2	6.3	51.7	2.1	8.5	875
Bagh	16.6	8.0	60.4	4.1	11.7	1,263
Haveli	19.4	10.2	47.8	3.4	12.6	558
Poonch	12.1	6.1	62.2	0.5	6.5	1,503
Sudhnoti	7.6	4.1	43.7	3.7	7.2	936
Kotli	14.3	5.1	44.9	2.5	6.9	2,543
Mirpur	13.3	4.6	48.0	1.6	6.2	1,436
Bhimber	10.6	5.0	41.5	1.1	6.1	1,097

¹MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

[^]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

^cThe 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 i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to18 or higher .

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions									Percentage of	
	Percentage of children engaged in:		_									children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	
	Economic activities Household above chores age above age specific specific threshold 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	Number of children age 5-17 years		
Total	5.6	3.0	6.1	2.5	4.0	7.9	1.1	2.9	0.2	1.6	11.1	15.7	13,317
Sex													
Male	6.9	2.0	7.5	3.3	4.5	9.2	1.5	3.4	0.2	2.2	12.9	17.8	6,661
Female	4.4	4.0	4.7	1.7	3.6	6.6	0.7	2.3	0.1	1.0	9.3	13.6	6,656
Area													
Urban	3.8	1.2	4.3	1.6	3.1	5.0	1.4	0.7	0.3	2.3	7.1	10.4	2,193
Rural	6.0	3.4	6.4	2.7	4.2	8.5	1.1	3.3	0.1	1.5	11.9	16.7	11,124
Age													
5-11	8.0	2.5	2.5	1.1	1.5	4.1	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.6	5.6	11.3	7,426
12-14	3.9	6.6	8.5	3.1	6.4	11.0	1.7	3.5	0.3	2.6	16.4	22.3	3,225
15-17	1.2	0.0	13.2	5.8	8.1	14.8	2.3	5.0	0.4	3.4	19.8	19.8	2,667
School attendance													
Attending ^B	5.6	2.9	5.1	1.9	3.3	7.0	0.8	2.5	0.1	1.2	9.8	14.5	11,713
Not attending	6.0	3.8	13.3	6.6	9.5	14.4	3.1	5.6	0.6	4.6	20.7	24.5	1,604
Mother's education ^C													
Pre-primary or none	6.8	3.9	8.3	3.5	5.8	10.6	1.3	4.8	0.2	2.2	14.8	20.0	4,606
Primary	5.1	3.4	7.4	3.1	4.6	8.9	0.9	3.1	0.3	2.4	13.0	16.6	3,052
Middle	6.6	2.8	4.5	2.2	3.2	7.9	2.1	1.6	0.2	1.1	9.7	15.9	2,031
Secondary	4.0	1.6	3.7	1.2	2.1	4.2	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.6	6.6	10.2	2,260
Higher	3.7	1.7	2.0	0.4	1.3	2.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	3.6	7.7	1,367
Child's functional difficulties													
Has functional difficulty	6.7	2.7	6.5	2.6	4.0	8.5	0.9	1.8	0.2	2.0	10.8	15.5	4,285
Has no functional difficulty	5.1	3.1	5.9	2.5	4.0	7.7	1.2	3.4	0.1	1.4	11.2	15.8	9,033
Mother's functional difficultie													
Has functional difficulty	7.5	4.6	8.5	2.0	3.5	10.7	0.9	3.1	0.0	1.4	14.4	20.8	1,768
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	2.8	5.6	2.6	4.1	7.4	1.1	2.8	0.2	1.6	10.4	14.8	11,505

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Percentage of children working under hazardous conditions								Percentage of		
	Percentage of children engaged in:		_									children engaged in economic	
	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	activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
Wealth index quintile									•				
Poorest	7.4	5.2	8.6	3.4	5.0	12.9	1.4	5.8	0.2	2.2	17.3	23.1	3,301
Second	6.3	4.3	7.1	3.0	4.4	9.8	1.2	4.0	0.2	2.5	12.4	18.9	2,840
Middle	6.3	2.4	6.4	2.5	4.2	8.1	1.4	2.1	0.0	1.7	11.5	15.3	2,513
Fourth	5.1	0.8	4.8	2.1	3.0	3.6	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.2	6.5	10.0	2,461
Richest	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.0	3.1	2.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	7.2	2,202
Division													
Muzaffarabad	5.3	4.7	5.9	3.1	3.9	10.4	1.2	6.0	0.1	1.3	13.5	18.7	3,982
Poonch	6.8	2.7	6.7	2.0	3.1	8.4	1.1	2.2	0.2	2.0	11.4	16.7	4,260
Mirpur	4.9	2.0	5.7	2.4	4.9	5.5	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.6	8.9	12.5	5,075
District													
Neelum	2.9	5.3	6.2	2.1	2.4	6.3	1.5	5.4	0.2	1.5	9.8	13.9	682
Muzaffarabad	5.5	5.4	5.4	3.0	3.4	9.6	0.6	4.0	0.0	0.3	12.3	18.6	2,425
Jhelum Valley	6.3	2.1	7.1	4.1	6.4	16.0	2.7	12.0	0.3	4.2	19.8	22.6	875
Bagh	8.0	4.1	6.2	1.7	1.0	8.3	0.7	2.5	0.3	0.4	11.8	20.4	1,263
Haveli	10.2	3.4	13.7	1.5	5.8	13.6	1.0	1.0	0.9	5.2	19.7	27.1	558
Poonch	6.1	0.5	7.0	3.1	3.7	9.1	1.9	2.5	0.1	2.9	10.9	13.4	1,503
Sudhnoti	4.1	3.7	2.9	1.1	3.5	4.3	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.6	6.8	10.8	936
Kotli	5.1	2.5	5.3	1.6	3.1	4.2	0.6	1.0	0.0	1.0	7.6	11.8	2,543
Mirpur	4.6	1.6	5.4	3.3	7.6	6.8	1.5	0.6	0.5	3.8	10.2	13.7	1,436
Bhimber	5.0	1.1	7.0	3.1	5.4	6.7	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.1	10.2	12.4	1,097

^AThe definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^cThe 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 only for respondents to the Adult Functioning module, i.e. individually interviewed women age 18-49 years and men age 18-49 years in selected households.

9.4 **CHILD MARRIAGE**

Marriage¹³⁷ 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 poverty¹³⁸.

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 ^{139,140}. In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous marriage.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband.

1

¹³⁷ All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

¹³⁸ Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey.* Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf.

Godha, D. et al. 2011. The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

¹³⁹ Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

¹⁴⁰ Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Women age 1	.5-49 years	Wome	en age 20-49 ye	ears	Wome	en age 20-24 ye	ears	Women age 1	15-19 years	Women ag	e 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 151	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	3.7	11,558	4.4	18.4	9,364	1.7	10.5	2,218	8.2	2,194	4.5	7,350
Area												
Urban	2.7	2,080	3.2	12.4	1,709	0.2	4.6	352	6.9	371	3.9	1,268
Rural	3.9	9,478	4.6	19.7	7,655	2.0	11.6	1,866	8.4	1,823	4.6	6,083
Age												
15-19	0.7	2,194	na	na	na	na	na	na	8.2	2,194	1.7	179
15-17	0.2	1,259	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.1	1,259	(1.3)	27
18-19	1.4	935	na	na	na	na	na	na	16.3	935	1.8	152
20-24	1.7	2,218	1.7	10.5	2,218	1.7	10.5	2,218	na	na	1.7	937
25-29	2.5	1,898	2.5	13.2	1,898	na	na	na	na	na	2.7	1,460
30-34	4.1	1,661	4.1	18.8	1,661	na	na	na	na	na	4.2	1,486
35-39	5.5	1,501	5.5	22.3	1,501	na	na	na	na	na	5.5	1,398
40-44	7.3	1,180	7.3	24.7	1,180	na	na	na	na	na	6.6	1,078
45-49	9.4	907	9.4	32.8	907	na	na	na	na	na	7.7	811
Education												
Pre-primary or none	10.9	1,930	11.3	37.6	1,830	6.1	29.8	181	26.1	100	7.5	1,643
Primary	5.6	2,062	6.3	25.3	1,773	4.3	21.3	331	17.0	288	4.7	1,580
Middle	3.2	1,752	3.8	20.5	1,371	2.9	14.2	237	12.0	381	3.7	1,182
Secondary	1.3	2,510	1.6	12.6	1,793	0.3	10.9	451	5.2	717	3.4	1,459
Higher	0.2	3,305	0.3	2.9	2,597	0.4	2.5	1,019	3.0	708	2.7	1,487
Functional difficulties (age 2	L8-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	7.7	748	7.7	30.5	731	0.0	10.6	67	(*)	17	6.2	591
Has no functional difficulty	3.8	9,545	4.1	17.3	8,633	1.8	10.5	2,150	16.5	912	4.4	6,733
Missing	(*)	7	0	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	6	na	na

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Women age 1	L5-49 years	Wom	en age 20-49 ye	ears	Wome	en age 20-24 ye	ears	Women age 1	15-19 years	Women ag	e 15-49 years
		Number			Number			Number		Number		Number of
	Percentage	of	Percentage	Percentage	of	Percentage	Percentage	of		of	Percentage	women age
	married	women	married	married	women	married	married	women	Percentage	women	in	15-49 years
	before age	age 15-	before age	before age	age 20-	before age	before age	age 20-	currently	age 15-	polygynous	currently
	15	49 years	15	18	49 years	15 ¹	18 ²	24 years	married ³	19 years	marriage⁴	married
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	6.9	2,080	8.5	31.1	1,638	4.2	20.2	335	9.7	442	4.8	1,404
Second	3.9	2,341	4.7	21.9	1,849	2.9	14.7	470	10.6	493	6.2	1,514
Middle	3.2	2,384	3.6	16.3	1,941	1.3	7.1	494	9.7	444	3.9	1,476
Fourth	2.8	2,390	3.4	14.3	1,971	0.8	8.7	449	6.1	419	4.0	1,512
Richest	2.0	2,362	2.3	10.5	1,966	0.1	4.6	469	3.9	397	3.6	1,444
Division												
Muzaffarabad	5.6	3,009	6.8	24.6	2,420	3.0	15.8	598	9.9	588	3.6	1,961
Poonch	2.8	3,761	3.4	16.2	3,057	1.6	9.1	668	8.5	704	4.3	2,418
Mirpur	3.1	4,788	3.6	16.1	3,887	1.0	8.1	951	6.8	902	5.3	2,971
District												
Neelum	10.8	449	13.3	40.3	347	5.1	23.6	88	12.1	102	1.9	303
Muzaffarabad	4.7	1,910	5.7	21.6	1,562	2.8	14.7	379	10.1	348	4.1	1,261
Jhelum Valley	4.5	649	5.6	23.4	511	2.0	13.8	130	7.7	138	3.2	397
Bagh	3.3	1,146	4.0	17.3	950	1.0	8.8	211	6.8	196	3.8	741
Haveli	4.5	411	5.6	24.1	316	3.7	16.3	81	15.4	96	7.0	271
Poonch	1.7	1,448	2.0	13.3	1,178	1.0	7.3	237	8.2	270	4.4	907
Sudhnoti	3.3	756	3.9	16.1	614	2.2	8.4	140	6.7	142	3.2	498
Kotli	3.8	2,349	4.3	18.6	1,908	1.4	10.0	483	7.7	441	7.1	1,472
Mirpur	2.6	1,433	3.0	15.1	1,166	0.3	6.8	267	7.7	266	4.5	864
Bhimber	2.3	1,007	2.9	11.7	813	1.0	5.4	201	3.3	194	2.1	635

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

na: not applicable

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

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Men age 1	5-49 years	Mer	n age <mark>20-4</mark> 9 ye	ars	Me	n age <mark>20-24</mark> ye	ars	Men age 1	5-19 years	Men age	15-49 years
	Percentage married before age	Number of men age	married before age	Percentage married before age	Number of men age 20-49	Percentage married before age	Percentage married before age	Number of men age 20-24	Percentage currently	Number of men age 15-19		Number of men age 15-49 years currently
	15	15-49 years	15	18	years	15 ¹	18 ²	years	married ³	years	marriage ⁴	married
Total	0.4	3,763	0.6	2.9	2,780	0.0	1.6	676	0.6	983	2.6	1,711
Area												
Urban	0.7	780	0.9	1.7	629	0.0	0.7	163	0.7	151	2.0	366
Rural	0.3	2,983	0.5	3.2	2,151	0.0	1.9	513	0.6	832	2.7	1,345
Age												
15-19	0.0	983	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.6	983	(*)	6
15-17	0.0	653	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	653	na	0
18-19	0.0	330	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	330	(*)	6
20-24	0.0	676	0.0	1.6	676	0.0	1.6	676	na	0	0.0	87
25-29	0.2	526	0.2	1.6	526	na	na	0	na	0	0.9	250
30-34	0.6	483	0.6	2.0	483	na	na	0	na	0	2.0	371
35-39	0.6	456	0.6	3.2	456	na	na	0	na	0	3.0	405
40-44	0.9	382	0.9	5.0	382	na	na	0	na	0	3.0	346
45-49	2.1	257	2.1	6.8	257	na	na	0	na	0	4.7	246
Education												
Pre-primary or none	1.7	133	1.8	8.7	123	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	10	2.2	104
Primary	1.2	460	1.5	5.8	380	0.0	6.0	50	1.9	80	4.1	300
Middle	0.8	751	1.1	4.3	544	0.0	1.2	95	0.0	207	2.0	379
Secondary	0.2	1,221	0.2	2.0	801	0.0	1.3	198	0.6	420	2.1	502
Higher	0.0	1,197	0.0	0.9	932	0.0	0.9	316	0.6	265	2.6	426
Functional difficulties (age 18	3-49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	1.8	157	1.9	4.8	149	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	7	3.3	100
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	2,950	0.5	2.8	2,630	0.0	1.7	653	1.3	319	2.5	1,612
Missing	(*)	4	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	4	na	0

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Men age 1	.5-49 years	Mer	n age 20-49 ye	ars	Mei	n age 20-24 ye	ars	Men age 1	5-19 years	Men age	2 15-49 years
	Percentage		Percentage	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Percentage	Number		Number of	Percentage	Number of
	married	Number of	married	married	of men	married	married	of men	Percentage	men age	in	men age 15-49
	before age	men age	before age	before age	age 20-49	before age	before age	age 20-24	currently	15-19	polygynous	years currently
	15	15-49 years	15	18	years	15 ¹	18 ²	years	married ³	years	marriage ⁴	married
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.5	622	0.7	7.8	412	0.0	3.8	84	1.5	209	2.8	295
Second	0.9	674	1.2	2.9	493	0.0	0.7	126	0.4	181	3.3	316
Middle	0.5	757	0.7	2.2	571	0.0	1.1	153	0.0	186	2.9	346
Fourth	0.3	794	0.4	2.5	604	0.0	3.0	132	0.0	190	2.8	363
Richest	0.1	916	0.1	0.9	699	0.0	0.6	180	0.9	217	1.2	391
Division												
Muzaffarabad	0.2	943	0.3	3.2	693	0.0	2.2	152	1.0	250	3.2	447
Poonch	0.6	1,111	0.8	2.7	826	0.0	1.1	180	0.4	286	2.3	513
Mirpur	0.4	1,709	0.6	2.8	1,261	0.0	1.6	344	0.4	447	2.3	752
District												
Neelum	0.8	147	1.1	9.1	100	(0.0)	(3.5)	19	2.2	47	3.2	78
Muzaffarabad	0.0	599	0.0	1.9	465	0.0	2.6	103	1.1	134	4.0	292
Jhelum Valley	0.5	196	0.7	3.4	127	(0.0)	(0.0)	29	0.0	69	0.4	77
Bagh	0.8	287	1.1	2.8	222	0.0	1.7	51	0.0	65	3.0	138
Haveli	0.4	124	0.5	8.1	90	(0.0)	(8.7)	13	1.6	34	5.0	70
Poonch	0.2	468	0.2	1.0	343	0.0	0.0	73	0.0	125	1.2	201
Sudhnoti	1.2	232	1.6	3.1	170	0.0	0.0	43	1.0	62	1.8	104
Kotli	0.5	714	0.8	3.8	472	0.0	2.5	152	0.4	241	1.9	278
Mirpur	0.6	608	0.8	2.8	489	0.0	1.5	111	0.0	119	3.4	298
Bhimber	0.0	387	0.0	1.4	300	0.0	0.0	81	1.1	87	1.0	176

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)

na: not applicable

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

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

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 and age groups, AJ&K, 2020-21 All Urban Rural Number Number Percentage Number Percentage Number Percentage Number Percentage Percentage Number Percentage of of of of of women of women of women of women of of women of women of married married married married women women women married women women married women before age age 15before age age 20before age age 15before age age 20before age age 15before age age 20-15 49 years 18 49 years 15 49 years 18 49 years 15 49 years 18 49 years 2.7 12.4 1,709 3.9 9,478 19.7 7,655 3.7 11,558 18.4 9,364 Total 2,080 Age 1,823 15-19 0.3 371 na na 0.8 na na 0.7 2,194 na na 15-17 0.0 193 0.2 1,066 0.2 1,259 na na na na na na 0.7 1.5 757 935 18-19 178 1.4 na na na na na na 2.0 1.7 2,218 20-24 0.2 352 4.6 352 1,866 11.6 1,866 10.5 2,218 25-29 1.4 348 10.5 348 2.8 1,551 13.8 1,551 2.5 1,898 13.2 1,898 30-34 3.0 280 12.5 280 4.4 1,381 20.1 1,381 4.1 1,661 18.8 1,661 35-39 2.7 301 12.6 301 6.2 1,200 24.8 1,200 5.5 1,501 22.3 1,501 40-44 4.7 245 15.9 245 8.0 935 27.1 935 7.3 1,180 24.7 1,180

722

34.5

722

9.4

907

32.8

907

8.8

26.5

185

185

45-49

na: not applicable

11.9

Percentage of	men who were fir	st married b	efore their 15th	and 18th birt	hday, by area of r	esidence an	d age groups, A	J&K, 2020-21				
		Url	ban			Ru	ral			Α	AII .	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men	of men
	married	age	married	age	married	age	married	age	married	age	married	age
	before	15-49	before	20-49	before	15-49	before	20-49	before age	15-49	before	20-49
	age 15	years	age 18	years	age 15	years	age 18	years	15	years	age 18	years
Total	0.7	780	1.7	629	0.3	2,983	3.2	2,151	0.4	3,763	2.9	2,780
Age												
15-19	0.0	151	na	na	0.0	832	na	na	0.0	983	na	na
15-17	0.0	102	na	na	0.0	551	na	na	0.0	653	na	na
18-19	0.0	49	na	na	0.0	281	na	na	0.0	330	na	na
20-24	0.0	163	0.7	163	0.0	513	1.9	513	0.0	676	1.6	676
25-29	0.7	117	0.7	117	0.1	409	1.9	409	0.2	526	1.6	526
30-34	0.0	99	0.4	99	0.8	384	2.5	384	0.6	483	2.0	483
35-39	1.5	110	2.5	110	0.3	346	3.4	346	0.6	456	3.2	456
40-44	0.8	85	2.6	85	0.9	298	5.7	298	0.9	382	5.0	382
45-49	4.1	55	6.0	55	1.6	202	7.1	202	2.1	257	6.8	257

na: not applicable

Table	PR 4 3.	Snousal	age d	lifference

Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percent	_	ently marri		age 15-19		Number of	Percentage		•	_	20-24 years		Number of
			whose hus				women age			ose husban			_	women age 20-
		0-4 years	5-9 years	10+ years	Husband age		15-19 years currently		0-4 years	5-9 years	10+ years	Husband age		24 years currently
	Younger	older	older	older ¹	unknown	Total	married	Younger	older	older	older ²	unknown	Total	married
Total	1.6	34.6	45.5	17.6	0.8	100.0	179	5.9	48.0	31.8	14.0	0.3	100.0	937
Area														
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26	2.6	44.7	37.1	15.6	0.0	100.0	106
Rural	1.2	35.5	46.8	15.5	0.9	100.0	153	6.3	48.4	31.1	13.8	0.3	100.0	831
Education														
Pre-primary or none	(0.0)	(55.9)	(32.5)	(10.3)	(1.3)	100.0	26	8.4	50.2	25.5	14.2	1.7	100.0	118
Primary	5.8	38.3	38.2	15.6	2.1	100.0	49	5.6	47.9	29.9	16.2	0.3	100.0	206
Middle	(0.0)	(29.7)	(49.9)	(20.4)	(0.0)	100.0	46	6.9	44.5	30.5	18.1	0.0	100.0	124
Secondary	(0.0)	(24.2)	(64.7)	(11.1)	(0.0)	100.0	37	6.6	47.4	31.5	14.5	0.0	100.0	229
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21	3.8	49.3	37.1	9.9	0.0	100.0	260
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)	, ,												
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
Has no functional difficulty	1.3	38.0	44.0	15.8	0.9	100.0	151	5.9	47.6	32.0	14.2	0.3	100.0	917
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	(3.5)	(38.7)	(45.7)	(11.3)	(0.8)	100.0	43	10.5	47.9	27.6	12.4	1.5	100.0	176
Second	1.8	40.0	42.1	14.1	2.0	100.0	52	4.6	51.0	31.1	13.3	0.0	100.0	224
Middle	(0.9)	(34.3)	(46.1)	(18.7)	(0.0)	100.0	43	3.7	48.4	29.1	18.9	0.0	100.0	198
Fourth	(0.0)	(34.0)	(45.5)	(20.6)	(0.0)	100.0	26	5.1	46.7	36.8	11.4	0.0	100.0	181
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15	6.1	44.9	35.2	13.7	0.0	100.0	158
Division														
Muzaffarabad	0.8	37.1	44.2	16.2	1.8	100.0	58	4.1	50.9	32.1	12.3	0.6	100.0	300
Poonch	2.4	37.7	42.3	17.0	0.6	100.0	60	6.5	47.3	32.6	13.3	0.3	100.0	268
Mirpur	(1.6)	(29.1)	(49.7)	(19.5)	(0.0)	100.0	61	6.9	46.2	31.0	15.9	0.0	100.0	369
District														
Neelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	7.8	42.1	36.5	10.2	3.4	100.0	53
Muzaffarabad	(0.0)	(40.1)	(37.9)	(19.1)	(2.9)	100.0	35	1.8	55.3	29.6	13.3	0.0	100.0	189
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	8.3	44.3	36.2	11.2	0.0	100.0	58
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	8.0	52.3	26.9	12.8	0.0	100.0	87
Haveli	(7.0)	(45.3)	(29.6)	(15.7)	(2.4)	100.0	15	10.7	38.4	31.0	18.0	1.9	100.0	45
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22	2.9	46.4	41.2	9.4	0.0	100.0	81
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	6.0	48.1	30.2	15.8	0.0	100.0	56
Kotli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	34	5.3	40.6	33.5	20.5	0.0	100.0	199
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20	10.6	56.7	20.8	11.9	0.0	100.0	89
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	6.5	48.3	36.1	9.1	0.0	100.0	81

MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)
 MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.5 **VICTIMISATION**

Crime can have a large impact on the lives of victims and the wider community in which they live. Those who are victims of crimes can suffer physically, psychologically and experience loss of assets and income. Crime can also carry significant economic costs to the community through the provision of preventative measures as well as corrective services¹⁴¹.

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.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

¹⁴¹ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual on Victimization surveys 2009 web.pdf.

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of women age 15-49 years w			of women age 15-4				Percentage o	f women age 15	-49 years who	, 2020 21
		Robbery	A.		Assault	t ^B	experienced	ohysical violence assault:	of robbery or	
	In the	In the	Multiple	In the	In the	Multiple			Multiple	Number
	last 3	last 1	times in the	last 3	last 1	times in the	In the last 3	In the last 1	times in the	of
	years	year	last 1 year	years	year	last 1 year	years	year ¹	last 1 year	women
Total	2.7	1.4	0.9	3.1	2.1	1.1	4.7	2.8	1.7	11,558
Area										
Urban	2.6	1.1	0.7	3.0	1.8	1.0	4.7	2.3	1.3	2,080
Rural	2.7	1.4	1.0	3.1	2.1	1.1	4.8	3.0	1.8	9,478
Age										-, -
15-19	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.0	2.3	1.1	4.2	2.9	1.6	2,194
15-17	1.6	0.9	0.4	3.5	2.6	1.1	4.5	3.0	1.5	1,259
18-19	2.3	1.7	0.9	2.4	1.8	1.1	3.9	2.8	1.6	935
20-24	1.9	0.8	0.5	2.6	1.9	0.9	3.9	2.4	1.4	2,218
25-29	2.6	1.4	1.1	3.5	2.3	1.2	4.8	3.2	1.9	1,898
30-34	2.7	1.5	1.0	2.7	1.9	1.2	4.1	2.6	1.7	1,661
35-39	3.9	2.1	1.5	3.1	1.7	0.9	5.9	3.2	2.0	1,501
40-44	3.2	1.1	0.7	3.1	1.9	1.1	5.5	2.7	1.8	1,180
45-49	3.7	1.8	1.5	3.6	2.5	1.1	6.1	3.3	2.0	907
Education										
Pre-primary or none	4.3	2.3	1.7	3.9	2.5	1.2	6.9	3.9	2.6	1,930
Primary	2.7	1.8	1.3	3.9	2.8	1.8	5.4	3.9	2.6	2,062
Middle	2.6	1.2	0.8	3.6	2.3	1.1	5.0	2.9	1.7	1,752
Secondary	2.6	1.2	0.8	3.1	2.3	1.1	4.9	2.9	1.6	2,510
Higher	1.7	8.0	0.4	1.7	1.1	0.4	2.8	1.6	0.8	3,305
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	4.5	2.3	1.9	4.4	2.6	2.1	8.1	4.5	3.6	748
Has no functional difficulty	2.6	1.4	0.9	2.9	2.0	1.0	4.5	2.7	1.6	9,545
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.8	2.1	1.5	3.6	2.0	0.9	6.0	3.3	2.2	2,080
Second	3.7	2.0	1.1	4.3	3.2	2.1	6.4	4.1	2.5	2,341
Middle	2.1	1.3	1.0	2.8	2.0	1.1	4.0	2.7	1.8	2,384
Fourth	2.2	1.0	0.8	3.0	2.2	0.9	4.6	2.8	1.5	2,390
Richest	1.7	0.6	0.3	1.6	1.0	0.3	2.9	1.4	0.7	2,362

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	P	ercentage (of women age 15-4	19 years who	were victi	ms of:	•	f women age 15	•	
		Robbery	/ ^A		Assault	t ^B	experienced	ohysical violence assault:	of robbery or	
	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	In the last 3 years	In the last 1	Multiple times in the last 1 year	Number of women
Division	,	,	,	•	•	•	,	•	,	
Muzaffarabad	3.5	1.6	1.1	2.1	1.2	0.7	4.5	2.1	1.6	3,009
Poonch	2.6	1.3	0.6	2.8	1.8	0.9	4.3	2.3	1.4	3,761
Mirpur	2.2	1.3	1.0	3.9	2.8	1.4	5.3	3.8	2.1	4,788
District										
Neelum	11.7	5.6	3.7	6.7	4.3	2.4	12.8	6.3	5.2	449
Muzaffarabad	2.5	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.5	3.6	1.6	1.2	1,910
Jhelum Valley	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.1	649
Bagh	1.7	0.8	0.3	2.5	1.7	0.5	3.5	2.0	0.7	1,146
Haveli	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	411
Poonch	4.8	2.2	1.0	4.0	2.5	1.4	6.7	3.1	2.1	1,448
Sudhnoti	0.8	0.5	0.3	2.2	1.6	1.0	2.6	2.0	1.4	756
Kotli	2.5	1.5	1.3	5.2	4.0	1.9	7.0	5.2	2.9	2,349
Mirpur	2.6	1.6	1.2	3.9	2.5	1.4	5.2	3.3	1.8	1,433
Bhimber	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	1,007

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.6.1M: 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Terecitage of men age 13 43 years who			of men age 15-49					of men age 15-4		
		Robbery	/ A		Assault	LB	experienced p	ohysical violence assault:	of robbery or	
	In the	In the	Multiple	In the	In the	Multiple			Multiple	='
	last 3	last 1	times in the	last 3	last 1	times in the	In the last 3	In the last 1	times in the	Number
	years	year	last 1 year	years	year	last 1 year	years	year ¹	last 1 year	of men
Total	2.3	1.2	0.5	2.7	1.6	0.4	4.7	2.7	0.9	3,763
Area										
Urban	1.8	1.1	0.2	2.2	1.4	0.3	3.6	2.5	0.5	780
Rural	2.4	1.2	0.6	2.8	1.6	0.4	4.9	2.7	1.0	2,983
Age										
15-19	2.5	1.5	0.7	3.6	2.2	0.4	5.7	3.6	1.1	983
15-17	2.1	1.2	0.7	2.8	1.7	0.2	4.4	2.9	0.9	653
18-19	3.3	2.1	0.7	5.1	3.0	0.8	8.3	5.2	1.4	330
20-24	1.5	0.6	0.2	2.9	1.0	0.4	4.1	1.5	0.7	676
25-29	2.8	1.0	0.5	2.5	1.8	0.3	4.7	2.6	0.7	526
30-34	2.2	1.6	1.0	3.1	2.2	0.2	5.2	3.8	1.2	483
35-39	2.6	1.8	0.6	1.8	1.6	1.2	3.9	3.2	1.7	456
40-44	1.9	1.0	0.0	2.4	0.7	0.2	4.4	1.7	0.2	382
45-49	2.9	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.5	257
Education										
Pre-primary or none	3.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	0.3	0.0	4.6	1.1	0.0	133
Primary	3.6	1.3	0.5	2.7	1.8	1.1	5.7	3.0	1.6	460
Middle	1.9	1.3	0.9	3.9	2.1	0.7	5.5	3.2	1.5	751
Secondary	1.7	1.0	0.5	2.0	1.3	0.2	3.5	2.2	0.8	1,221
Higher	2.6	1.4	0.3	2.7	1.6	0.3	4.9	2.9	0.6	1,197
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	1.2	0.2	0.2	2.5	1.0	0.4	3.7	1.2	0.6	157
Has no functional difficulty	2.4	1.3	0.5	2.7	1.5	0.5	4.8	2.7	1.0	2,950
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	1.6	0.3	0.2	2.4	1.5	0.3	3.9	1.7	0.4	622
Second	2.7	2.1	1.4	3.9	1.9	0.7	6.2	3.9	2.2	674
Middle	1.4	0.9	0.6	2.7	1.6	0.5	4.0	2.5	1.1	757
Fourth	3.3	1.7	0.2	2.5	1.8	0.2	5.7	3.4	0.5	794
Richest	2.3	0.9	0.3	2.2	1.2	0.4	3.8	1.9	0.6	916

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percentage	of men age 15-49	years who v	vere victim	s of:		of men age 15-4		
		Robbery	/A		Assault	В	experienced p	ohysical violence assault:	of robbery or	
	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	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year ¹	Multiple times in the last 1 year	Number of men
Division	,	•		,	·		,	•	,	
Muzaffarabad	3.5	2.3	0.7	3.3	1.9	0.5	6.2	4.0	1.3	943
Poonch	1.1	0.4	0.1	2.2	1.1	0.2	3.1	1.4	0.4	1,111
Mirpur	2.4	1.1	0.6	2.7	1.7	0.5	4.8	2.7	1.1	1,709
District										
Neelum	4.9	3.3	1.7	2.9	2.1	0.5	6.2	4.3	2.0	147
Muzaffarabad	3.4	2.7	0.8	2.2	1.3	0.1	5.5	4.0	0.9	599
Jhelum Valley	2.6	0.6	0.0	6.6	3.3	2.0	8.6	3.8	2.0	196
Bagh	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.0	287
Haveli	1.6	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.6	0.0	2.9	1.4	0.3	124
Poonch	1.1	0.3	0.0	2.5	1.4	0.4	3.0	1.7	0.4	468
Sudhnoti	2.4	0.7	0.4	2.8	1.3	0.0	4.9	1.7	0.7	232
Kotli	2.8	1.3	1.2	3.8	2.6	0.7	6.4	3.9	1.9	714
Mirpur	2.0	0.9	0.1	2.2	1.3	0.4	4.0	2.0	0.4	608
Bhimber	2.3	1.2	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.3	3.3	1.7	0.7	387

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		ircumstan	ces of the	last robber	y:	Number of women
	Robbery with		Armed	d robbery w	/ith:	experiencing robbery in
	no weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	the last 3 years
Total	73.8	4.2	3.8	19.6	26.2	306
Total	75.0	-112	3.0	13.0	2012	300
Area						
Urban	71.4	3.3	0.0	25.3	28.6	54
Rural	74.4	4.4	4.6	18.4	25.6	252
Age						
15-19	(72.7)	(5.6)	(1.7)	(20.0)	(27.3)	42
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
20-24	(84.9)	(5.9)	(0.0)	(9.1)	(15.1)	42
25-29	77.7	2.0	3.7	18.0	22.3	49
30-34	(80.4)	(0.0)	(3.9)	(18.3)	(19.6)	44
35-39	74.7	2.4	3.1	18.5	25.3	58
40-44	(59.7)	(9.0)	(10.5)	(26.6)	(40.3)	37
45-49	(61.2)	(6.9)	(4.7)	(30.3)	(38.8)	34
Education	, ,	• •	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Pre-primary or none	77.0	4.6	3.3	17.5	23.0	83
Primary	61.2	11.1	2.9	27.7	38.8	55
Middle	(83.9)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(13.6)	(16.1)	46
Secondary	69.1	0.8	6.4	23.7	30.9	66
Higher	(78.9)	(4.2)	(3.3)	(14.8)	(21.1)	56
Last incident occurred	(70.5)	(4.2)	(3.3)	(14.0)	(21.1)	30
	71.3	6.0	4.6	20.8	28.7	158
More than 1 year ago	76.2			18.4		
Less than 1 year ago		2.4	2.9		23.8	144 4
Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Robbery outcome	70.4		6.3	20.0	20.0	424
Robbery	70.1	6.0	6.2	20.0	29.9	121
Attempted robbery	76.3	3.0	2.2	19.4	23.7	185
Functional difficulties (age 18-49					()	
Has functional difficulty	(69.9)	(16.4)	(6.4)	(12.1)	(30.1)	33
Has no functional difficulty	74.9	2.9	3.7	19.5	25.1	252
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	69.1	7.8	0.7	22.2	30.9	78
Second	63.6	3.5	4.1	30.2	36.4	86
Middle	(75.3)	(4.4)	(9.4)	(14.5)	(24.7)	49
Fourth	87.3	3.0	4.2	8.5	12.7	53
Richest	(85.7)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(12.6)	(14.3)	39
Division						
Muzaffarabad	64.9	5.7	6.5	24.9	35.1	104
Poonch	72.6	4.0	1.9	21.5	27.4	98
Mirpur	84.0	2.9	2.8	12.5	16.0	104
District						
Neelum	64.2	1.0	2.0	32.4	35.8	53
Muzaffarabad	(65.3)	(11.3)	(10.5)	(17.4)	(34.7)	48
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Poonch	71.3	2.5	1.7	24.5	28.7	70
Sudhnoti		2.5 (*)				
	(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Kotli	(76.2)	(5.1)	(2.7)	(18.7)	(23.8)	60
Mirpur	(93.6)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(4.8)	(6.4)	38

^AThe category of "Missing" in the background characteristics of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed.

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

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

refeelitage of men age 13 43 ye					e latest robbery, A	
		rcumstand		last robbe		Number of men
	Robbery with	IZ16-		l robbery v		experiencing robber
	no weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	in the last 3 years
Total	63.5	3.1	22.4	12.8	36.5	86
Area						
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Rural	64.3	3.7	24.4	9.8	35.7	73
Age						
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
25-29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
30-34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Education						
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Secondary	(73.7)	(2.7)	(24.0)	(2.3)	(26.3)	21
Higher	(67.0)	(4.7)	(12.9)	(16.5)	(33.0)	31
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	(58.9)	(3.4)	(20.1)	(20.0)	(41.1)	45
Less than 1 year ago	(68.7)	(2.8)	(24.9)	(4.8)	(31.3)	41
Robbery outcome ^A						
Robbery	(58.5)	(4.8)	(25.2)	(15.3)	(41.5)	46
Attempted robbery	(68.2)	(1.3)	(19.9)	(10.2)	(31.8)	39
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	19 years)					
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Has no functional difficulty	63.2	3.8	19.7	15.5	36.8	71
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Fourth	(64.7)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(18.5)	(35.3)	26
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Division	()	()	()	()	()	
Muzaffarabad	(62.7)	(8.2)	(14.9)	(19.0)	(37.3)	33
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Mirpur	(58.4)	(0.0)	(35.2)	(6.4)	(41.6)	41
District	(/	(/	(/	(- /	(- 7	
Neelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Bagh	na	na	na	na	na	0
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Kotli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20 12
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9

na: not applicable

^A The category of "DK/Not sure" in the background characteristics of "Robbery outcome" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed.

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Percentage of women age 15-	49 years by o	classification	of the loc	ation and circ	umstances of th	ne latest a	ssault, AJ&K, 2	2020-21							
			Lo	cation of last	incident of ass	ault				Us	e of weap	on durin	g last assa	ault	Number of
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
Total	78.7	8.6	5.9	3.0	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.4	100.0	74.4	3.8	3.8	19.0	25.6	353
Area															
Urban	62.8	12.1	13.0	6.1	3.1	0.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	68.9	4.6	5.1	23.7	31.1	63
Rural	82.1	7.9	4.3	2.4	0.0	0.3	1.3	1.7	100.0	75.6	3.6	3.5	18.0	24.4	289
Age															
15-19	65.0	7.1	16.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.3	100.0	85.5	4.1	0.0	10.4	14.5	67
15-17	(69.6)	(6.5)	(15.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(91.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.8)	(8.8)	45
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
20-24	75.2	8.5	5.9	7.1	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.3	5.4	0.0	14.3	19.7	58
25-29	77.9	12.9	2.1	5.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.3	1.5	3.8	20.5	24.7	67
30-34	(87.0)	(10.5)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(70.6)	(2.1)	(3.6)	(23.7)	(29.4)	45
35-39	(86.2)	(5.0)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(3.8)	100.0	(77.9)	(0.0)	(9.5)	(15.8)	(22.1)	46
40-44	(86.2)	(9.4)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(64.4)	(7.1)	(4.2)	(24.2)	(35.6)	37
45-49	(84.0)	(5.1)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	100.0	(50.5)	(8.7)	(9.6)	(34.4)	(49.5)	33
Education															
Pre-primary or none	87.3	6.9	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	73.7	5.5	2.2	18.6	26.3	75
Primary	86.8	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	3.7	100.0	67.0	2.8	6.4	25.1	33.0	80
Middle	85.1	7.6	1.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	77.3	0.0	1.8	20.9	22.7	63
Secondary	73.2	10.5	5.7	7.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	75.7	7.3	2.5	16.3	24.3	78
Higher	(55.7)	(9.1)	(22.7)	(5.4)	(3.5)	(1.6)	(2.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(80.8)	(2.1)	(6.1)	(12.2)	(19.2)	56
Last incident occurred ^A															
More than 1 year ago	70.6	11.5	5.7	5.2	1.8	0.4	1.4	3.4	100.0	72.0	5.2	5.0	19.7	28.0	112
Less than 1 year ago	82.3	7.4	6.0	2.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.5	100.0	75.8	3.1	3.2	18.3	24.2	240
Number of offenders ^B															
1	77.6	7.5	5.9	4.1	1.0	0.5	1.9	1.4	100.0	83.0	1.3	0.6	15.1	17.0	188
2 or more	79.8	9.9	5.9	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.4	100.0	64.4	6.6	7.3	23.5	35.6	164
Recognition of offender(s)															
Yes	83.0	9.0	3.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.5	100.0	72.4	3.8	4.1	20.7	27.6	324
No	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Lo	cation of last	incident of ass	ault				Use	of wear	on durin	ıg last assa	ault	Number of
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	49 years)							•		•		-			
Has functional difficulty	(87.8)	(3.7)	(0.0)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.2)	100.0	(61.4)	(3.7)	(11.9)	(23.1)	(38.6)	33
Has no functional difficulty	79.0	9.6	5.0	3.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.2	100.0	73.2	4.4	3.4	20.2	26.8	275
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	85.0	5.4	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.2	100.0	74.8	3.7	1.0	20.5	25.2	74
Second	81.6	8.3	4.4	1.0	0.0	0.4	3.1	1.1	100.0	76.7	1.2	1.7	20.4	23.3	101
Middle	83.8	11.1	3.4	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	74.0	4.0	6.7	18.0	26.0	66
Fourth	78.8	11.5	3.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	71.5	7.6	2.1	18.7	28.5	73
Richest	(49.6)	(6.1)	(26.8)	(10.2)	(5.1)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(73.5)	(3.0)	(12.5)	(14.8)	(26.5)	39
Division															
Muzaffarabad	67.1	7.2	3.8	11.4	3.1	0.0	2.1	5.2	100.0	70.5	3.6	5.5	22.1	29.5	63
Poonch	85.0	6.7	4.6	0.7	0.0	0.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	79.3	2.6	1.1	16.9	20.7	105
Mirpur	79.0	10.2	7.3	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	100.0	72.9	4.5	4.7	19.1	27.1	185
District															
Neelum	81.4	4.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	7.4	100.0	62.9	0.0	4.1	33.0	37.1	30
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Bagh	(87.4)	(9.5)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(82.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(14.6)	(18.0)	29
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Poonch	84.1	6.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.5	0.0	100.0	72.9	3.0	2.0	22.0	27.1	58
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Kotli	89.0	8.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	71.7	5.1	3.9	19.4	28.3	121
Mirpur	(57.7)	(13.4)	(21.9)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(77.5)	(2.1)	(7.0)	(17.3)	(22.5)	56
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8

[^] The category of "Don't remember" in the background characteristics of "Last incident occurred" with 1 unweighted case for each has been suppressed.

⁸ The category of "DK/Don't remember" in the background characteristics of "Number of offenders" with 1 unweighted case for each has been suppressed.

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

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 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, AJ&K, 2020-21 Number of Use of weapon during last assault Location of last incident of assault men **Public** In experiencing Αt another In the On public restaurant/ Other At school/ Other No assault in the Any home home street transport café public workplace place Total weapon Knife Gun Other weapon last 3 years 15.4 4.3 22.7 3.3 1.3 22.5 19.3 11.2 100.0 69.0 8.2 11.0 17.9 31.0 101 Total Area (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 17 Urban 24.9 15.4 5.2 2.6 0.0 16.2 22.3 13.5 100.0 66.0 7.3 13.3 20.8 34.0 84 Rural Age (3.8)(12.5)(6.3)(18.3)(2.0)(3.9)(18.8)(34.4)100.0 (81.1)(4.8)(4.9)(14.1)(18.9)35 15-19 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 18 15-17 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 17 100.0 18-19 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 20 20-24 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 13 25-29 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 15 30-34 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 8 35-39 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9 40-44 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 45-49 Education (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 Pre-primary or none (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 12 100.0 Primary (13.7)(5.2)(33.6)(1.8)(0.0)(28.0)(9.0)(8.7)100.0 (76.9)(0.0)(14.5)(14.5)(23.1)30 Middle (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 100.0 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 25 Secondary (3.7)(1.9)(16.5)(8.7)(4.2)(31.0)(29.6)(4.4)100.0 (66.1)(11.4)(6.6)(16.0)(33.9)33 Higher Last incident occurred (20.6)(3.2)(28.4)(6.4)100.0 (2.4)(24.0)43 (16.9)(1.4)(1.3)(21.8)(76.0)(5.1)(17.4)More than 1 year ago 24.2 23.0 12.7 100.0 63.9 12.4 14.2 6.4 4.9 0.0 14.6 15.3 18.3 36.1 59 Less than 1 year ago Number of offenders^A (15.0)(19.2)(2.4)(0.0)(28.9)(12.7)(10.4)100.0 (85.6)(7.7)(9.0)(1.3)29 (11.3)(14.4)1 15.0 1.6 24.8 3.8 1.9 18.5 22.6 11.8 100.0 61.2 8.6 12.2 25.2 38.8 70 2 or more Recognition of offender(s) 22.4 23.9 19.9 10.0 100.0 68.9 19.0 31.1 14.8 4.6 3.0 1.4 7.9 10.6 96 Yes

(*)

(*)

(*)

100.0

(*)

(*)

(*)

No

(*)

(*)

(*)

(*)

(*)

6

(*)

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Lo	cation of last	incident of ass	ault				U	se of wea	pon durin	g last assa	ult	Number of
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	men experiencing assault in the last 3 years
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	19 vears)B														
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Has no functional difficulty	17.1	3.4	24.8	4.3	0.0	21.9	16.4	12.1	100.0	65.5	10.5	13.4	18.4	34.5	79
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	74
Second	(81.6)	(8.3)	(4.4)	(1.0)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(3.1)	(1.1)	100.0	(76.7)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(20.4)	(23.3)	101
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	66
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	73
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	39
Division	, ,	, ,	. ,	, ,	. ,	. ,	, ,			, ,	. ,		, ,		
Muzaffarabad	(13.9)	(3.6)	(14.1)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(26.1)	(25.5)	(13.2)	100.0	(58.4)	(15.4)	(11.1)	(20.8)	(41.6)	31
Poonch	(9.0)	(0.0)	(6.4)	(5.6)	(0.0)	(40.2)	(20.7)	(18.2)	100.0	(73.7)	(12.1)	(1.6)	(16.6)	(26.3)	25
Mirpur	(19.8)	(7.1)	(37.3)	(2.0)	(3.0)	(10.5)	(14.4)	(5.9)	100.0	(73.5)	(1.2)	(16.1)	(16.6)	(26.5)	46
District															
Neelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kotli	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

A The category of "DK/Don't remember" in the background characteristics of "Number of offenders" with 2 unweighted cases respectively has been suppressed.

^B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristics of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" with 1 unweighted case respectively has been suppressed.

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

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	last inc	ge of women ident of robb orted to the p	ery was	Number of women	last inc	ge of women ident of assa orted to the p	ult was	Number of women	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of	Number of women experiencing physical
	Robbery	Robbery		experiencing	Assault	Assault		experiencing	physical violence of robbery	violence of robbery
	with no	with any	Any	robbery in the	with no	with any	Any	assault in the	and/or assault in the last year	or assault in the last
	weapon	weapon	robbery	last year	weapon	weapon	assault	last year	was reported to the police ^{1,A}	year
Total	4.8	9.2	14.7	158	4.1	8.8	12.9	240	13.6	398
Area										
Urban	(20.1)	(4.7)	(24.8)	24	(8.0)	(5.8)	(13.8)	38	18.0	62
Rural	2.2	10.0	12.9	134	3.4	9.4	12.8	201	12.8	336
Age										
15-19	(4.9)	(6.3)	(11.3)	27	(0.9)	(5.5)	(6.4)	50	8.1	77
15-17	(11.4)	(10.0)	(21.3)	12	(1.4)	(3.6)	(5.0)	33	(9.3)	45
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(6.5)	33
20-24	(0.0)	(8.9)	(8.9)	18	(2.8)	(4.0)	(6.8)	43	7.4	61
25-29	(7.4)	(14.6)	(25.8)	26	(3.5)	(8.6)	(12.1)	44	17.2	71
30-34	(1.8)	(4.4)	(6.2)	25	(0.0)	(14.4)	(14.4)	31	10.7	56
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	16.2	57
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(31.0)	36
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(12.1)	39
Education										
Pre-primary or none	(1.4)	(0.0)	(1.4)	45	(4.9)	(3.3)	(8.2)	48	4.9	92
Primary	6.8	21.6	28.4	37	0.0	10.3	10.3	58	17.3	95
Middle	(3.6)	(10.8)	(14.4)	21	(0.0)	(12.3)	(12.3)	40	13.0	62
Secondary	5.1	12.4	20.8	30	9.3	9.3	18.6	58	19.3	88
Higher	(8.9)	(2.2)	(11.1)	25	(6.0)	(9.2)	(15.3)	36	13.6	60
Party reporting crime										
Self	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(93.6)	39
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	21
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 y	years)									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(11.5)	37
Has no functional difficulty	4.9	9.0	14.7	129	4.8	9.6	14.4	187	14.5	316

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	last inc	ge of women ident of robb orted to the p	ery was	Number of women	last ind	ge of women cident of assa orted to the p	ult was	Number of women	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of	Number of women experiencing physical
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery	experiencing robbery in the last year	Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault	experiencing assault in the last year	physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	violence of robbery or assault in the last year
Wealth index quintile	·		,	•				·	·	•
Poorest	(1.4)	(1.2)	(2.5)	44	(7.4)	(4.4)	(11.8)	42	7.1	86
Second	(7.2)	(9.1)	(18.4)	46	4.1	7.2	11.4	75	14.0	121
Middle	(2.7)	(27.4)	(30.1)	31	(1.4)	(8.0)	(9.4)	47	17.5	78
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	24	4.4	19.4	23.8	52	20.2	76
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(3.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	23	(6.0)	37
Division										
Muzaffarabad	0.8	11.2	12.0	48	5.2	6.7	11.9	35	12.0	83
Poonch	6.3	7.5	15.9	47	4.9	5.1	10.0	69	12.4	117
Mirpur	6.8	9.0	15.8	63	3.4	11.3	14.7	136	15.1	198
District										
Neelum	(1.5)	(4.1)	(5.6)	25	(2.4)	(6.4)	(8.9)	19	7.0	44
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(17.4)	35
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	3
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(3.5)	28
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	4
Poonch	(5.2)	(7.8)	(13.0)	31	(7.2)	(9.7)	(16.9)	36	15.1	68
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	17
Kotli	3.7	12.5	16.2	36	1.8	11.6	13.5	94	14.2	130
Mirpur	(12.9)	(4.9)	(17.8)	23	(8.1)	(6.1)	(14.3)	36	(15.6)	59
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	10

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

AThis 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

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

-	Percenta	ge of men f	or whom		Percenta	ge of men f	or whom		Percentage of men for	Number of men
		dent of robb		Number of		ident of assa		Number of	whom the last incident of	experiencing
	repo	rted to the	oolice	men	repo	rted to the p	police	men	physical violence of	physical violence
	Robbery	Robbery		experiencing	Assault	Assault		experiencing	robbery and/or assault in	of robbery or
	with no	with any	Any	robbery in	with no	with any	Any	assault in	the last year was reported	assault in the last
	weapon	weapon	robbery	the last year	weapon	weapon	assault	the last year	to the police ^{1,A}	year
Total	(5.2)	(18.3)	(23.4)	45	15.4	19.5	37.0	59	31.1	104
Area										
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	20
Rural	(6.3)	(11.9)	(18.3)	37	13.3	22.7	38.5	48	29.7	84
Age										
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(7.8)	36
15-17	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	19
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	17
20-24	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	11
25-29	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	15
30-34	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	18
35-39	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	15
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	6
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	2
Education										
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	1
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	14
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	25
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(19.3)	28
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(40.4)	36
Party reporting crime										
Self	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	22
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	11
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	19 years) ^B									
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	2
Has no functional difficulty	(6.3)	(22.3)	(28.7)	37	(19.9)	(23.1)	(45.6)	46	38.0	83

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	last inci	ge of men f dent of robb rted to the p	ery was	Number of men	last inci	nge of men fident of assauted to the properties of the properties	ault was	Number of men	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of physical violence of	Number of men experiencing physical violence
	Robbery with no	Robbery with any	Any	experiencing robbery in	Assault with no	Assault with any	Any	experiencing assault in	robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported	of robbery or assault in the last
Manish index eviatile	weapon	weapon	robbery	the last year	weapon	weapon	assault	the last year	to the police ^{1,A}	year
Wealth index quintile	(*)	/ * \	/*\	2	/*\	/ * \	/*\	9	(*)	11
Poorest	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	_	(*)	11
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(41.0)	27
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	19
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(34.5)	28
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	19
Division										
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	(9.2)	(30.8)	(42.8)	18	(33.0)	39
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	17
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	(26.8)	48
District										
Neelum	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	8
Muzaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	24
Jhelum Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	7
Bagh	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	2
Haveli	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	2
Poonch	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	8
Sudhnoti	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	5
Kotli	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	28
Mirpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	13
Bhimber	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	7

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.

⁸ The category of "Missing" in the background characteristics of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" with 1 unweighted case respectively has been suppressed.

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

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 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 safety¹⁴¹.

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.

Percent distribution of won	nen age	15-49 y	ears by	feeling	of safet	y walkin	g alone in their nei	ghbourho	od afte	r dark a	nd beir	ng home	alone af	ter dark, AJ&K,	2020-21	
	Perc	ent dist ho walk hbourh	ributio ing alo	n of wo	omen neir		Percentage of	Perc	ent dis	tribution home a lark feel	n of wo	men		, ,	Percentage of women who after dark feel	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total	Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
Total	18.5	30.8	20.2	4.9	25.7	100.0	49.2	37.8	35.4	14.2	3.3	9.3	100.0	73.2	6.7	11,558
Area																
Urban	16.5	28.4	20.8	4.5	29.7	100.0	45.0	39.2	36.2	12.5	2.7	9.4	100.0	75.4	6.4	2,080
Rural	18.9	31.3	20.1	5.0	24.8	100.0	50.1	37.5	35.3	14.5	3.4	9.3	100.0	73. 4 72.7	6.8	9,478
Age	10.5	31.3	20.1	5.0	24.0	100.0	30.1	37.3	33.3	14.5	3.4	5.5	100.0	72.7	0.0	3,470
15-19	13.8	27.6	21.9	6.0	30.7	100.0	41.4	31.8	31.6	18.3	3.9	14.4	100.0	63.4	8.0	2,194
15-17	12.4	26.7	23.3	5.4	32.2	100.0	39.0	30.8	32.1	18.4	4.3	14.4	100.0	62.9	7.8	1,259
18-19	15.7	28.9	20.0	6.8	28.6	100.0	44.6	33.1	30.9	18.2	3.3	14.5	100.0	64.0	8.2	935
20-24	18.7	27.4	20.4	4.7	28.8	100.0	46.1	38.5	34.1	13.3	3.7	10.4	100.0	72.6	6.8	2,218
25-29	15.3	29.4	23.4	4.9	27.1	100.0	44.7	35.9	37.6	14.0	3.3	9.2	100.0	73.5	6.4	1,898
30-34	17.5	32.3	22.0	4.5	23.7	100.0	49.8	37.8	36.4	14.9	3.0	7.9	100.0	74.2	6.2	1,661
35-39	21.6	33.2	18.0	5.2	22.0	100.0	54.8	40.6	37.3	12.3	3.1	6.7	100.0	77.8	7.2	1,501
40-44	23.1	34.7	16.5	4.2	21.6	100.0	57.8	42.0	36.9	11.8	3.4	5.8	100.0	79.0	5.8	1,180
45-49	26.4	37.3	14.6	3.7	17.9	100.0	63.8	44.1	36.7	11.5	2.0	5.8	100.0	80.8	4.9	907
Education																
Pre-primary or none	19.7	35.2	18.7	4.7	21.6	100.0	54.9	37.3	37.9	13.6	3.6	7.5	100.0	75.2	6.6	1,930
Primary	18.0	30.5	22.0	5.5	24.0	100.0	48.6	36.4	34.2	17.2	3.6	8.6	100.0	70.6	7.4	2,062
Middle	19.0	28.8	19.9	5.5	26.9	100.0	47.7	36.1	35.4	14.8	3.5	10.1	100.0	71.5	7.2	1,752
Secondary	17.8	29.8	20.7	5.1	26.6	100.0	47.6	36.4	34.7	14.1	3.7	11.1	100.0	71.1	7.3	2,510
Higher	18.2	30.1	19.9	4.1	27.7	100.0	48.3	40.9	35.3	12.4	2.5	9.0	100.0	76.1	5.6	3,305
Functional difficulties (age	18-49 y	ears)														
Has functional difficulty	16.6	33.3	17.8	4.8	27.5	100.0	49.8	35.3	35.7	16.8	4.8	7.3	100.0	71.1	7.9	748
Has no functional difficulty	19.4	31.1	20.0	4.8	24.6	100.0	50.5	38.9	35.9	13.4	3.1	8.8	100.0	74.7	6.4	9,545
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	7

Percent distribution of v	vomen age	15-49 y	ears by	feeling	of safet	y walkin	g alone in their nei	ghbourho	od afte	r dark a	nd bein	g home	alone af	ter dark, AJ&K,	2020-21	
	wl	ent dist no walk hbourh	ing alo	ne in th	eir		Percentage of		o being		n of wo alone a l:				Percentage of women who after dark feel	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	women who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total	Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	15.3	35.1	22.2	6.6	20.8	100.0	50.3	28.7	40.9	18.6	3.9	7.9	100.0	69.6	8.1	2,080
Second	14.9	31.6	23.8	5.6	24.1	100.0	46.5	30.4	37.7	17.9	4.0	9.9	100.0	68.2	7.7	2,341
Middle	17.9	31.3	21.2	4.7	24.9	100.0	49.2	35.0	35.1	16.1	3.3	10.6	100.0	70.1	6.6	2,384
Fourth	23.1	28.2	17.4	4.3	27.0	100.0	51.3	42.8	32.8	11.1	3.4	9.9	100.0	75.6	6.4	2,390
Richest	20.7	28.1	16.9	3.4	30.9	100.0	48.8	50.8	31.3	7.8	2.0	8.1	100.0	82.1	4.8	2,362
Division																
Muzaffarabad	12.0	38.2	24.9	5.5	19.4	100.0	50.2	31.7	44.0	16.9	3.5	3.8	100.0	75.8	6.8	3,009
Poonch	15.4	34.2	21.6	4.9	23.9	100.0	49.6	25.5	40.7	18.0	3.4	12.3	100.0	66.2	6.7	3,761
Mirpur	24.9	23.4	16.3	4.5	30.9	100.0	48.3	51.2	25.9	9.4	3.1	10.4	100.0	77.0	6.6	4,788
District																
Neelum	11.8	38.9	19.6	14.8	14.9	100.0	50.7	14.5	52.2	11.8	16.8	4.7	100.0	66.7	19.9	449
Muzaffarabad	12.6	35.2	25.2	4.4	22.6	100.0	47.8	35.3	42.9	17.1	1.3	3.4	100.0	78.1	5.1	1,910
Jhelum Valley	10.3	46.5	27.8	2.3	13.1	100.0	56.8	33.3	41.9	19.9	0.6	4.3	100.0	75.2	2.7	649
Bagh	11.0	35.3	28.7	2.2	22.7	100.0	46.4	22.7	42.1	22.6	2.5	10.0	100.0	64.9	4.2	1,146
Haveli	27.1	25.6	23.5	7.7	16.2	100.0	52.6	28.2	37.4	20.6	2.2	11.5	100.0	65.6	8.4	411
Poonch	17.5	29.4	16.7	5.9	30.6	100.0	46.8	30.2	35.2	14.4	4.0	16.3	100.0	65.3	8.7	1,448
Sudhnoti	11.8	46.3	19.1	5.3	17.4	100.0	58.1	19.5	51.0	16.7	4.2	8.7	100.0	70.4	6.0	756
Kotli	33.4	16.5	11.2	5.4	33.5	100.0	49.9	55.8	18.3	10.1	4.2	11.6	100.0	74.1	7.9	2,349
Mirpur	21.4	27.2	10.4	4.5	36.4	100.0	48.7	52.0	24.8	7.2	3.2	12.9	100.0	76.7	6.8	1,433
Bhimber	10.0	33.9	36.5	2.5	17.1	100.0	44.0	39.2	45.2	11.0	0.7	3.9	100.0	84.4	3.0	1,007

Percent distribution of mer	age 15	-49 vear	s by fee	eling of	safety v	valking a	lone in their neighb	ourhood	after da	ark and	being h	ome al	one after	dark. AJ&K. 202	20-21	
	Perce	ent distr walking hbourh	ibution g alone	of me	n who		Percentage of	Perce	ent distr	ibution	of men	who			Percentage of men who after dark feel very	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total	Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men
Total	56.6	36.7	4.2	0.8	1.7	100.0	93.3	69.4	27.5	2.0	0.4	0.6	100.0	96.9	1.0	3,763
Area																
Urban	67.3	28.6	2.6	0.0	1.5	100.0	95.9	78.5	18.7	1.1	0.5	1.2	100.0	97.2	0.5	780
Rural	53.9	38.8	4.6	1.0	1.7	100.0	92.6	67.0	29.8	2.2	0.4	0.5	100.0	96.8	1.2	2,983
Age																
15-19	47.0	40.5	7.5	1.5	3.5	100.0	87.4	59.2	34.7	3.4	1.0	1.8	100.0	93.7	2.2	983
15-17	43.2	42.1	8.6	1.6	4.5	100.0	85.2	56.1	35.8	4.4	1.2	2.5	100.0	91.8	2.7	653
18-19	54.5	37.2	5.3	1.4	1.6	100.0	91.7	65.1	32.4	1.5	0.5	0.4	100.0	97.6	1.4	330
20-24	56.8	37.0	4.5	0.7	1.0	100.0	93.8	68.6	29.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	100.0	97.8	0.9	676
25-29	59.1	35.8	3.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	94.8	73.8	24.8	1.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.6	0.0	526
30-34	62.7	32.9	2.9	0.8	0.7	100.0	95.6	74.5	22.9	2.1	0.2	0.2	100.0	97.4	0.8	483
35-39	65.1	30.3	2.5	1.2	0.9	100.0	95.4	76.7	20.7	2.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.4	1.3	456
40-44	59.1	38.7	1.3	0.1	0.7	100.0	97.8	71.7	27.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.8	0.1	382
45-49	58.0	38.8	1.7	0.2	1.4	100.0	96.8	76.0	22.4	0.9	0.2	0.5	100.0	98.4	0.2	257
Education																
Pre-primary or none	41.7	50.4	4.7	0.7	2.5	100.0	92.1	66.3	30.1	2.2	0.0	1.4	100.0	96.4	0.7	133
Primary	49.9	42.3	4.4	0.9	2.6	100.0	91.9	64.0	32.8	2.1	0.3	0.7	100.0	96.7	1.1	460
Middle	51.6	37.6	6.4	1.9	2.4	100.0	89.3	64.4	31.4	3.2	0.6	0.4	100.0	95.8	2.2	751
Secondary	56.5	37.6	3.4	0.8	1.8	100.0	94.1	68.5	27.8	1.7	0.8	1.1	100.0	96.3	1.2	1,221
Higher	64.2	31.5	3.4	0.1	0.7	100.0	95.7	75.9	22.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	98.3	0.1	1,197
Functional difficulties (age	18-49 y	ears														
Has functional difficulty	60.8	32.0	2.3	0.4	4.5	100.0	92.8	69.7	28.0	0.9	0.0	1.4	100.0	97.7	0.4	157
Has no functional	59.5	35.7	3.3	0.6	0.9	100.0	95.1	72.4	25.6	1.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	98.0	0.7	2,950
difficulty																
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	4

Percent distribution of n	nen age 15-	-49 year	s by fee	ling of	safety v	valking a	lone in their neighb	ourhood	after da	irk and	being h	ome ald	one after	dark, AJ&K, 202	20-21	
		ent distr walking hbourh	alone	in their			Percentage of		ent distr						Percentage of men who after dark feel very	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dar <mark>k</mark>	Total	men who feel safe walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark ¹	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total	Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	41.0	48.3	6.9	1.2	2.6	100.0	89.2	62.1	34.6	1.5	1.5	0.2	100.0	96.6	2.3	622
Second	52.0	40.9	4.7	1.0	1.4	100.0	92.8	66.6	30.8	2.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	97.5	1.0	674
Middle	57.0	36.3	4.8	0.9	1.0	100.0	93.4	68.4	28.0	2.8	0.2	0.6	100.0	96.4	1.0	757
Fourth	61.1	34.5	2.1	0.3	2.0	100.0	95.6	71.1	26.7	1.5	0.1	0.6	100.0	97.8	0.4	794
Richest	66.5	27.9	3.2	0.8	1.6	100.0	94.4	75.8	20.5	1.9	0.5	1.3	100.0	96.3	0.8	916
Division																
Muzaffarabad	48.2	42.2	6.3	1.0	2.3	100.0	90.3	68.3	27.3	2.7	8.0	0.9	100.0	95.6	1.4	943
Poonch	60.7	34.3	3.5	0.0	1.4	100.0	95.0	74.2	24.1	0.9	0.3	0.5	100.0	98.3	0.4	1,111
Mirpur	58.7	35.2	3.4	1.2	1.5	100.0	93.9	66.9	29.8	2.4	0.3	0.6	100.0	96.7	1.2	1,709
District						100.0										
Neelum	49.4	39.2	6.8	2.9	1.6	100.0	88.6	62.1	30.8	4.9	1.9	0.3	100.0	92.9	3.6	147
Muzaffarabad	48.8	45.1	4.7	0.4	1.0	100.0	93.7	69.1	27.4	2.0	0.4	1.2	100.0	96.2	0.6	599
Jhelum Valley	45.3	35.6	10.7	1.6	6.8	100.0	80.9	70.8	24.7	3.1	1.1	0.3	100.0	95.5	2.3	196
Bagh	66.9	26.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.3	70.8	26.0	1.6	1.3	0.3	100.0	96.8	1.3	287
Haveli	12.4	78.9	5.5	0.2	2.9	100.0	91.3	68.1	31.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	99.6	0.2	124
Poonch	60.6	34.6	2.4	0.0	2.5	100.0	95.2	72.9	25.3	1.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	98.2	0.0	468
Sudhnoti	79.0	19.8	0.9	0.0	0.3	100.0	98.8	84.5	15.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	0.0	232
Kotli	53.0	37.8	6.0	2.5	0.6	100.0	90.9	62.8	32.6	4.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	95.4	2.5	714
Mirpur	68.5	26.5	1.5	0.3	3.2	100.0	95.0	74.8	22.3	1.3	0.2	1.5	100.0	97.0	0.5	608
Bhimber	53.8	43.9	1.8	0.0	0.5	100.0	97.7	62.0	36.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	98.5	0.0	387

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

9.7 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	If she	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								
	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	Number of women			
Total	26.7	31.4	33.3	25.7	21.0	44.4	11,558			
Area										
Urban	18.6	22.4	23.3	16.0	13.3	33.7	2,080			
Rural	28.5	33.4	35.5	27.9	22.7	46.8	2,080 9,478			
Age	28.3	33.4	33.3	27.5	22.7	40.0	3,478			
15-19	22.3	27.9	30.0	18.6	17.7	41.1	2,194			
15-17	21.3	27.4	28.7	16.7	16.8	38.6	1,259			
18-19	23.6	28.6	31.7	21.1	18.8	44.5	935			
20-24	22.4	27.6	28.9	22.6	16.7	40.5	2,218			
25-29	25.6	30.3	32.6	24.9	20.6	42.8	1,898			
30-34	27.3	32.1	34.1	27.1	21.2	45.1	1,661			
35-39	31.1	36.0	36.8	29.7	24.0	47.8	1,501			
40-44	33.2	36.5	38.1	31.8	27.0	49.7	1,180			
45-49	33.5	36.4	40.5	35.4	27.7	51.6	907			
Education	33.3	30.1	10.5	33	_,,,	31.0	307			
Pre-primary or none	36.6	42.6	45.8	38.0	33.8	56.7	1,930			
Primary	35.5	40.2	41.5	34.2	28.0	53.1	2,062			
Middle	30.2	35.3	37.2	28.7	23.1	49.9	1,752			
Secondary	26.6	30.3	32.8	24.2	19.6	43.8	2,510			
Higher	13.7	18.3	19.3	12.9	9.2	29.4	3,305			
Marital status	13.7	10.0	13.3	12.5	3.2	23.1	3,303			
Currently married	29.8	34.3	36.2	29.6	23.5	47.1	7,350			
Formerly married	36.3	36.9	39.2	33.1	24.8	52.9	297			
Never married	20.1	25.6	27.5	17.9	16.1	38.7	3,911			
Functional difficulties (age 18-4		23.0	27.3	17.5	10.1	30.7	3,311			
Has functional difficulty	35.7	40.2	39.9	35.2	27.3	54.2	748			
Has no functional difficulty	26.7	31.2	33.4	26.2	21.0	44.4	9,545			
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7			
Wealth index quintile	()	()	()	()	()	()	•			
Poorest	36.6	41.1	46.0	36.7	31.3	57.2	2,080			
Second	32.6	37.7	40.8	31.9	25.8	53.0	2,341			
Middle	27.2	32.7	34.9	26.7	21.9	46.5	2,384			
Fourth	22.9	28.0	28.3	21.2	18.0	39.1	2,390			
Richest	15.5	18.8	18.4	13.6	9.4	28.0	2,362			
Division	20.0	20.0	20	20.0	J	20.0	_,00_			
Muzaffarabad	26.3	33.0	35.7	23.9	21.4	47.5	3,009			
Poonch	28.5	32.6	36.4	29.7	21.7	48.7	3,761			
Mirpur	25.5	29.5	29.4	23.7	20.3	39.2	4,788			
District	- · -						.,			
Neelum	37.2	36.6	39.4	33.4	31.6	49.6	449			
Muzaffarabad	24.0	30.5	31.6	19.1	18.0	44.1	1,910			
Jhelum Valley	25.5	37.5	45.1	31.3	24.4	56.1	649			
Bagh	31.7	34.7	38.0	33.8	22.7	53.5	1,146			
Haveli	23.3	29.5	30.0	26.3	12.6	43.7	411			
Poonch	31.4	36.1	43.9	32.6	26.2	55.7	1,448			
Sudhnoti	21.0	24.6	23.5	20.0	16.4	30.8	756			
Kotli	34.0	38.5	39.6	35.1	31.6	49.2	2,349			
Mirpur	16.3	18.7	20.9	13.2	9.8	30.5	1,433			
Bhimber	18.9	24.0	17.8	12.2	8.8	28.1	1,007			
¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitud							_,55,			

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

2020-21							
	Percentage o				ified in beat	ing his wife:	
	If she goes	If she	If she	If she			
	out	neglects	argues	refuses	If she	For any of	
	without	the	with	sex with	burns	these five	Number
	telling him	children	him	him	the food	reasons ¹	of men
Total	11.1	13.7	13.1	11.7	7.1	21.8	3,763
Area							
Urban	4.6	7.3	8.1	8.0	4.2	13.7	780
Rural	12.8	15.4	14.4	12.6	7.9	23.9	2,983
Age	12.0	13.4	17.7	12.0	7.5	23.3	2,303
15-19	13.4	14.7	14.5	13.7	9.3	25.1	983
15-17	15.0	14.6	15.4	12.8	8.9	25.4	653
18-19	10.2	14.9	12.9	15.5	10.0	24.4	330
20-24	9.7	12.8	13.9	12.9	6.7	23.1	676
25-29	10.7	12.9	11.3	10.0	4.9	19.8	526
30-34	11.2	14.6	13.5	12.0	7.9	20.6	483
35-39	11.8	14.3	13.5	10.2	7.6	20.5	456
40-44	7.6	11.6	8.5	9.0	4.9	18.1	382
45-49	10.7	14.5	14.7	10.0	5.9	19.3	257
Education							
Pre-primary or none	27.9	27.8	32.7	26.0	20.2	41.0	133
Primary	19.0	22.6	21.7	18.3	13.4	33.3	460
Middle	15.1	15.5	15.2	11.9	7.7	23.2	751
Secondary	9.0	12.4	12.5	11.1	6.9	21.0	1,221
Higher	5.8	9.0	6.9	8.0	3.1	15.0	1,197
Marital status							, -
Currently married	10.5	13.6	12.7	10.2	6.2	20.7	1,711
Formerly married	(21.6)	(20.4)	(22.7)	(16.2)	(13.4)	(28.0)	36
Never married	11.4	13.7	13.3	12.9	7.8	22.6	2,016
Functional difficulties (age 18-							_,
Has functional difficulty	15.1	16.2	14.4	12.0	6.0	23.3	157
Has no functional difficulty	10.0	13.4	12.5	11.4	6.8	20.8	2,950
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile	()	()	()	()	()	()	
Poorest	29.8	34.3	31.8	25.3	18.8	44.9	622
Second	13.4	16.5	15.4	12.8	8.9	25.5	674
Middle	7.6	9.3	10.5	8.3	4.2	17.3	757
Fourth	7.6	10.1	10.2	10.0	4.9	18.3	794
Richest	2.7	4.5	3.5	5.9	2.3	9.9	916
Division							
Muzaffarabad	18.7	23.7	21.6	17.4	11.1	33.1	943
Poonch	12.1	15.2	15.7	12.3	8.8	22.3	1,111
Mirpur	6.2	7.2	6.7	8.1	3.8	15.1	1,709
District							
Neelum	47.4	53.3	42.3	37.2	21.2	63.1	147
Muzaffarabad	12.9	17.1	17.8	13.5	9.0	25.8	599
Jhelum Valley	14.7	21.7	17.6	14.5	10.0	32.9	196
Bagh	11.4	15.1	16.4	11.7	9.0	24.8	287
Haveli	35.5	41.7	42.0	36.1	26.2	56.1	124
Poonch	8.7	10.5	11.9	8.7	6.6	14.6	468
Sudhnoti	7.6	10.4	8.7	7.6	3.8	16.7	232
Kotli	9.1	7.7	7.5	4.7	4.6	14.6	714
Mirpur	4.9	7.9	5.3	14.6	4.5	18.7	608
Bhimber	3.0	5.4	7.5	4.0	1.5	10.5	387

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm MICS}$ indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

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

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 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 right¹⁴². 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 carrying water, often for long distances¹⁴³.

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 Hygiene¹⁴⁴.

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 water¹⁴⁵.

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.

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

¹⁴² The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹⁴³ WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf.

¹⁴⁴ JMP website. https://washdata.org/.

¹⁴⁵ 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.

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Main source of drinking water and percentage of nousehold population using improved to											0	, ,							
					lm	proved so	urces							Unimp	oved so	ources			of	ploi
		Piped	water		=	ing		_	dm			∢.							10	nseh
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Motorized pump	Hand pump	Water Kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sources drinking water ¹	Number of household members
Total	18.5	9.4	3.1	4.9	3.1	15.9	0.3	0.1	23.9	2.7	0.0	0.1	2.9	14.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	81.9	45,253
Area																				
Urban	19.6	5.0	2.6	16.6	3.2	18.6	0.3	0.4	20.2	2.2	0.1	0.5	1.2	8.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	100.0	89.4	8,137
Rural	18.3	10.4	3.2	2.3	3.0	15.3	0.2	0.1	24.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	3.3	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	80.3	37,116
Education of household head																				
Pre-primary or none	17.3	11.9	3.6	3.7	3.1	15.0	0.3	0.0	22.3	2.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	16.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	79.9	12,138
Primary	17.6	10.8	4.6	3.7	3.0	16.5	0.1	0.0	22.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	3.7	15.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	80.9	9,906
Middle	16.1	7.7	2.5	6.6	2.3	16.8	0.3	0.1	25.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	2.4	17.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	80.4	7,697
Secondary	19.5	6.9	2.2	5.2	3.3	15.7	0.4	0.2	27.3	2.7	0.0	0.1	3.2	12.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	83.5	9,282
Higher	24.0	8.0	1.6	6.4	3.6	16.0	0.1	0.6	23.0	3.1	0.1	0.4	1.6	11.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	86.9	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	19.1	19.1	7.4	1.4	1.6	19.9	0.1	0.0	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.0	24.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	72.4	9,051
Second	17.5	13.6	3.6	2.9	2.3	19.5	0.3	0.0	10.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.6	22.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	73.5	9,050
Middle	19.7	8.9	1.6	2.9	3.2	19.4	0.3	0.0	19.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	3.4	16.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	100.0	79.4	9,051
Fourth	18.3	3.7	1.8	4.4	3.7	11.4	0.5	0.2	42.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.9	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.1	9,041
Richest	18.1	1.5	0.9	12.9	4.4	9.3	0.0	0.5	44.5	2.6	0.1	0.4	1.8	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.2	9,059
Division																				
Muzaffarabad	23.7	19.9	5.6	3.0	1.7	22.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	19.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	78.9	12,422
Poonch	20.6	9.8	2.9	1.1	3.5	24.0	0.0	0.0	12.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	76.1	14,449
Mirpur	13.4	2.0	1.5	9.1	3.6	5.0	0.6	0.3	48.0	4.8	0.1	0.1	3.3	7.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	88.5	18,382

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Main source of drinking water																			
				Imp	proved so	urces						Unimproved sources					of	plo		
		Piped v	water			<u>₽</u> 0	50		<u>d</u>	<u>d</u>									ng ces	seh
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neighbour	Public tap/ standpipe	Protected well	Protected spring	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Motorized pump	Hand pumb	Water Kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sources drinking water ¹	Number of household members
District																				
Neelum	29.3	22.4	7.3	1.0	0.2	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	22.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.7	1,990
Muzaffarabad	24.0	18.3	4.5	3.9	2.4	26.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.3	1.4	15.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	83.0	7,802
Jhelum Valley	18.5	22.7	7.9	2.0	0.8	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	28.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	68.4	2,630
Bagh	17.2	16.5	2.9	1.2	1.4	33.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	21.8	0.0	0.1	0.8	100.0	75.0	4,329
Haveli	53.9	11.7	4.8	0.9	3.9	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.7	1,670
Poonch	10.7	7.8	2.8	1.3	5.6	27.1	0.0	0.0	20.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	5.1	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.1	5,455
Sudhnoti	25.2	2.4	1.9	8.0	2.4	13.2	0.0	0.0	21.8	3.5	0.0	0.0	3.2	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	71.2	2,994
Kotli	9.0	0.3	1.3	2.8	4.2	10.1	0.1	0.2	46.4	4.7	0.1	0.0	4.9	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.2	8,683
Mirpur	24.6	3.2	2.4	23.0	4.8	0.1	1.9	0.3	35.6	1.4	0.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	97.8	5,621
Bhimber	7.4	3.9	0.6	3.2	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.6	68.6	9.7	0.0	0.2	2.2	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	95.6	4,078

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 fewer than 25 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Users of in	nproved drinking	water sources	Users	of unimproved dr	inking water so				
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members
Total	51.0	27.8	3.1	1.3	13.7	3.0	0.1	100.0	78.8	45,253
Area										
Urban	44.7	42.0	2.7	0.5	8.6	1.2	0.4	100.0	86.6	8,137
Rural	52.4	24.7	3.2	1.5	14.8	3.5	0.0	100.0	77.1	37,116
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	50.6	25.3	4.0	1.6	14.9	3.5	0.0	100.0	75.9	12,138
Primary	49.9	27.9	3.2	1.7	14.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	77.8	9,906
Middle	47.5	29.3	3.6	1.3	14.9	3.4	0.0	100.0	76.8	7,697
Secondary	53.0	27.8	2.7	0.9	12.9	2.3	0.4	100.0	80.8	9,282
Higher	55.0	30.5	1.3	0.7	10.2	2.2	0.0	100.0	85.6	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	43.0	23.6	5.8	1.8	18.7	7.1	0.0	100.0	66.6	9,051
Second	39.8	29.5	4.2	1.3	20.4	4.8	0.0	100.0	69.3	9,050
Middle	45.8	30.6	3.0	1.0	16.7	2.6	0.4	100.0	76.4	9,051
Fourth	62.1	25.2	1.8	1.4	9.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	87.3	9,041
Richest	64.4	30.1	0.8	1.1	3.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.4	9,059
Division										
Muzaffarabad	49.3	24.4	5.2	0.9	14.9	5.4	0.0	100.0	73.7	12,422
Poonch	41.0	31.5	3.7	1.5	18.6	3.6	0.2	100.0	72.4	14,449
Mirpur	60.1	27.1	1.3	1.4	9.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	87.2	18,382
District										
Neelum	55.0	19.0	2.8	1.4	15.6	6.3	0.0	100.0	73.9	1,990
Muzaffarabad	49.2	27.8	6.0	0.6	12.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	77.0	7,802
Jhelum Valley	45.2	18.5	4.6	1.4	22.3	8.0	0.0	100.0	63.8	2,630
Bagh	37.5	32.4	5.1	0.9	18.6	4.7	0.8	100.0	69.9	4,329
Haveli	73.2	8.8	2.7	3.8	7.3	4.2	0.0	100.0	82.0	1,670

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Time to source of drinking water										
	Users of in	proved drinking	water sources	Users o	f unimproved dr	inking water so					
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes ^A	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services ¹	Number of household members	
Poonch	31.4	41.7	4.0	0.8	20.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	73.1	5,455	
Sudhnoti	45.5	24.0	1.7	2.6	21.9	4.3	0.0	100.0	69.5	2,994	
Kotli	46.6	30.8	1.8	1.9	16.7	2.2	0.0	100.0	77.4	8,683	
Mirpur	67.4	29.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.0	5,621	
Bhimber	79.0	15.8	0.8	1.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	94.8	4,078	

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 fewer than 25 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of household			Perso	on usually collecting	ng drinking wate	r		
	members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
Total	47.5	45,253	70.4	14.1	3.0	2.4	10.1	100.0	21,514
Area									
Urban	54.4	8,137	40.6	37.6	1.9	4.8	15.1	100.0	4,429
Rural	46.0	37,116	78.2	8.0	3.3	1.8	8.8	100.0	17,085
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	47.7	12,138	78.8	6.7	3.1	1.9	9.5	100.0	5,788
Primary	48.4	9,906	77.7	9.5	3.1	2.1	7.6	100.0	4,799
Middle	51.2	7,697	67.8	14.6	4.0	1.7	11.9	100.0	3,945
Secondary	45.7	9,282	68.2	16.7	2.3	3.3	9.6	100.0	4,239
Higher	44.1	6,219	47.3	33.2	2.0	3.7	13.8	100.0	2,745
Missing/DK	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	0
Source of drinking water									
Improved	37.7	37,072	63.2	17.2	2.9	2.8	14.0	100.0	13,972
Unimproved	92.6	8,148	84.2	8.0	3.1	1.8	2.9	100.0	7,542
Missing	(*)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	55.0	9,051	88.9	3.5	4.9	1.6	1.1	100.0	4,980
Second	58.8	9,050	83.9	6.3	3.6	1.5	4.8	100.0	5,323
Middle	52.8	9,051	77.4	11.2	2.0	2.4	7.0	100.0	4,780
Fourth	36.5	9,041	56.0	19.6	2.9	2.6	18.9	100.0	3,303
Richest	34.5	9,059	22.6	43.2	0.5	4.9	28.7	100.0	3,128
Division									
Muzaffarabad	49.8	12,422	71.5	17.4	4.4	2.7	4.0	100.0	6,189
Poonch	57.2	14,449	82.4	10.4	3.3	2.3	1.6	100.0	8,269
Mirpur	38.4	18,382	55.5	15.5	1.3	2.3	25.4	100.0	7,056

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of household			Perso	on usually collecting	ng drinking wate	r		
	members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15	DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
District									
Neelum	43.6	1,990	89.0	2.3	6.7	1.4	0.6	100.0	868
Muzaffarabad	50.2	7,802	63.7	23.6	4.1	3.2	5.4	100.0	3,916
Jhelum Valley	53.4	2,630	82.3	9.6	3.9	2.1	2.2	100.0	1,405
Bagh	60.7	4,329	84.4	6.3	4.9	3.1	1.2	100.0	2,630
Haveli	23.1	1,670	85.0	5.7	3.9	1.7	3.8	100.0	385
Poonch	67.8	5,455	77.1	16.8	2.2	2.2	1.7	100.0	3,701
Sudhnoti	51.9	2,994	90.6	3.6	3.0	1.2	1.6	100.0	1,553
Kotli	51.4	8,683	71.9	4.5	1.0	1.0	21.6	100.0	4,465
Mirpur	31.8	5,621	22.0	42.9	2.3	5.9	26.9	100.0	1,786
Bhimber	19.7	4,078	38.4	16.1	1.1	1.4	43.1	100.0	804

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Average time	e spent collecting v	vater per day		-	Number of household members without drinking water on
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing	Total	premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
Total	62.7	22.9	12.3	1.8	0.2	100.0	19,340
Area							
Urban	79.9	16.2	3.4	0.4	0.2	100.0	3,754
Rural	58.6	24.6	14.4	2.2	0.2	100.0	15,586
Education							
Pre-primary or none	56.3	26.1	14.8	2.5	0.2	100.0	5,238
Primary	58.2	25.1	14.5	2.1	0.1	100.0	4,432
Middle	63.8	21.9	12.6	1.7	0.1	100.0	3,476
Secondary	65.0	24.0	9.1	1.5	0.4	100.0	3,829
Higher	80.3	11.6	7.2	0.7	0.2	100.0	2,365
Age							
0-9	52.5	27.9	19.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
0-14	68.5	19.9	9.5	1.6	0.5	100.0	1,159
15-19	56.5	24.8	15.7	2.9	0.0	100.0	2,158
15-17	60.3	21.9	14.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	1,164
18-19	52.1	28.3	17.7	1.9	0.0	100.0	994
20-24	60.9	22.8	15.1	1.1	0.0	100.0	2,555
25-49	62.3	23.6	11.8	1.9	0.3	100.0	11,700
50+	71.7	18.5	8.7	1.1	0.0	100.0	1,767
Sex							
Male	82.0	11.0	6.5	0.3	0.2	100.0	3,526
Female	58.4	25.6	13.6	2.2	0.2	100.0	15,814
Source of drinking water							
Improved	69.0	20.4	9.2	1.1	0.3	100.0	12,017
Unimproved	52.5	27.1	17.3	3.1	0.1	100.0	7,324

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Average time	e spent collecting w	vater per day		_	Number of household members without drinking water of		
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing	Total	premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water		
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	44.5	27.1	23.0	4.8	0.6	100.0	4,925		
Second	56.9	29.0	12.5	1.6	0.0	100.0	5,066		
Middle	65.5	23.2	10.4	0.8	0.1	100.0	4,441		
Fourth	79.0	15.9	4.8	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,678		
Richest	91.3	7.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,230		
Division									
Muzaffarabad	57.4	21.9	17.5	3.1	0.1	100.0	5,943		
Poonch	62.1	26.7	9.7	1.5	0.1	100.0	8,133		
Mirpur	69.7	18.3	10.5	1.0	0.5	100.0	5,264		
District									
Neelum	39.9	24.5	25.2	10.4	0.0	100.0	863		
Muzaffarabad	66.0	19.0	14.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	3,706		
Jhelum Valley	45.4	28.2	21.0	5.1	0.3	100.0	1,374		
Bagh	59.6	28.5	10.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	2,598		
Haveli	33.2	20.9	40.6	4.7	0.7	100.0	371		
Poonch	68.5	24.8	6.3	0.2	0.2	100.0	3,636		
Sudhnoti	57.9	29.4	9.5	3.1	0.0	100.0	1,528		
Kotli	59.9	24.4	14.0	1.2	0.5	100.0	3,501		
Mirpur	92.5	3.8	3.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	1,305		
Bhimber	80.1	13.4	4.3	2.2	0.0	100.0	458		

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

AJ&K, 2020-21									
	Percentage of		Main reason th		d members are un	able to access			
	household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities¹	Number of household members	Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing	_ Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
Total	82.0	45,253	67.5	0.1	14.6	17.5	0.3	100.0	8,082
Area									
Urban	89.0	8,137	58.4	0.7	29.2	11.7	0.0	100.0	864
Rural	80.5	37,116	68.6	0.1	12.9	18.2	0.3	100.0	7,218
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	77.2	12,138	69.3	0.2	12.8	17.3	0.3	100.0	2,747
Primary	79.6	9,906	71.3	0.0	12.4	16.1	0.3	100.0	2,017
Middle	84.3	7,697	66.5	0.3	18.3	14.8	0.1	100.0	1,208
Secondary	85.7	9,282	63.8	0.0	16.3	19.9	0.0	100.0	1,289
Higher	86.9	6,219	59.4	0.0	18.4	21.7	0.6	100.0	816
Missing/DK	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Source of drinking water									
Improved	82.3	37,072	67.8	0.1	13.0	18.9	0.2	100.0	6,536
Unimproved	81.0	8,148	66.2	0.0	21.4	11.8	0.6	100.0	1,546
Missing	(*)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	68.0	9,051	64.4	0.0	16.8	18.7	0.1	100.0	2,895
Second	78.4	9,050	68.1	0.0	13.0	18.9	0.1	100.0	1,936
Middle	82.3	9,051	68.8	0.2	12.8	17.4	0.7	100.0	1,571
Fourth	88.1	9,041	72.1	0.6	13.1	13.9	0.4	100.0	1,080
Richest	93.4	9,059	68.7	0.0	16.9	14.4	0.0	100.0	601
Division									
Muzaffarabad	72.4	12,422	61.1	0.2	13.9	24.3	0.6	100.0	3,413
Poonch	81.9	14,449	70.6	0.1	18.7	10.6	0.0	100.0	2,576
Mirpur	88.6	18,382	74.1	0.0	10.9	15.0	0.0	100.0	2,093

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of		Main reason th		d members are una	able to access			
	household population			water in suffic	ient quantities			_	Number of household
	with drinking water available in sufficient quantities¹	Number of household members	Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
District									
Neelum	44.7	1,990	53.5	0.0	19.1	26.2	1.1	100.0	1,101
Muzaffarabad	81.0	7,802	60.3	0.4	13.8	24.9	0.6	100.0	1,468
Jhelum Valley	67.9	2,630	72.1	0.0	7.1	20.8	0.0	100.0	844
Bagh	75.7	4,329	66.6	0.4	19.6	13.4	0.0	100.0	1,017
Haveli	67.8	1,670	77.2	0.0	16.5	6.3	0.0	100.0	539
Poonch	86.2	5,455	76.6	0.0	14.0	9.4	0.0	100.0	751
Sudhnoti	91.0	2,994	55.5	0.0	32.4	12.1	0.0	100.0	270
Kotli	86.3	8,683	86.9	0.0	6.8	6.2	0.0	100.0	1,188
Mirpur	89.8	5,621	56.5	0.0	22.0	21.5	0.0	100.0	567
Bhimber	91.7	4,078	58.4	0.0	6.5	35.1	0.0	100.0	338

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

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

Percent distribution and percentage of household				source drinking water	, AJ&K, 202	20-21	
		Risk level based on num	ber of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL			Percentage of household	Number of
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	household members
Total	36.7	30.9	22.4	10.0	100.0	63.3	6,466
Area							
Urban	48.6	23.1	15.9	12.4	100.0	51.4	1,201
Rural	34.0	32.6	23.9	9.5	100.0	66.0	5,265
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	29.6	33.7	26.6	10.0	100.0	70.4	1,720
Primary	31.9	37.8	21.4	8.9	100.0	68.1	1,366
Middle	43.4	27.9	19.7	9.0	100.0	56.6	1,146
Secondary	38.7	28.8	20.2	12.3	100.0	61.3	1,374
Higher	46.5	21.3	22.5	9.7	100.0	53.5	860
Main source of drinking water ^A							
Improved sources	40.8	29.8	20.4	9.1	100.0	59.2	5,124
Piped water	36.5	25.3	27.2	11.0	100.0	63.5	2,304
Borehole (Motorized/ Hand Pump)	49.0	37.1	11.5	2.4	100.0	51.0	1,746
Protected well or spring	36.5	26.7	20.2	16.6	100.0	63.5	1,026
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(17.5)	(60.4)	(22.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(82.5)	36
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Unimproved sources	21.2	35.0	30.1	13.7	100.0	78.8	1,342
Unprotected well or spring	21.2	35.0	30.1	13.7	100.0	78.8	1,342
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	24.1	27.8	32.7	15.5	100.0	75.9	1,209
Second	29.7	32.9	27.2	10.2	100.0	70.3	1,345
Middle	40.0	26.8	21.7	11.5	100.0	60.0	1,161
Fourth	39.9	36.9	18.0	5.2	100.0	60.1	1,425
Richest	49.1	28.7	13.4	8.9	100.0	50.9	1,326

Table WS.1.6: 0	Quality of	f source drinl	king water
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Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of E. coli detected in source drinking water, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Risk level based on num	per of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL			Percentage of household	ld Number of
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water ¹	household members
Division							
Muzaffarabad	40.3	21.9	32.2	5.5	100.0	59.7	1,769
Poonch	27.4	35.5	22.5	14.7	100.0	72.6	2,095
Mirpur	41.8	33.2	15.6	9.4	100.0	58.2	2,602
District							
Neelum	40.5	34.3	15.9	9.3	100.0	59.5	281
Muzaffarabad	48.0	19.6	29.9	2.5	100.0	52.0	1,112
Jhelum Valley	17.5	19.6	51.3	11.6	100.0	82.5	376
Bagh	29.6	29.5	26.4	14.5	100.0	70.4	587
Haveli	20.0	36.1	31.2	12.7	100.0	80.0	238
Poonch	26.0	40.7	18.4	14.9	100.0	74.0	824
Sudhnoti	31.1	33.2	20.2	15.5	100.0	68.9	447
Kotli	32.6	40.7	17.8	8.9	100.0	67.4	1,161
Mirpur	46.2	30.9	11.6	11.3	100.0	53.8	861
Bhimber	53.5	21.8	17.1	7.6	100.0	46.5	581

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

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

Table WS.1.7: Quality of household dri Percent distribution and percentage of household		contamination based on i	number of E. coli detected	in household drinking w	vater, AJ&K	, 2020-21	
. 3			nber of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL		·	Percentage of household	Number of
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	household members
Total	24.2	34.3	29.1	12.5	100.0	75.8	6,724
Area							
Urban	34.0	31.3	17.3	17.4	100.0	66.0	1,224
Rural	22.0	34.9	31.7	11.4	100.0	78.0	5,500
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	19.9	27.9	35.7	16.5	100.0	80.1	1,832
Primary	20.1	32.0	35.3	12.6	100.0	79.9	1,446
Middle	30.4	38.0	21.1	10.6	100.0	69.6	1,184
Secondary	24.2	39.6	25.6	10.7	100.0	75.8	1,410
Higher	31.4	37.9	21.1	9.5	100.0	68.6	852
Missing/DK					100.0		
Main source of drinking water ^A							
Improved sources	25.4	36.4	26.6	11.6	100.0	74.6	5,312
Piped water	19.5	35.0	31.6	13.9	100.0	80.5	2,387
Borehole (Motorized/ Hand Pump)	35.7	39.5	19.3	5.5	100.0	64.3	1,810
Protected well or spring	21.2	33.7	29.0	16.2	100.0	78.8	1,066
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(0.0)	(59.6)	(0.0)	(40.4)	100.0	(100.0)	37
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Unimproved sources	19.4	26.4	38.4	15.7	100.0	80.6	1,411
Unprotected well or spring	19.4	26.4	38.4	15.7	100.0	80.6	1,411
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	14.4	26.5	41.2	17.9	100.0	85.6	1,290
Second	17.0	37.3	31.7	13.9	100.0	83.0	1,417
Middle	22.7	35.5	28.1	13.7	100.0	77.3	1,211
Fourth	29.1	38.7	25.5	6.7	100.0	70.9	1,470

37.0

32.6

19.3

11.0

100.0

Richest

1,336

63.0

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Risk level based on num	nber of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL			Percentage of household	Number of
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)	Total	population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water ¹	household members
Division							
Muzaffarabad	26.0	30.6	36.5	7.0	100.0	74.0	1,855
Poonch	15.3	37.9	28.0	18.8	100.0	84.7	2,171
Mirpur	30.0	33.9	24.9	11.2	100.0	70.0	2,697
District							
Neelum	29.5	34.8	25.9	9.8	100.0	70.5	291
Muzaffarabad	27.3	33.2	33.6	5.9	100.0	72.7	1,172
Jhelum Valley	19.5	19.6	52.8	8.0	100.0	80.5	392
Bagh	12.9	40.5	28.7	17.9	100.0	87.1	609
Haveli	6.5	36.8	35.2	21.5	100.0	93.5	248
Poonch	12.2	43.7	24.5	19.7	100.0	87.8	851
Sudhnoti	29.2	24.4	29.5	16.9	100.0	70.8	464
Kotli	29.8	29.5	33.8	7.0	100.0	70.2	1,220
Mirpur	25.8	38.2	17.8	18.2	100.0	74.2	874
Bhimber	36.6	36.6	17.0	9.8	100.0	63.4	604

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

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

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

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Main source of o	drinking water ^A					
		Improved sou	irces	number of household	Un	improved sour	rces	number of household	Percentage of household	
	Without E. coli in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	members with information on water quality who are using improved source	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	members with information on water quality who are using unimproved source	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
Total	40.8	83.2	63.6	5,124	21.2	86.2	9.5	1,342	18.0	6,466
Area			3313	-,				_,		5,100
Urban	53.1	91.9	49.0	1,033	20.9	92.5	6.8	168	22.3	1,201
Rural	37.7	81.0	67.3	4,091	21.2	85.3	9.9	1,174	17.0	5,265
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	33.4	76.3	65.5	1,336	16.5	87.4	12.2	384	11.4	1,720
Primary	36.2	82.5	61.9	1,072	16.3	76.7	7.2	294	14.8	1,366
Middle	47.0	85.0	61.0	883	31.2	85.5	8.8	263	20.6	1,146
Secondary	44.3	85.8	65.0	1,118	14.1	92.9	6.8	256	20.2	1,374
Higher	48.3	90.6	63.4	715	37.7	91.3	12.9	145	28.9	860
Main source of drinking water ^A										
Improved sources	40.8	83.2	63.6	5,124	na	na	na	0	22.7	5,124
Piped water	36.5	73.5	80.5	2,304	na	na	na	0	22.7	2,304
Borehole (Motorized/ Hand Pump)	49.0	92.3	71.4	1,746	na	na	na	0	33.4	1,746
Protected well or spring	36.5	88.7	14.7	1,026	na	na	na	0	4.7	1,026
Water kiosk	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	na	na	na	0	(*)	6
Bottled water	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	na	na	na	0	(*)	6
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(17.5)	(100.0)	(0.0)	36	na	na	na	0	(0.0)	36
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	0	21.2	86.2	9.5	1,342	0.0	1,342
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	0	21.2	86.2	9.5	1,342	0.0	1,342

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Main source of o	drinking water ^A					
		Improved sou	rces	number of household members	Un	improved sour	rces	number of household members	Percentage of household members with	
	Without E.	With sufficient drinking		with information on water	Without <i>E</i> .	With sufficient drinking	Drinking	with information on water	an improved drinking water source located	Number of household members
	coli in drinking water source	water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	quality who are using improved source	coli in drinking water source	water available when needed	water accessible on premises	quality who are using unimproved source	on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed ¹	with information on water quality
Wealth index quintile			,							
Poorest	24.0	57.4	64.6	840	24.3	75.4	6.4	368	3.2	1,209
Second	32.2	79.4	51.8	947	23.7	88.2	6.3	398	8.1	1,345
Middle	43.5	85.6	61.7	907	27.5	83.7	4.1	254	21.2	1,161
Fourth	44.5	91.2	68.2	1,216	12.7	96.8	23.2	209	23.7	1,425
Richest	53.3	94.0	68.8	1,213	3.5	100.0	17.5	113	32.4	1,326
Division										
Muzaffarabad	45.0	70.0	66.7	1,337	25.6	80.6	3.3	432	16.9	1,769
Poonch	29.0	81.5	53.0	1,508	23.3	82.6	8.9	588	9.1	2,095
Mirpur	46.1	92.0	68.7	2,280	11.3	100.0	18.8	322	25.9	2,602
District										
Neelum	46.7	41.7	79.6	213	21.1	42.1	8.0	68	10.7	281
Muzaffarabad	51.7	80.2	62.7	878	34.1	91.6	1.3	234	22.7	1,112
Jhelum Valley	19.9 31.5	57.7 77.2	69.6 42.9	246 434	12.9 24.1	81.0 77.3	4.5 2.3	130 152	4.3 4.8	376 587
Bagh Haveli	15.8	53.8	42.9 87.4	181	33.3	77.3 75.1	2.3	152 57	4.8 8.7	238
Poonch	27.6	89.4	43.1	579	22.4	83.8	6.7	246	7.4	824
Sudhnoti	35.9	88.7	65.5	313	19.7	89.8	14.0	133	17.7	447
Kotli	39.1	90.6	64.3	904	9.8	100.0	10.4	256	18.3	1,161
Mirpur	45.4	93.5	64.0	849	100.0	100.0	0.0	11	25.3	861
Bhimber	59.0	92.1	84.0	526	0.0	100.0	62.4	54	41.7	581

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

[^] As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested na: not applicable

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

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

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, AJ&K, 2020-21

				ter treatment	method us					Percentage of household	
	None	Boil	Add bleach/ chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar dis- infection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/ Missing	members in households using an appropriate water treatment method ¹	Number of household members
Total	87.7	8.8	0.1	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	10.2	45,253
Area											
Urban	83.6	10.8	0.0	2.1	3.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	14.1	8,137
Rural	88.6	8.4	0.1	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.3	37,116
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	90.1	7.4	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.0	12,138
Primary	88.8	7.8	0.0	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.7	9,906
Middle	89.0	8.1	0.0	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.1	7,697
Secondary	87.8	9.4	0.1	1.9	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	10.6	9,282
Higher	79.4	13.5	0.2	2.8	3.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	17.4	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Source of drinking water											
Improved	87.6	9.1	0.1	1.7	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	10.6	37,072
Unimproved	88.0	7.8	0.0	4.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.1	8,148
Missing	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	33
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	87.5	11.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	11.2	9,051
Second	87.5	9.5	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	9.7	9,050
Middle	89.4	8.3	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	8.8	9,051
Fourth	88.8	7.5	0.1	2.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.6	9,041
Richest	85.3	7.8	0.2	2.0	4.6	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.0	12.5	9,059
Division											
Muzaffarabad	84.6	14.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	14.6	12,422
Poonch	86.9	10.1	0.0	2.3	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	10.9	14,449
Mirpur	90.4	4.3	0.2	3.2	1.8	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.6	18,382
District											
Neelum	86.5	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	12.0	1,990
Muzaffarabad	82.0	16.4	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	17.2	7,802
Jhelum Valley	90.7	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	2,630
Bagh	88.1	10.6	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.8	4,329
Haveli	95.7	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.0	1,670
Poonch	80.7	14.5	0.0	4.3	1.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	15.6	5,455
Sudhnoti	91.8	4.7	0.0	3.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.0	2,994
Kotli	88.4	5.0	0.0	5.4	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	8,683
Mirpur	89.9	4.5	0.5	1.4	3.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.0	8.1	5,621
Bhimber	95.2	2.5	0.0	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.9	4,078

¹ Survey specific indicator WS.S2 - Water Treatment

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

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 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-five¹⁴⁶. 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^{147,148}.

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.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

¹⁴⁶ 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.

¹⁴⁷ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update.* Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

¹⁴⁸ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		ing facility erved	No handwashing					ing facility red and	Number of household members	Percentage of household members with handwashing	Number of household members where handwashing facility
	Fixed	Mobile	facility observed in	No permission		Number of			where handwashing	facility where water	was observed or with no handwashing
	facility observed	object observed	the dwelling, yard, or plot	to see/ Other	Total	household members	water available	soap available	facility was observed	and soap are present ¹	facility in the dwelling yard, or plot
Total	58.0	39.9	2.0	0.2	100.0	45,253	91.3	96.8	44,273	87.5	45,161
Area											
Urban	82.0	17.4	0.2	0.4	100.0	8,137	97.4	98.7	8,082	96.1	8,101
Rural	52.7	44.8	2.3	0.2	100.0	37,116	90.0	96.4	36,191	85.6	37,060
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	47.9	49.2	2.6	0.3	100.0	12,138	88.5	94.7	11,788	82.8	12,107
Primary	49.4	48.1	2.3	0.1	100.0	9,906	90.3	96.5	9,662	86.3	9,894
Middle	58.9	39.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	7,697	91.5	97.5	7,537	88.2	7,696
Secondary	65.0	33.3	1.3	0.4	100.0	9,282	93.5	97.9	9,127	90.6	9,244
Higher	79.5	19.3	1.0	0.2	100.0	6,219	95.1	98.9	6,148	93.2	6,209
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	26.9	68.0	4.8	0.4	100.0	9,051	78.8	90.3	8,583	70.1	9,019
Second	39.2	57.7	2.9	0.2	100.0	9,050	88.0	97.1	8,771	83.2	9,031
Middle	52.1	45.4	2.0	0.5	100.0	9,051	93.3	97.9	8,825	89.7	9,010
Fourth	76.2	23.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,041	97.1	98.8	9,035	96.0	9,041
Richest	95.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,059	98.8	99.7	9,059	98.5	9,059
Division											
Muzaffarabad	54.4	42.6	2.6	0.4	100.0	12,422	90.7	94.7	12,057	85.0	12,376
Poonch	48.8	47.9	3.0	0.3	100.0	14,449	88.7	97.3	13,975	84.3	14,404
Mirpur	67.6	31.7	0.8	0.0	100.0	18,382	93.8	97.8	18,241	91.8	18,382
District											
Neelum	41.8	54.3	2.7	1.2	100.0	1,990	79.0	87.5	1,912	70.3	1,966
Muzaffarabad	59.8	37.7	2.3	0.2	100.0	7,802	95.2	96.3	7,612	90.5	7,788
Jhelum Valley	47.9	48.4	3.3	0.3	100.0	2,630	86.0	95.4	2,534	79.6	2,622
Bagh	50.5	43.7	5.0	0.9	100.0	4,329	98.7	99.3	4,077	93.0	4,292
Haveli	37.3	55.6	7.0	0.1	100.0	1,670	77.7	87.7	1,552	66.0	1,669
Poonch	58.7	40.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	5,455	87.5	97.8	5,422	85.4	5,448
Sudhnoti	34.6	63.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	2,994	82.6	98.5	2,924	79.8	2,994
Kotli	57.0	41.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	8,683	89.3	97.3	8,560	87.1	8,683
Mirpur	84.4	15.4	0.2	0.0	100.0	5,621	97.0	97.3	5,609	94.1	5,621
Bhimber	66.9	32.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	4,078	98.9	99.6	4,071	98.5	4,078

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

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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 third¹⁴⁹, 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 worldwide¹⁵⁰.

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, 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

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¹⁴⁹ 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.

¹⁵⁰ WHO. Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1.



¹⁵¹ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percent distribution of house			B to 1/Pc		sanitation facili										
		In	nproved sar	nitation fac	cility		Uniı	nproved san	itation fac	cility	_				
	Piped sewer	Flush/Pou	r flush to:	DK	- Ventilated improved	Pit latrine with	Open	Pit latrine without slab/		-	Open defecation (no facility,			Percentage using improved	Number of household
	system	tank	latrine	where	pit latrine	slab	drain	open pit	Bucket	Other	bush, field) ²	Missing	Total	sanitation ¹	members
Total	11.3	56.3	21.7	0.2	0.2	2.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	5.2	0.1	100.0	92.5	45,253
Area															
Urban	39.3	39.4	18.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	100.0	97.8	8,137
Rural	5.2	60.0	22.5	0.2	0.2	3.2	1.2	0.2	0.0	1.1	6.2	0.0	100.0	91.3	37,116
Education of household hea	ıd														
Pre-primary or none	8.1	53.8	23.0	0.2	0.2	4.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.2	8.1	0.0	100.0	89.4	12,138
Primary	8.2	55.0	23.9	0.2	0.2	2.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.7	0.0	100.0	90.3	9,906
Middle	11.7	56.3	21.7	0.3	0.1	2.2	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.7	5.8	0.0	100.0	92.3	7,697
Secondary	11.4	61.4	19.9	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.0	2.5	0.4	100.0	94.8	9,282
Higher	21.8	55.4	18.2	0.2	0.3	2.8	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	98.7	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Location of sanitation facilit	ty														
In dwelling	16.6	58.4	20.6	0.3	0.2	2.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	26,402
In plot/yard	4.7	61.6	27.0	0.1	0.2	3.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	15,748
Elsewhere	0.0	46.3	16.3	0.0	0.4	1.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.1	691
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	0.0	100.0	0.0	2,355
No Response	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(42.6)	(0.0)	(57.4)	100.0	(0.0)	57
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	1.4	32.8	35.7	0.2	0.6 0.1	5.9	1.9	0.5	0.1 0.0	2.7	18.3	0.0	100.0	76.6	9,051
Second	3.4	52.4	32.1	0.2		2.2	1.9	0.1		1.5	6.2	0.0	100.0	90.3	9,050
Middle	6.1	63.7	25.6	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.4	100.0	96.8	9,051
Fourth	14.2	71.6	10.6	0.4	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.6	9,041
Richest	31.5	60.7	4.3	0.3	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	9,059
Division															
Muzaffarabad	16.1	28.7	44.1	0.2	0.1	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.0	1.2	6.5	0.0	100.0	90.8	12,422
Poonch	2.1	58.1	27.8	0.1	0.3	4.1	1.8	0.2	0.1	1.3	4.0	0.2	100.0	92.4	14,449
Mirpur	15.3	73.5	1.7	0.3	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	5.3	0.0	100.0	93.6	18,382

Table 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Type of s	sanitation facili	ity used by h	ousehold								
		Ir	mproved sar	nitation fac	cility		Unir	mproved san	itation fac	ility					
		Flush/Pou	r flush to:		-	Pit		Pit latrine			Open			Percentage	Number
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	latrine with slab	Open drain	without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Other	defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²	Missing	Total	using improved sanitation ¹	of household members
District															
Neelum	2.1	20.2	58.1	0.0	0.0	3.8	4.9	0.3	0.0	1.8	8.8	0.0	100.0	84.3	1,990
Muzaffarabad	25.0	15.6	50.4	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.9	5.6	0.0	100.0	92.8	7,802
Jhelum Valley	0.5	73.8	14.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.2	0.1	0.0	1.4	7.5	0.0	100.0	89.7	2,630
Bagh	3.1	60.6	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	2.1	0.8	100.0	94.3	4,329
Haveli	0.3	35.6	18.4	0.3	0.6	32.6	1.3	0.7	0.6	3.3	6.3	0.0	100.0	87.8	1,670
Poonch	1.0	85.4	6.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.8	3.6	0.0	100.0	92.9	5,455
Sudhnoti	3.7	17.2	69.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.0	6.1	0.0	100.0	91.4	2,994
Kotli	5.5	81.4	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	7.8	0.0	100.0	91.0	8,683
Mirpur	39.3	49.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	6.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	96.1	5,621
Bhimber	3.1	89.7	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.9	0.0	100.0	95.7	4,078

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

² Survey specific indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

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

⁽⁾ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Users of improved	sanitation facilities	es	Use	ers of unimproved	sanitation facili	ties	Open		
		Share	d by			Share	ed by		defecation		Number of
	Not	5 households	More than 5	Public	Not	5 households	More than 5	Public	(no facility,		household
	shared ¹	or less	households	facility	shared	or less	households	facility	bush, field)	Total	members
Total	82.3	9.3	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	5.2	100.0	45,253
Area											,
Urban	93.5	4.2	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	8,137
Rural	79.9	10.4	0.8	0.2	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	100.0	37,116
Education of household head	73.3	10.1	0.0	0.2	2.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	37,110
Pre-primary or none	76.6	11.7	0.7	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	8.1	100.0	12,138
Primary	79.0	10.6	0.6	0.2	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	6.7	100.0	9,906
Middle	81.6	9.6	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	5.8	100.0	7,697
Secondary	86.6	7.4	0.7	0.0	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	9,282
Higher	93.3	4.8	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Location of sanitation facility	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	100.0	11
In dwelling	93.1	5.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26,402
In plot/yard	79.8	15.7	1.2	0.3	2.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,748
Elsewhere	15.6	41.1	6.0	1.4	4.1	31.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	691
No facility/Bush/Field	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2,355
Wealth index quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	2,333
Poorest	56.8	19.0	0.5	0.3	2.2	2.9	0.0	0.0	18.3	100.0	9,051
Second	76.2	12.8	1.1	0.2	2.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	6.2	100.0	9,051
Middle	87.9	7.6	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	9,051
Fourth	92.4	7.6 5.5	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	9,031
Richest	98.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,059
Division	90.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,039
Muzaffarabad	77.6	12.8	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	0.0	6.5	100.0	12,422
	81.7		0.1		2.2						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Poonch Mirpur	81.7 86.0	10.3 6.1	1.4	0.1 0.1	0.6	1.2 0.5	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	4.0 5.3	100.0 100.0	14,449 18,382
District	80.0	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	5.5	100.0	10,302
Neelum	65.0	19.0	0.0	0.2	4.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	8.8	100.0	1 000
		9.9				2.4				100.0	1,990
Muzaffarabad	82.4		0.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	100.0	7,802
Jhelum Valley	72.9	16.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.5	0.0	0.1	7.5	100.0	2,630
Bagh	84.0	10.2	0.1	0.0	1.5	1.3	0.0	0.0	2.1	100.0	4,329
Haveli	64.8	22.3	0.2	0.6	3.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	6.3	100.0	1,670
Poonch	83.1	9.4	0.1	0.2	2.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.6	100.0	5,455
Sudhnoti	85.3	5.4	0.7	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	6.1	100.0	2,994
Kotli	81.1	6.8	3.0	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	7.8	100.0	8,683
Mirpur	91.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	100.0	5,621
Bhimber ¹ MICS indicator WS.9 `- Use of basic	89.2	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	100.0	4,078

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 fewer than 25 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Emptying a	and dis	nosal of v	zastes :	from sent	ic tanks		Emp	tying		posal of wasite			er impro	ved		_			
	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	ied 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	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
Total	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.5	0.1	0.1	66.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	29.1	0.1	100.0	97.0	2.0	1.0	36,627
																					,
Area Urban	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.7	63.0	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.1	30.8	0.1	100.0	95.6	1.8	2.6	4,745
Rural	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.7	66.8	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	28.8	0.1	100.0	95.6	2.0	0.7	31,882
Education of household head	0.4	0.1	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	00.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	20.0	0.1	100.0	37.3	2.0	0.7	31,002
Pre-primary or none	0.1	0.1	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.0	63.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	31.8	0.3	100.0	97.7	2.0	0.3	9,830
Primary	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	65.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	31.2	0.0	100.0	98.0	1.4	0.6	8,110
Middle	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.7	0.1	0.0	66.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	28.6	0.3	100.0	96.6	2.2	1.2	6,182
Secondary	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.7	0.1	0.4	69.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.1	25.2	0.0	100.0	95.9	2.2	1.9	7,726
Higher	0.8	0.1	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.0	67.9	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	26.8	0.1	100.0	96.4	2.4	1.2	4,768
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Type of sanitation facility																					
Flush to septic tank	0.6	0.2	1.0	2.2	0.2	0.1	95.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.7	2.3	1.0	25,457
Latrines and other improved	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	2.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	95.3	0.4	100.0	97.9	1.2	1.0	11,170
Flush to pit latrine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	96.7	0.3	100.0	98.2	1.2	0.6	9,807
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	96.6	0.0	100.0	96.6	3.4	0.0	80
Pit latrine with slab	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	9.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	84.4	1.1	100.0	95.2	0.9	3.8	1,282
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	43.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	54.4	0.1	100.0	98.8	1.0	0.1	6,784
Second	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0	58.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	38.5	0.2	100.0	99.1	0.9	0.0	7,856
Middle	0.1	0.0	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.3	67.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	28.6	0.2	100.0	97.2	2.1	0.8	8,211
Fourth	1.2	0.3	0.9	2.2	0.1	0.1	80.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	13.6	0.0	100.0	95.4	2.4	2.2	7,597
Richest	0.9	0.7	0.8	3.2	0.2	0.0	83.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	8.9	0.1	100.0	94.4	3.7	1.9	6,179

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, AJ&K, 2020-2:

Percent distribution of r									•		and dis	sposal of w	astes f	rom othe		ved					
	E	mptying	and dis	posal of w	vastes	from septi	ic tanks				on-	-site sanita	tion fa	cilities			-	from	-uo	٠	يو ڪ
	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	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Unsafe disposal of excreta from c 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
Division																					
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	37.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	59.2	0.2	100.0	98.6	1.2	0.2	9,249
Poonch	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	62.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	34.7	0.1	100.0	98.2	1.2	0.6	13,039
Mirpur	1.0	0.4	0.6	3.0	0.1	0.0	88.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.5	0.1	100.0	95.0	3.2	1.8	14,339
District																					
Neelum	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	21.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.0	1.5	1.1	0.0	68.5	0.0	100.0	95.6	3.9	0.5	1,635
Muzaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	75.3	0.2	100.0	99.3	0.5	0.2	5,266
Jhelum Valley	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	81.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	16.5	0.4	100.0	99.0	1.0	0.0	2,348
Bagh	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.9	0.2	0.0	63.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.6	0.0	100.0	97.7	2.2	0.2	3,950
Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	40.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	58.3	0.2	100.0	99.3	0.7	0.0	1,457
Poonch	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	89.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	0.1	100.0	98.9	0.4	0.7	5,009
Sudhnoti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.6	1.5	0.0	0.2	76.6	0.2	100.0	96.9	1.7	1.4	2,624
Kotli	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	93.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	98.4	1.5	0.1	7,379
Mirpur	3.2	0.2	1.5	1.2	0.0	0.1	80.8	0.0	0.1	1.2	2.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	7.9	0.5	100.0	93.4	1.6	5.0	3,193
Bhimber	1.2	1.0	0.5	7.2	0.5	0.0	86.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	89.8	7.7	2.5	3,766

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

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Using improved or	-site sanitation systems	(including shared)	_	Using				
	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	unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
Total	78.5	1.6	0.8	11.5	2.3	5.2	0.1	100.0	45,253
Area									
Urban	55.8	1.0	1.5	39.5	1.2	0.5	0.4	100.0	8,137
Rural	83.5	1.7	0.6	5.4	2.5	6.2	0.0	100.0	37,116
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	79.1	1.6	0.3	8.4	2.5	8.1	0.0	100.0	12,138
Primary	80.3	1.1	0.5	8.5	3.0	6.7	0.0	100.0	9,906
Middle	77.6	1.8	0.9	12.0	2.0	5.8	0.0	100.0	7,697
Secondary	79.8	1.8	1.6	11.5	2.4	2.5	0.4	100.0	9,282
Higher	73.9	1.8	0.9	22.0	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	74.1	0.8	0.1	1.6	5.1	18.3	0.0	100.0	9,051
Second	86.0	0.8	0.0	3.5	3.5	6.2	0.0	100.0	9,050
Middle	88.2	1.9	0.7	6.1	1.4	1.4	0.4	100.0	9,051
Fourth	80.1	2.0	1.9	14.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	9,041
Richest	64.4	2.5	1.3	31.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,059
Division									
Muzaffarabad	73.4	0.9	0.1	16.3	2.7	6.5	0.0	100.0	12,422
Poonch	88.6	1.1	0.6	2.2	3.4	4.0	0.2	100.0	14,449
Mirpur	74.1	2.5	1.4	15.6	1.1	5.3	0.0	100.0	18,382
District									
Neelum	78.5	3.2	0.4	2.1	7.0	8.8	0.0	100.0	1,990
Muzaffarabad	67.0	0.3	0.1	25.3	1.6	5.6	0.0	100.0	7,802
Jhelum Valley	88.4	0.9	0.0	0.5	2.8	7.5	0.0	100.0	2,630
Bagh	89.1	2.0	0.2	3.1	2.8	2.1	0.8	100.0	4,329
Haveli	86.6	0.6	0.0	0.6	5.8	6.3	0.0	100.0	1,670
Poonch	90.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	3.5	3.6	0.0	100.0	5,455
Sudhnoti	84.9	1.4	1.2	3.8	2.5	6.1	0.0	100.0	2,994
Kotli	83.6	1.3	0.1	6.0	1.2	7.8	0.0	100.0	8,683
Mirpur	53.1	0.9	2.8	39.3	1.5	2.3	0.0	100.0	5,621
Bhimber	82.9	7.1	2.3	3.4	0.3	3.9	0.0	100.0	4,078

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 fewer than 25 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Place of d	isposal of cl	hild's fae	ces					
	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	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
Total	21.2	25.2	7.3	39.4	0.9	5.4	0.6	0.1	100.0	46.4	3,501
Area											
Urban	17.3	17.5	6.6	55.9	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	34.8	545
Rural	21.9	26.6	7.4	36.3	0.9	6.3	0.5	0.1	100.0	48.5	2,956
Mother's education ^B											_,===
Pre-primary or none	19.0	30.9	9.7	27.5	1.0	10.8	1.0	0.2	100.0	49.8	710
Primary	20.6	30.3	8.0	35.0	0.8	5.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	50.8	772
Middle	23.7	25.9	6.4	37.7	1.3	4.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	49.6	545
Secondary	22.0	20.7	6.1	45.6	1.4	3.5	0.4	0.2	100.0	42.7	702
Higher	21.2	18.5	6.0	50.2	0.3	2.7	1.0	0.0	100.0	39.7	774
Type of sanitation facility	21.2	10.5	0.0	30.2	0.5	2.7	1.0	0.0	100.0	33.7	,,,
Improved	22.1	25.9	6.8	39.8	0.9	3.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	48.0	3,228
Unimproved	15.2	27.5	9.5	31.5	0.4	14.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	42.7	87
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	7.5	11.1	14.2	35.5	1.4	27.8	1.7	0.8	100.0	18.6	185
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	18.6	31.6	12.6	22.9	1.4	12.1	8.0	0.0	100.0	50.2	842
Second	25.4	31.6	7.3	29.3	0.9	5.1	0.1	0.4	100.0	57.0	707
Middle	24.4	21.8	6.4	42.4	1.2	3.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	46.2	665
Fourth	21.0	20.9	4.7	49.3	0.8	2.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	41.9	663
Richest	16.4	17.5	3.9	59.2	0.3	1.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	33.9	623
Division											
Muzaffarabad	21.4	28.6	10.9	31.3	0.7	6.2	0.9	0.0	100.0	50.1	1,124
Poonch	23.6	27.2	9.3	31.7	1.7	6.1	0.3	0.1	100.0	50.8	1,118
Mirpur	18.8	20.3	2.3	53.4	0.5	4.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	39.1	1,259
District											
Neelum	13.9	33.2	21.3	21.0	0.0	9.6	1.0	0.0	100.0	47.1	197
Muzaffarabad	21.3	26.2	8.7	36.8	1.0	4.9	1.1	0.0	100.0	47.6	696
Jhelum Valley	28.1	31.9	8.7	23.3	0.5	7.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	60.1	231
Bagh	23.4	28.6	6.6	30.2	2.2	8.3	0.3	0.4	100.0	52.0	358
Haveli	12.8	47.0	4.9	23.2	1.7	9.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	59.8	155
Poonch	21.2	28.6	17.5	26.8	2.0	3.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	49.8	380
Sudhnoti	35.3	9.2	2.6	48.5	0.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.5	225
Kotli	19.6	23.0	3.0	46.9	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.2	100.0	42.7	639
Mirpur	25.8	17.4	1.9	52.5	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.0	100.0	43.2	388
Bhimber	4.7	17.6	1.0	72.6	1.8	1.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	22.3	232

^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.

^BThe category of "Missing/DK" in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" with no unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, AJ&K, 2020-21

							Per	centage of h	ousehold pop	ulation u	sing:							
		Drinki	ng water					Sanitation	1				Hand	washingA	(Basic	Ī
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
Total	78.8	3.1	17.9	0.1	100.0	82.3	10.1	2.3	5.2	0.1	100.0	87.3	10.5	2.0	0.2	100.0	61.0	45,253
Area																		
Urban	86.6	2.7	10.2	0.0	100.0	93.5	4.3	1.2	0.5	0.4	100.0	95.7	3.6	0.2	0.4	100.0	78.7	8,137
Rural	86.6 77.1	3.2	19.6	0.0	100.0	93.5 79.9	4.3 11.4	2.5	6.2	0.4	100.0	95.7 85.5	12.0	2.3	0.4	100.0	78.7 57.1	37,116
	//.1	3.2	19.0	0.1	100.0	79.9	11.4	2.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	85.5	12.0	2.3	0.2	100.0	57.1	37,110
Education of household head Pre-primary or none	75.9	4.0	20.0	0.1	100.0	76.6	12.8	2.5	8.1	0.0	100.0	82.6	14.5	2.6	0.3	100.0	52.7	12,138
' '	75.9 77.8	3.2	18.9	0.1	100.0	76.6 79.0	11.4	3.0	6.7		100.0	86.2	11.3	2.0	0.3	100.0	52.7 58.5	9,906
Primary										0.0								
Middle	76.8	3.6	19.6	0.1	100.0	81.6	10.7	2.0	5.8	0.0	100.0	88.2	9.7	2.1	0.0	100.0	58.6	7,697
Secondary	80.8	2.7	16.1	0.0	100.0	86.6	8.1	2.4	2.5	0.4	100.0	90.2	8.1	1.3	0.4	100.0	66.6	9,282
Higher	85.6	1.3	13.1	0.0	100.0	93.3	5.3	0.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	93.0	5.8	1.0	0.2	100.0	76.0	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	66.6	5.8	27.5	0.1	100.0	56.8	19.8	5.1	18.3	0.0	100.0	69.9	24.9	4.8	0.4	100.0	30.1	9,051
Second	69.3	4.2	26.2	0.3	100.0	76.2	14.1	3.5	6.2	0.0	100.0	83.0	13.9	2.9	0.2	100.0	45.2	9,050
Middle	76.4	3.0	20.2	0.0	100.0	87.9	8.9	1.4	1.4	0.4	100.0	89.3	8.2	2.0	0.5	100.0	60.7	9,051
Fourth	87.3	1.8	10.9	0.0	100.0	92.4	6.3	1.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.0	4.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	77.7	9,041
Richest	94.4	0.8	4.8	0.0	100.0	98.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.4	9,059
Division																		
Muzaffarabad	73.7	5.2	20.9	0.2	100.0	77.6	13.2	2.7	6.5	0.0	100.0	84.6	12.4	2.6	0.4	100.0	52.5	12,422
Poonch	72.4	3.7	23.7	0.0	100.0	81.7	10.7	3.4	4.0	0.2	100.0	84.0	12.7	3.0	0.3	100.0	52.6	14,449
Mirpur	87.2	1.3	11.4	0.0	100.0	86.0	7.6	1.1	5.3	0.0	100.0	91.8	7.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	73.4	18,382
District																		
Neelum	73.9	2.8	22.9	0.4	100.0	65.0	19.3	7.0	8.8	0.0	100.0	69.5	26.6	2.7	1.2	100.0	39.1	1,990
Muzaffarabad	77.0	6.0	17.0	0.0	100.0	82.4	10.4	1.6	5.6	0.0	100.0	90.3	7.3	2.3	0.2	100.0	60.5	7,802
Jhelum Valley	63.8	4.6	30.9	0.7	100.0	72.9	16.9	2.8	7.5	0.0	100.0	79.3	17.0	3.3	0.3	100.0	39.0	2,630
Bagh	69.9	5.1	24.3	0.0	100.0	84.0	10.3	2.8	2.1	0.8	100.0	92.2	1.9	5.0	0.9	100.0	55.5	4,329
Haveli	82.0	2.7	15.3	0.0	100.0	64.8	23.0	5.8	6.3	0.0	100.0	65.9	27.0	7.0	0.1	100.0	36.7	1,670
Poonch	73.1	4.0	22.9	0.0	100.0	83.1	9.7	3.5	3.6	0.0	100.0	85.3	14.1	0.5	0.1	100.0	54.9	5,455
Sudhnoti	69.5	1.7	28.8	0.0	100.0	85.3	6.1	2.5	6.1	0.0	100.0	79.8	17.8	2.3	0.0	100.0	53.1	2,994
Kotli	77.4	1.8	20.8	0.0	100.0	81.1	9.9	1.2	7.8	0.0	100.0	87.1	11.5	1.4	0.0	100.0	61.0	8,683
Mirpur	97.0	0.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	91.2	4.9	1.5	2.3	0.0	100.0	94.1	5.7	0.2	0.0	100.0	85.1	5,621
Bhimber	94.8	0.8	4.2	0.2	100.0	89.2	6.5	0.3	3.9	0.0	100.0	98.5	1.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	83.6	4,078

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.

⁸ 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 fewer than 25 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 opportunities¹⁵².

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.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

¹⁵² Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percent	distribution o	f women by use of m	aterials duri	ng last menstru	ation	Percentage of women using	Percentage of	Percentage of women	Number of
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total	appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	women with a private place to wash and change while at home	using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	59.6	37.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	89.6	88.4	10,681
Area										
Urban	45.2	53.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	90.7	89.8	1,952
Rural	62.8	34.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	97.3	89.3	88.0	8,729
Age	02.0	· · · ·	0.0	,	0.0	200.0	37.13	03.0	33.0	0,7.23
15-19	56.5	40.7	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	97.2	89.7	88.5	2,135
15-17	56.3	41.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	97.3	88.8	87.5	1,219
18-19	56.8	40.2	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	97.0	90.9	89.9	916
20-24	55.0	43.0	0.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	98.1	88.4	87.7	2,118
25-29	58.0	39.6	0.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	97.7	90.1	89.2	1,770
30-39	61.4	36.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	100.0	97.4	89.6	88.1	2,956
40-49	67.7	29.5	0.0	2.7	0.1	100.0	97.2	90.2	88.5	1,702
Education										, -
Pre-primary or none	73.9	22.7	0.0	3.2	0.1	100.0	96.7	88.8	87.1	1,610
Primary	66.6	30.0	0.0	3.3	0.1	100.0	96.6	89.4	87.9	1,862
Middle	66.1	32.1	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.2	90.7	89.5	1,646
Secondary	59.3	38.6	0.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	89.2	88.5	2,364
Higher	45.2	52.5	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	89.7	88.5	3,200
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	9 vears)									
Has functional difficulty	70.9	26.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	88.0	86.5	617
Has no functional difficulty	59.3	38.2	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	97.5	89.8	88.6	8,839
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	74.9	20.7	0.1	4.4	0.0	100.0	95.6	86.2	84.5	1,810
Second	74.3	23.0	0.1	2.7	0.0	100.0	97.3	89.5	88.1	2,147
Middle	66.9	30.3	0.0	2.7	0.1	100.0	97.2	88.5	87.3	2,219
Fourth	53.5	44.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	90.1	88.9	2,252
Richest	32.2	66.4	0.1	1.3	0.1	100.0	98.7	92.9	92.2	2,254

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percent	distribution o	f women by use of m	aterials duri	ng last menstru	ation	Percentage of women using	Percentage of	Percentage of women	Number of
	A	ppropriate m	aterials ^A	_			appropriate	women with a	using appropriate	women who
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/Missing	Other/No materials	DK/Missing	Total	materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	private place to wash and change while at home	menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home ¹	reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Division										
Muzaffarabad	72.2	24.7	0.1	3.1	0.0	100.0	96.9	91.6	90.1	2,722
Poonch	68.0	28.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	100.0	96.1	81.0	79.5	3,431
Mirpur	45.7	53.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	98.9	94.9	94.1	4,528
District										
Neelum	65.8	24.4	0.1	9.6	0.0	100.0	90.4	85.2	79.8	384
Muzaffarabad	73.2	24.6	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	91.8	91.2	1,735
Jhelum Valley	73.4	24.9	0.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	94.9	93.5	604
Bagh	69.6	28.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	98.6	94.4	93.1	1,051
Haveli	57.1	35.6	0.0	7.3	0.0	100.0	92.7	67.3	66.1	376
Poonch	69.7	25.9	0.1	4.3	0.1	100.0	95.6	68.0	66.8	1,339
Sudhnoti	68.4	26.8	0.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	95.1	93.6	90.9	665
Kotli	63.0	36.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	100.0	99.0	94.3	93.6	2,196
Mirpur	28.2	71.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	99.7	97.0	96.7	1,354
Bhimber	30.9	66.7	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.8	93.3	91.7	977

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

^A Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

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

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of women who did not
participate in social activities, school or
work due to their last menstruation in
the last 12 months¹
Number of women who
reported menstruating in
the last 12 months

Total	21.6	10,681
Area		
Urban	23.0	1,952
Rural	21.2	8,729
Age		•
15-19	22.4	2,135
20-24	22.9	2,118
25-29	22.0	1,770
30-39	20.4	2,956
40-49	20.5	1,702
Education		
Pre-primary or none	21.3	1,610
Primary	23.0	1,862
Middle	20.2	1,646
Secondary	21.3	2,364
Higher	21.7	3,200
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	23.7	617
Has no functional difficulty	21.5	8,839
Missing	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	21.3	1,810
Second	21.0	2,147
Middle	20.0	2,219
Fourth	21.4	2,252
Richest	23.9	2,254
Division		
Muzaffarabad	27.3	2,722
Poonch	15.8	3,431
Mirpur	22.4	4,528
District		
Neelum	32.0	384
Muzaffarabad	28.9	1,735
Jhelum Valley	20.1	604
Bagh	15.5	1,051
Haveli	32.2	376
Poonch	16.2	1,339
Sudhnoti	6.3	665
Kotli	25.3	2,196
Mirpur	19.6	1,354
Bhimber	19.8	977

¹MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11. EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁵³ 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.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under-Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under-Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

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¹⁵³ "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed July 1, 2019. 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.

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who ha	ive functional d	ifficulty, by do	main, AJ&K, 2	2020-21						
		Percenta	ge of childrer	aged 2-4 years	with functional diffi	culty ^A in the c	domain of:	Controlling	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one	Number of children age
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	behaviour	domain	2-4 years
Total	0.3	0.2	1.8	0.9	4.2	4.6	1.5	10.0	15.3	3,497
Sex										
Male	0.4	0.2	2.1	1.2	5.2	5.4	1.9	10.4	16.5	1,721
Female	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.5	3.2	3.9	1.1	9.5	14.2	1,776
Area										
Urban	0.4	0.0	1.2	0.2	3.9	3.4	1.1	9.4	13.8	564
Rural	0.3	0.2	1.9	1.0	4.2	4.8	1.6	10.1	15.6	2,934
Age										
2	0.5	0.2	2.8	0.9	5.8	5.2	2.0	10.7	17.8	1,132
3	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.9	4.1	5.6	1.8	9.1	14.8	1,211
4	0.2	0.1	1.1	0.8	2.6	3.0	0.8	10.1	13.5	1,155
Early childhood education attendance ^{B,D}										
Attending	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.6	0.3	8.2	10.3	498
Not attending	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.0	4.1	5.1	1.6	10.0	15.2	1,866
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	0.7	0.5	2.2	1.1	4.5	6.0	1.7	10.7	17.5	787
Primary	0.6	0.2	1.8	0.9	5.3	4.4	1.8	8.4	14.2	781
Middle	0.1	0.1	1.7	0.9	3.7	5.7	1.3	13.3	18.8	586
Secondary	0.1	0.0	2.4	1.0	4.4	4.6	2.3	10.7	15.5	667
Higher	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.5	2.6	2.4	0.3	7.3	11.0	676
Mother's functional difficulties ^c										
Has functional difficulty	0.4	0.0	2.2	0.6	6.9	4.8	0.9	14.2	23.4	238
Has no functional difficulty	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.9	4.0	4.6	1.5	9.7	14.7	3,259
Wealth index quintile	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	2.2	4.2	1.0	7.0	12.2	0.05
Poorest	0.8	0.4	2.2	0.9	3.3	4.2	1.8	7.8	13.2	865
Second	0.0	0.1	1.2	0.6	5.1	5.3	1.1	11.1	17.7	712
Middle	0.4	0.1	1.6	1.2	3.5	5.2	1.8	11.8	16.3	674
Fourth Richest	0.0 0.4	0.3 0.0	3.0 0.7	1.2 0.5	6.1 3.1	6.1 2.2	2.2 0.6	9.7 9.9	16.4 13.2	649 598

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Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Percenta	ge of children	aged 2-4 years	with functional diffi	culty ^A in the o	domain of:		Percentage of children age	NI Is a second
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour	2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
Division						_				-
Muzaffarabad	0.6	0.3	1.8	0.5	2.8	1.3	1.3	5.9	10.1	1,107
Poonch	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.8	2.9	3.5	1.1	8.5	12.7	1,106
Mirpur	0.2	0.1	2.3	1.2	6.5	8.4	2.0	14.7	22.1	1,284
District										
Neelum	1.5	0.0	2.3	1.0	1.6	2.4	2.2	7.3	12.4	188
Muzaffarabad	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.4	3.0	0.9	1.0	4.4	8.5	696
Jhelum Valley	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.5	2.8	1.6	1.6	9.5	13.1	223
Bagh	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.8	2.6	3.4	1.3	11.1	16.0	357
Haveli	0.3	0.0	2.0	1.3	2.6	2.4	1.7	7.3	11.3	151
Poonch	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.9	1.9	0.7	4.3	7.9	372
Sudhnoti	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	5.3	7.0	1.0	12.0	16.3	226
Kotli	0.0	0.3	2.8	1.8	6.9	9.9	2.7	20.1	26.3	644
Mirpur	0.7	0.0	2.6	0.8	9.4	10.3	2.1	13.5	26.0	375
Bhimber	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.4	2.1	0.4	3.3	6.5	265

^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.

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

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

^D The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Early childhood education attendance" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Percen	tage of ch	nildren age	d 5-17 years	with funct	ional difficu	Ity ^A in the do	omain of:			_	_
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Total	0.5	0.6	7.6	1.5	1.4	3.9	3.7	3.6	9.1	18.1	4.7	6.7	5.9	32.2	13,317
Sex															
Male	0.5	0.7	7.2	1.8	1.6	5.0	4.7	4.1	9.2	21.0	4.9	6.5	5.8	34.1	6,661
Female	0.5	0.6	8.1	1.3	1.2	2.8	2.8	3.1	9.1	15.1	4.6	6.9	6.0	30.2	6,656
Area															
Urban	0.5	0.2	7.7	0.6	1.2	3.3	3.4	2.5	8.7	17.2	3.8	5.6	6.0	34.3	2,193
Rural	0.5	0.7	7.6	1.7	1.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	9.2	18.2	4.9	6.9	5.9	31.8	11,124
Age															
5-9	0.2	0.5	10.3	2.1	1.3	4.3	3.2	3.3	9.4	17.3	4.3	7.1	6.8	34.4	5,245
10-14	0.5	0.6	5.4	0.8	1.3	3.4	3.8	3.3	8.8	19.0	4.9	5.8	4.3	29.9	5,406
15-17	1.0	0.9	6.7	1.8	1.8	4.1	4.5	4.6	9.3	17.8	5.3	7.9	7.6	32.3	2,667
School attendance															
Attending ^B	0.3	0.3	7.1	0.6	0.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	8.4	17.6	4.0	6.1	5.4	31.0	11,713
Not attending	2.2	2.7	11.5	8.4	7.1	9.9	9.0	8.3	14.9	21.7	9.9	11.0	9.7	40.4	1,604
Mother's education ^c															
Pre-primary or none	0.7	0.8	6.2	1.8	1.3	5.3	4.1	4.1	8.0	16.7	4.2	6.7	6.1	30.3	4,606
Primary	0.2	0.8	7.9	1.5	1.9	4.2	5.2	3.9	10.8	20.4	5.0	6.9	7.2	34.5	3,052
Middle	1.1	0.9	8.4	1.5	1.8	3.3	2.3	3.2	10.5	18.9	6.1	6.8	5.8	36.5	2,031
Secondary	0.2	0.1	8.6	1.2	1.0	2.6	3.2	3.6	8.1	18.5	4.9	8.0	6.3	31.3	2,260
Higher	0.2	0.2	8.8	1.4	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	9.0	15.5	3.8	4.2	2.3	28.2	1,367
Mother's functional difficulties ^D															
Has functional difficulty	1.4	0.9	11.5	1.7	1.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	10.9	22.6	5.1	11.1	11.1	44.4	1,768
Has no functional difficulty	0.4	0.6	7.0	1.5	1.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	8.9	17.4	4.7	6.0	5.1	30.3	11,505
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	0.3	0.8	6.1	1.9	1.4	4.3	4.5	3.3	7.0	15.5	4.1	6.5	7.1	28.8	3,301
Second	1.0	0.8	6.2	1.5	0.9	3.8	3.2	4.2	7.7	18.6	4.2	5.0	3.8	30.2	2,840
Middle	0.7	1.0	8.2	1.3	2.3	4.6	3.7	4.1	11.4	19.6	6.0	7.9	6.7	34.8	2,513
Fourth	0.3	0.3	8.9	2.1	2.0	4.2	3.8	4.3	10.3	19.8	4.9	8.2	6.6	34.6	2,461
Richest	0.2	0.1	9.7	0.6	0.3	2.4	3.1	2.0	10.3	17.6	4.8	6.3	5.4	34.1	2,202

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, AJ&K, 2020-21

				Percen	tage of ch	nildren aged	d 5-17 years	with funct	ional difficu	ılty ^A in the d	omain of:			=	۵
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
Division															
Muzaffarabad	0.5	0.6	3.8	1.6	1.1	1.7	2.1	1.0	5.1	10.6	2.3	4.1	4.0	22.1	3,982
Poonch	0.8	1.1	7.7	1.7	1.2	4.2	2.8	2.4	7.0	17.9	3.0	5.2	3.9	29.3	4,260
Mirpur	0.3	0.2	10.5	1.3	1.8	5.4	5.7	6.6	14.1	24.1	8.1	10.0	9.1	42.5	5,075
District															
Neelum	0.1	0.2	3.5	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.0	6.0	15.6	3.9	2.7	2.8	23.8	682
Muzaffarabad	0.6	0.6	3.7	1.7	0.8	1.8	2.5	0.8	5.2	10.1	1.8	5.0	5.1	23.3	2,425
Jhelum Valley	0.5	1.1	4.4	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.8	4.3	7.9	2.6	2.8	2.0	17.4	875
Bagh	0.6	1.0	9.4	1.5	0.7	4.4	2.5	1.3	5.8	22.1	3.6	4.3	2.8	35.1	1,263
Haveli	1.0	1.6	3.0	2.2	1.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	3.4	5.6	1.9	9.5	9.3	16.8	558
Poonch	1.3	1.3	8.6	1.4	1.0	4.7	2.7	2.2	9.9	21.3	3.6	4.6	2.3	33.6	1,503
Sudhnoti	0.1	0.7	6.8	2.2	2.0	4.2	3.9	4.4	5.9	14.0	2.0	4.7	5.0	22.1	936
Kotli	0.2	0.1	12.6	1.7	1.9	7.5	8.4	11.5	18.2	27.0	13.2	15.7	14.8	46.0	2,543
Mirpur	0.4	0.4	13.3	1.2	2.1	5.1	4.3	2.7	11.0	20.5	4.5	4.1	3.1	42.4	1,436
Bhimber	0.4	0.1	2.1	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.3	8.8	22.0	0.8	4.6	3.8	34.5	1,097

^A Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

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^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 i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Percentage of children age 2-17 years w	vho use assistive o	devices and I	have functional diffi	culty within	domain of assistive	devices, AJ&K,	2020-21			
			ren age 2-17 years	_		Number of	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage of children with	Number of children age 2-17
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2- 17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
Total	2.0	0.4	1.9	16,814	6.4	338	(2.9)	70	34.3	312
Sex										
Male	2.1	0.6	2.2	8,382	4.8	178	(2.1)	51	32.0	186
Female	1.9	0.2	1.5	8,432	8.2	160	(*)	19	37.8	126
Area										
Urban	3.5	0.7	1.3	2,757	(0.0)	97	(*)	19	(*)	36
Rural	1.7	0.4	2.0	14,058	8.9	241	(4.0)	51	34.6	276
Age										
2-4	0.7	0.5	2.5	3,497	(0.0)	25	(*)	17	26.8	87
5-9	1.1	0.4	1.7	5,245	(13.9)	56	(*)	18	(39.8)	88
10-14	2.5	0.6	1.5	5,406	4.3	136	(*)	32	(31.9)	83
15-17	4.5	0.1	2.0	2,667	(6.5)	121	(*)	2	(41.4)	54
Mother's education ^A										
Pre-primary or none	1.1	0.6	2.1	5,393	(8.2)	61	(*)	31	(30.9)	111
Primary	2.1	0.2	1.9	3,833	(8.8)	79	(*)	7	(45.8)	73
Middle	1.6	0.1	1.8	2,618	(*)	42	(*)	2	(28.3)	46
Secondary	2.5	0.8	1.6	2,927	(8.0)	75	(*)	22	(28.2)	47
Higher	4.0	0.4	1.7	2,044	(2.5)	81	(*)	8	(37.7)	34
Mother's functional difficulties ^B										
Has functional difficulty	2.0	0.1	2.0	2,006	(*)	39	(*)	2	(*)	41
Has no functional difficulty	2.0	0.5	1.8	14,764	4.5	299	(3.0)	68	31.2	271
Wealth index quintile		0.5	2.5		(5.5)		(4)		(04 =)	
Poorest	0.9	0.6	2.3	4,166	(5.8)	39	(*)	23	(31.7)	97
Second	1.7	0.2	2.0	3,553	(13.6)	59	(*)	8	(34.7)	71
Middle	2.0	0.4	1.5	3,186	(14.3)	65	(*)	12	(29.4)	47
Fourth	2.4	0.6	1.7	3,110	(0.0)	74	(*)	20	(41.7)	52
Richest	3.6	0.3	1.6	2,800	(2.0)	102	(*)	7	(*)	45

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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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percenta	age of childi wh	ren age 2-17 years o:			Number of	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage of children with	Number of children age 2-17
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	Number of children age 2- 17 years	Percentage of children with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses	children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	years who use equipment or receive assistance for walking
Division				•						
Muzaffarabad	0.6	0.7	3.0	1,107	(*)	7	(*)	8	(20.4)	33
Poonch	0.6	0.4	2.9	1,106	(*)	7	(*)	5	(15.0)	32
Mirpur	0.9	0.4	1.7	1,284	(*)	11	(*)	5	(*)	22
District										
Neelum	1.4	1.3	4.4	870	(*)	13	(*)	11	(8.1)	39
Muzaffarabad	1.8	0.6	1.7	3,121	(*)	56	(*)	18	(*)	53
Jhelum Valley	2.0	0.3	1.6	1,098	(*)	22	(*)	3	(*)	17
Bagh	2.5	0.1	0.7	1,621	(*)	40	(*)	2	(*)	11
Haveli	0.7	0.5	1.3	709	(*)	5	(*)	3	(*)	9
Poonch	2.7	0.4	2.8	1,875	(15.5)	51	(*)	7	(30.3)	53
Sudhnoti	1.7	0.6	3.6	1,161	(*)	20	(*)	7	(34.0)	42
Kotli	1.0	0.3	1.6	3,187	(*)	31	(*)	11	(*)	51
Mirpur	3.0	0.2	1.0	1,811	(*)	55	(*)	4	(*)	18
Bhimber	3.4	0.3	1.3	1,361	(*)	46	(*)	4	(*)	18

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

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

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21 Percentage Percentage of of children Percentage of children age age 5-17 children age 2-2-4 years with years with Number 17 years with functional Number of functional of functional difficulty in at children difficulty in children difficulty in at Number of least one least one age 2-4 at least one age 5-17 children age domain domain1 2-17 years years domain years 15.3 3,497 32.2 13,317 28.7 16,814 Total Sex 16.5 1,721 34.1 6,661 30.5 8,382 14.2 1,776 30.2 6,656 26.8 8,432 Female Area Urban 13.8 564 34.3 2,193 30.1 2,757 Rural 15.6 2,934 31.8 11,124 28.4 14,058 Mother's education^A Pre-primary or none 17.5 787 30.3 4,606 28.4 5,393 Primary 14.2 781 34.5 3,052 30.4 3,833 Middle 18.8 586 36.5 2,031 32.5 2,618 Secondary 15.5 667 31.3 2,260 27.7 2,927 Higher 11.0 676 28.2 1,367 22.5 2,044 Mother's functional difficulties^B Has functional difficulty 23.4 238 44.4 1,768 2,006 41.9 Has no functional difficulty 14.7 3,259 30.3 11,505 26.9 14,764 Wealth index quintile 13.2 865 28.8 3,301 25.6 4,166 **Poorest** 17.7 712 30.2 2,840 27.7 3,553 Second 674 34.8 2,513 30.9 16.3 3.186 Middle 16.4 649 34.6 2,461 30.8 3,110 Fourth 13.2 598 34.1 2,202 29.7 2,800 Richest Division Muzaffarabad 10.1 1,107 22.1 3,982 19.5 5,089 Poonch 12.7 1,106 29.3 4,260 25.9 5,366 5,075 Mirpur 22.1 1,284 42.5 38.4 6,359 District 12.4 188 23.8 682 21.3 870 Neelum Muzaffarabad 8.5 696 23.3 2,425 20.0 3,121 223 16.5 1,098 Jhelum Valley 13.1 17.4 875 Bagh 16.0 357 35.1 1,263 30.9 1,621 Haveli 11.3 151 16.8 558 15.6 709 7.9 372 33.6 1,503 28.5 Poonch 1,875 Sudhnoti 16.3 226 22.1 936 20.9 1,161 Kotli 26.3 644 46.0 2,543 42.0 3,187

26.0

6.5

375

265

42.4

34.5

1,436

1,097

39.0

29.1

1,811

1,361

Mirpur

Bhimber

¹ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

AThe 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 i.e. The mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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 globally¹⁵⁴.

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes – examples in AJ&K include Zakat, Bait-ul-Maal, Khidmat Card, BISP, Retirement pension, Watan Card / Sehat Insaf Card, or any other types of external assistance program, or school tuition or school related other ad-hoc support 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 a health insurance and among those with an insurance, the percentage insured by type of insurance. Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children 5-17 and under age five 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 shocks¹⁵⁵. 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. Table EQ.2.9 presents the percentage of households that received any cash donation during the last year.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

¹⁵⁴ UNICEF. Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

 $[\]frac{http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljlwMTgvMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRuYW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1BfTW9kdWxlX0RlY2VtYmVyXzlwMTZfRklOQUwuUERGll1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f}{}$

¹⁵⁵ UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014:* Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media asset/GARPR 2014 guidelines en 0.pdf.

Table EQ.2.1W: 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Among wo		•	insurance, per	centage	_
				reporting t	hey were ir	Other		Number of women covered by health insurance
						privately		wo
	Percentage			Health		purchased		of by
	covered by	Number	Public	insurance		commercial		oer ed anc
	any health	of	health	through	Social	health		Number of covered by insurance
	insurance ¹	women	insurance	employer	security	insurance	Other	in S
Total	7.0	11,558	24.0	47.5	2.0	6.2	24.7	809
Area								
Urban	11.7	2,080	20.4	49.2	0.0	2.6	37.3	244
Rural	6.0	9,478	25.5	46.8	2.8	7.7	19.3	565
Age								
15-19	6.2	2,194	21.4	49.2	1.2	6.7	27.6	137
20-24	4.9	2,218	17.9	46.7	2.7	7.6	28.1	108
25-29	6.6	1,898	29.2	43.0	1.3	5.5	21.9	126
30-34	7.0	1,661	26.4	48.6	3.5	5.7	22.2	117
35-39	7.7	1,501	27.3	38.1	2.7	6.0	32.2	115
40-44	10.1	1,180	20.0	59.1	0.8	7.6	16.8	119
45-49	9.6	907	25.7	47.7	2.0	3.6	24.3	87
Education								
Pre-primary or none	3.8	1,930	34.9	29.7	3.4	1.0	32.2	74
Primary	5.1	2,062	31.3	33.2	3.1	5.9	30.8	105
Middle	6.3	1,752	23.0	48.6	2.2	4.6	29.0	110
Secondary	8.8	2,510	22.5	47.1	1.9	5.7	25.2	222
Higher	9.0	3,305	20.1	57.0	1.2	8.5	18.7	298
Marital status								
Ever married	7.1	7,647	26.2	48.6	2.6	5.7	21.7	545
Never married	6.7	3,911	19.4	45.3	0.7	7.2	31.0	264
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 year	ırs)							
Has functional difficulty	8.1	748	24.5	43.4	0.7	16.4	13.7	60
Has no functional difficulty	7.0	9,545	24.2	47.9	2.2	5.1	25.4	666
Missing	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	5.2	2,080	40.1	20.6	2.8	0.0	40.1	108
Second	6.7	2,341	30.7	35.1	1.4	3.0	30.9	156
Middle	5.5	2,384	20.4	53.8	4.0	7.0	18.8	132
Fourth	7.0	2,390	16.2	55.8	2.3	12.8	18.0	168
Richest	10.3	2,362	19.7	58.4	0.6	6.0	21.7	244
Division								
Muzaffarabad	15.0	3,009	33.2	33.7	0.7	1.9	37.9	450
Poonch	6.1	3,761	14.3	61.0	3.8	9.0	12.6	231
Mirpur	2.7	4,788	8.7	71.9	3.2	16.2	0.0	128
District								
Neelum	4.3	449	(16.5)	(26.9)	(5.3)	(2.7)	(48.7)	19
Muzaffarabad	20.8	1,910	32.5	35.4	0.5	1.4	38.5	397
Jhelum Valley	5.2	649	51.3	17.7	0.0	6.6	24.5	34
Bagh	10.5	1,146	12.6	68.0	2.2	1.0	17.9	120
Haveli	7.1	411	48.4	8.1	21.3	0.0	22.2	29
Poonch	4.8	1,448	1.7	71.2	0.0	25.4	1.7	69
Sudhnoti	1.6	756	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Kotli	1.6	2,349	(0.0)	(67.4)	(0.0)	(32.6)	(0.0)	37
Mirpur	4.2	1,433	(13.9)	(76.8)	(2.4)	(7.0)	(0.0)	61
Bhimber	3.1	1,007	(8.9)	(67.8)	(8.6)	(14.7)	(0.0)	31
¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insur	ance coverage							

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm MICS}$ indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

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

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Insurance plans, AJ&K, 2020-21			Among			insurance, per	rcentage	_
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of men	Public health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	Number of men covered by health insurance
Total	9.9	3,763	16.4	33.0	3.8	12.6	39.7	372
Area								
Urban	10.9	780	13.8	48.4	2.5	12.5	34.5	85
Rural	9.6	2,983	17.1	28.4	4.1	12.6	41.3	288
Age	3.0	2,505	17.1	20.1		12.0	11.5	200
15-19	7.4	983	13.4	16.0	2.6	1.6	71.4	73
20-24	5.9	676	(9.8)	(18.1)	(4.8)	(21.3)	(52.0)	40
25-29	9.1	526	(12.6)	(28.2)	(6.4)	(14.4)	(40.9)	48
30-34	10.0	483	26.6	42.9	0.0	14.4)	24.9	48
35-39	14.4	456	18.5	42.9 37.9	4.9	20.6	23.9	48 66
40-44	16.0	382	13.0	51.1	6.3	11.5	23.4	61
40-44 45-49	14.2	382 257	(22.8)	(37.1)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(37.0)	36
Education	14.2	237	(22.0)	(37.1)	(0.0)	(7.7)	(37.0)	30
Pre-primary or none	6.0	133	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	8
Primary of florie			(*)	(*)	(*)	(*) 7.3	(*)	50
Middle	10.9 7.9	460 751	12.5	13.8 25.1	9.2 3.7	7.3 16.3	57.1	50 59
		751	11.4				47.0	
Secondary	7.2	1,221	19.2	33.0	2.2	8.6	40.5	88
Higher	14.0	1,197	18.6	41.9	3.1	15.6	29.9	167
Marital status	42.2	4 747	47.6	40.0	2.4	46.0	240	245
Ever married	12.3	1,747	17.6	43.3	3.1	16.8	24.8	215
Never married	7.8	2,016	14.7	18.9	4.7	6.9	60.1	157
Functional difficulties (age 18-49								
years)		457	(4)	(40)	(4)	(41)	(4)	
Has functional difficulty	11.1	157	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Has no functional difficulty	10.5	2,950	16.8	36.1	3.6	14.3	34.9	308
Missing	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	9.5	622	10.7	8.3	8.4	2.7	72.2	59
Second	9.9	674	11.3	9.0	6.1	7.5	68.9	67
Middle	8.5	757	22.6	31.7	3.1	4.3	38.3	65
Fourth	7.7	794	14.9	45.1	1.3	10.4	32.1	61
Richest	13.1	916	19.4	52.9	1.7	25.8	12.3	120
Division								
Muzaffarabad	21.8	943	13.3	20.9	0.9	2.3	69.3	205
Poonch	3.2	1,111	42.6	19.8	8.2	16.6	12.8	35
Mirpur	7.7	1,709	14.2	55.3	7.0	27.5	1.0	132
District								
Neelum	7.0	147	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Muzaffarabad	20.9	599	19.2	29.2	1.5	2.3	57.8	125
Jhelum Valley	35.5	196	3.2	7.7	0.0	0.0	91.0	70
Bagh	2.9	287	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Haveli	10.4	124	(47.6)	(24.2)	(17.2)	(11.0)	(0.0)	13
Poonch	2.0	468	` (*)	(*)	` (*)	(*)	(*)	9
Sudhnoti	2.0	232	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kotli	4.8	714	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	34
Mirpur	11.4	608	3.1	72.1	1.1	26.8	0.0	69
Bhimber	7.3	387	(45.4)	(34.5)	(0.0)	(18.7)	(4.7)	28
¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insura			(,	(55)	(3.0)	(20.7)	()	20

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2a - Health insurance coverage

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Insurance plans, AJ&K, 2020-21			_		-	covered by he they were insu		Number of children
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children age 5-17 years	Public health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	age 5-17 years covered by health insurance
Total	7.4	13,317	19.1	42.9	1.7	5.1	37.6	992
Area								
Urban	12.3	2,193	21.0	47.8	0.0	3.9	42.2	270
Rural	6.5	11,124	18.4	41.1	2.3	5.5	35.8	722
Age		, ·			-			•
5-11	7.0	7,426	21.2	42.9	2.6	5.3	33.8	518
12-14	7.7	3,225	19.0	46.4	0.7	4.4	39.4	249
15-17	8.4	2,667	14.5	39.1	0.7	5.4	44.2	225
School attendance	G. 1	2,007	11.5	33.1			•	223
Attending ^A	7.6	11,713	19.2	43.2	1.8	5.5	35.6	885
Not attending	6.6	1,604	(18.7)	(40.5)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(54.1)	106
Mother's education ^B	0.0	1,00.	(10)	(10.5)	(=,	(=/	(5,	
Pre-primary or none	4.3	4,606	15.9	25.0	0.6	2.7	59.6	199
Primary	6.9	3,052	28.6	24.8	2.0	7.1	38.8	211
Middle	6.5	2,031	(12.1)	(55.6)	(4.1)	(1.8)	(33.4)	132
Secondary	11.2	2,260	15.4	55.2	1.0	7.1	30.3	254
Higher	14.3	1,367	21.9	56.4	1.7	4.9	26.1	195
Child's functional difficulties	14.5	1,507	21.5	JU. -	1.,	-1.5	20.1	100
Has functional difficulty	6.3	4,285	22.5	50.9	2.1	5.0	27.1	268
Has no functional difficulty	8.0	9,033	17.9	40.0	1.5	5.1	41.5	723
Wealth index quintile	6.0	3,033	17.5	40.0	1.5	J.1	71.5	125
Poorest	6.2	3,301	16.8	16.6	3.2	0.8	67.3	206
Second	8.6	2,840	23.2	31.9	1.9	3.4	41.3	244
Middle	5.2	2,513	27.2	51.7	2.3	4.1	24.2	129
Fourth	6.4	2,461	10.2	66.4	1.1	6.8	16.4	157
Richest	11.6	2,401	18.5	55.8	0.4	9.5	29.9	255
Division	11.0	2,202	10.5	33.0	0.7	5.5	25.5	233
Muzaffarabad	15.7	3,982	25.9	26.0	0.7	2.8	53.7	624
Poonch	5.7	4,260	11.3	68.1	4.0	3.4	15.6	241
Mirpur	2.5	4,260 5,075	(0.7)	(78.0)	(2.1)	(19.3)	(0.0)	127
District	2.3	3,073	(0.7)	(70.0)	(4.1)	(13.5)	(0.0)	141
Neelum	3.7	682	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Muzaffarabad	21.0	2,425	27.3	27.9	0.9	2.5	52.3	510
Jhelum Valley	10.2	2,425 875	24.3	12.9	0.9	5.6	58.9	89
•			7.1	72.8	0.6	0.0	22.5	89 144
Bagh Haveli	11.4 5.2	1,263 558	7.1 (40.9)	72.8 (15.6)	(30.3)	(0.0)	(18.4)	144 29
Poonch	3.4				(30.3)	(0.0)	(18.4) (*)	29 51
Sudhnoti	3.4 1.9	1,503 936	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Kotli	1.9				(*)			
		2,543	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	36
Mirpur	4.4	1,436	(*)	(*)				64
Bhimber	2.5	1,097	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27

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.

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

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

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

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	pə			_	_	covered by hea		Number
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Public health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	of children under age 5 covered by health insurance
Total	6.0	5,867	24.4	48.8	2.4	2.8	26.5	353
Area Urban	12.8	942	21.9	38.9	0.0	5.3	43.1	121
Rural	4.7	4,925	25.6	53.9 53.9	3.7	5.5 1.5	43.1 17.9	233
	4.7	4,925	25.0	55.9	3.7	1.5	17.9	233
Age	4.2	1 224	20.6	27.6	17	1.0	26.6	F2
0-11 months 12-23 months	4.2 5.6	1,224	30.6	37.6 59.1	1.7 2.9	1.8 7.1	26.6 19.0	52 64
24-35 months	5.6 6.5	1,148	21.7 21.7	59.1 51.5	2.9	7.1 4.0	26.0	73
36-47 months	7.0	1,131 1,208	21.7	51.5 54.4	3.6	4.0 1.0	26.0	73 84
48-59 months	7.0 6.9	1,208	26.5	39.4	3.6 1.5	0.7	32.9	84 80
Mother's education	0.9	1,130	20.5	39.4	1.5	0.7	32.9	80
Pre-primary or none	4.3	1,252	32.1	38.3	5.1	1.6	23.0	54
Primary	4.5	1,301	28.6	32.3	2.3	1.9	39.6	59
Middle	5.1	936	30.3	52.8	4.0	4.7	17.9	48
Secondary	7.0	1,159	17.0	50.3	2.7	0.7	29.2	81
Higher	9.2	1,218	21.2	59.7	0.4	4.4	22.9	112
Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) ^A	3.2	1,210	21.2	33.7	0.4	7.7	22.5	112
Has functional difficulty	4.0	536	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Has no functional difficulty	7.3	2,961	24.0	46.4	2.3	2.0	30.6	216
Wealth index quintile	7.5	2,301	24.0	40.4	2.5	2.0	30.0	210
Poorest	4.3	1,427	38.4	23.4	4.2	1.4	32.7	61
Second	6.0	1,191	24.3	47.4	4.5	0.0	26.0	71
Middle	6.2	1,130	24.6	57.5	2.7	0.0	21.5	70
Fourth	5.1	1,100	10.5	81.1	0.0	4.5	7.7	56
Richest	9.2	1,019	23.5	40.6	1.0	6.7	37.7	94
Division	٥.٠	_,010	_5.5	10.0	1.0	5.,	٥,.,	J.
Muzaffarabad	11.9	1,854	32.6	33.9	0.0	3.4	36.8	220
Poonch	4.7	1,866	12.4	67.2	8.8	1.6	12.6	87
Mirpur	2.1	2,146	(7.8)	(84.8)	(2.0)	(1.8)	(3.7)	46
District		,	, ,	. ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Neelum	2.6	318	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Muzaffarabad	16.6	1,162	33.1	35.2	0.0	2.8	36.9	193
Jhelum Valley	4.9	374	(38.9)	(27.2)	(0.0)	(9.2)	(21.4)	18
Bagh	8.5	608	8.2	72.2	3.7	0.0	20.2	52
Haveli	5.0	253	(28.6)	(18.6)	(45.8)	(2.8)	(4.2)	13
Poonch	2.8	629	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Sudhnoti	1.5	376	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Kotli	1.1	1,080	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Mirpur	3.9	637	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	25
Bhimber	2.1	428	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9

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 fewer than 25 unweighted cases

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

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of households respondents who are aware of and report have received external economic support, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of househo	ld questionnaire respondents who:	
x of household head Male Female ea Urban Rural ge of household head 15-19 20-24 25-49 50+ lucation of HH Head ^A Pre-primary or none Primary Middle Secondary Higher ousehold with orphans With at least one orphan With no orphans ealth index quintiles Poorest Second Middle Fourth Richest vision Muzaffarabad Poonch Mirpur strict Neelum Muzaffarabad Jhelum Valley Bagh	are aware of economic assistance programme	are aware and have ever received assistance/external support	Number of households
Total	98.8	45.0	7,606
Sex of household head			
Male	98.9	45.6	5,718
Female	98.8	43.2	1,888
Area			
Urban	99.4	38.6	1,417
Rural	98.7	46.5	6,189
Age of household head			
15-19	(*)	(*)	17
20-24	99.7	31.4	99
25-49	98.6	36.4	3,481
50+	99.1	53.0	4,008
Education of HH Head ^A			
Pre-primary or none	98.3	52.6	2,026
Primary	98.8	50.3	1,650
Middle	99.0	41.9	1,290
Secondary	99.1	40.4	1,541
Higher	99.4	33.2	1,098
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	98.3	57.0	475
With no orphans	98.9	44.2	7,131
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	98.3	58.7	1,551
Second	98.7	53.1	1,571
Middle	98.6	45.4	1,493
Fourth	98.9	39.1	1,470
Richest	99.7	28.2	1,521
Division			
Muzaffarabad	98.5	60.5	2,090
Poonch	99.0	46.7	2,517
Mirpur	98.9	32.9	2,999
District			
Neelum	98.7	63.5	317
Muzaffarabad	98.1	58.9	1,348
Jhelum Valley	99.8	63.5	425
Bagh	99.2	50.0	732
Haveli	98.2	57.6	264
	99.3	43.4	996
	98.5	42.8	525
	99.0	34.7	1,363
	99.2	30.0	903
·	98.4	32.9	734

^A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of HH Head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

							ng in households ne last 3 months:			
	Zakat-Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat card	Any retirement pension	Watan/ Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	0.1	4.2	1.6	15.1	0.9	0.3	5.5	25.1	74.9	45,253
Sex of household head										
Male	0.1	4.0	1.6	15.8	0.9	0.2	5.0	25.4	74.6	35,868
Female	0.1	4.8	1.5	12.3	0.8	0.3	7.2	23.8	76.2	9,385
Area	0.1					0.5	, . <u>_</u>		, 0.2	3,303
Urban	0.0	2.5	1.0	13.5	1.1	0.1	7.7	23.5	76.5	8,137
Rural	0.1	4.6	1.7	15.4	0.9	0.3	5.0	25.4	74.6	37,116
Education of household head	0.1					0.5	5.0		74.0	37,110
Pre-primary or none	0.1	6.3	2.0	10.2	0.9	0.3	5.3	22.7	77.3	12,138
Primary	0.2	5.2	2.2	14.0	0.8	0.3	5.2	25.4	74.6	9,906
Middle	0.0	4.3	1.6	13.5	1.2	0.2	6.3	24.3	75.7	7,697
Secondary	0.0	2.5	0.8	19.7	1.0	0.3	5.4	27.6	72.4	9,282
Higher	0.0	0.7	0.6	21.2	0.6	0.3	5.5	26.5	73.5	6,219
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Wealth quintile	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	11
Poorest	0.1	10.7	2.6	7.0	0.8	1.0	4.7	23.8	76.2	9,051
Second	0.1	5.6	2.3	14.7	1.0	0.2	5.1	25.9	74.1	9,050
Middle	0.2	2.8	1.1	18.4	1.8	0.2	6.4	27.6	72.4	9,051
Fourth	0.0	1.7	1.3	17.7	0.2	0.0	5.4	25.2	74.8	9,041
Richest	0.0	0.2	0.5	17.4	0.8	0.0	5.7	22.9	77.1	9,059
Division	0.0	0.2	0.5		0.0	0.0	5			3,000
Muzaffarabad	0.1	7.0	3.0	12.0	0.9	0.8	5.2	26.2	73.8	12,422
Poonch	0.1	4.0	1.0	21.5	1.0	0.1	5.0	29.7	70.3	14,449
Mirpur	0.1	2.5	1.0	12.1	0.8	0.0	6.1	20.7	79.3	18,382
District	0.1		2.0		0.0	0.0	0.1	2017	75.5	10,302
Neelum	0.2	16.4	2.7	11.1	0.9	4.0	5.7	36.0	64.0	1,990
Muzaffarabad	0.2	4.4	2.5	11.4	0.9	0.1	5.0	22.8	77.2	7,802
Jhelum Valley	0.0	7.4	4.9	14.6		0.1	5.4	28.8	71.2	2,630
Bagh	0.2	4.4	1.1	11.7	1.2	0.3	5.2	22.4	71.2 77.6	4,329
Haveli	0.0	13.4	2.0	19.2	0.5	0.2	4.9	35.0	65.0	4,329 1,670
Poonch	0.0	1.7	1.0	25.1	0.9	0.1	5.8	30.8	69.2	5,455
Sudhnoti	0.2	2.1	0.4	30.2	1.3	0.2	3.2	35.0	65.0	2,994
Kotli	0.0	2.7	1.4	10.5	1.5	0.0	4.6	19.1	80.9	2,994 8,683
Mirpur	0.0	2.8	0.4	7.9	0.1	0.0	4.6 7.8	18.1	80.9	5,621
Bhimber	0.0	1.8	1.0	21.2	0.1	0.0	7.8 6.9	27.9	72.1	5,621 4,078
MICS indicator EQ.3 - Popular								27.5	/ 2.1	4,070

 $^{\rm 1}$ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

transfers or benefits, AJ&K, 2		ntage of	househ		ving spe		es of support in the			
	Zakat, Bait-ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat card	Any retirement persion	Watan or Health	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 households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
Total	0.1	7.0	2.3	10.9	0.8	0.5	4.4	23.3	76.7	3,122
Sex of household head										
Male	0.1	7.2	2.3	11.9	0.7	0.6	4.0	24.2	75.8	2,165
Female	0.1	6.7	2.1	8.6	1.1	0.5	5.4	21.4	78.6	957
Area										
Urban	0.3	6.5	0.4	10.7	2.3	0.0	4.7	21.0	79.0	173
Rural	0.1	7.1	2.4	10.9	0.7	0.6	4.4	23.5	76.5	2,949
Age of household head										
15-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
20-24	0.0	7.6	2.5	3.5	1.0	0.0	5.3	11.1	88.9	57
25-29	0.0	4.4	1.8	2.8	0.6	0.8	3.3	11.2	88.8	155
30-34	0.0	2.7	0.9	2.3	0.2	0.6	4.1	10.6	89.4	286
35-39	0.2	5.6	2.0	4.2	0.1	0.6	5.3	16.9	83.1	411
40-44	0.0	7.4	0.8	4.9	1.4	1.3	4.8	19.4	80.6	371
45-49	0.2	8.7	2.1	10.3	1.0	0.2	5.4	23.7	76.3	305
50-59	0.0	11.0	3.3	14.4	0.7	0.6	5.2	31.9	68.1	671
60-69	0.4	6.2	3.8	21.4	0.9	0.2	3.0	31.9	68.1	490
70+	0.0	5.4	1.3	15.2	1.6	0.3	3.1	23.8	76.2	369
Education of household head ^A										
Pre-primary or none	0.2	8.4	2.2	8.2	1.1	0.6	4.7	22.4	77.6	1,180
Primary	0.1	7.1	2.6	11.4	0.6	0.6	3.9	23.4	76.6	819
Middle	0.0	7.2	2.5	10.6	1.0	0.3	4.8	23.5	76.5	511
Secondary	0.0	4.6	1.9	15.9	0.5	0.8	5.6	26.8	73.2	444
Higher	0.0	2.5	1.4	14.2	0.6	0.4	1.8	19.5	80.5	166
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	0.1	9.4	2.3	6.8	0.6	0.8	4.2	21.9	78.1	1,551
Second	0.1	4.7	2.2	14.9	1.0	0.3	4.6	24.8	75.2	1,571
Division										
Muzaffarabad	0.1	8.2	3.1	8.1	0.5	1.1	4.2	22.7	77.3	1,333
Poonch	0.1	6.2	1.3	15.4	1.0	0.1	3.4	25.1	74.9	1,298
Mirpur	0.0	6.0	2.3	6.5	1.3	0.2	7.6	20.3	79.7	491
District										
Neelum	0.3	15.2	2.4	9.5	0.8	3.7	5.3	33.2	66.8	294
Muzaffarabad	0.0	5.0	2.7	6.0	0.3	0.3	3.4	16.4	83.6	725
Jhelum Valley	0.4	9.0	4.8	11.5	0.7	0.5	5.2	27.2	72.8	314
Bagh	0.0	6.0	1.8	6.1	1.5	0.2	4.6	19.2	80.8	406
Haveli	0.0	13.3	2.0	16.0	0.3	0.3	4.6	32.1	67.9	234
Poonch	0.3	3.2	1.2	20.7	0.6	0.0	2.3	25.7	74.3	394
Sudhnoti	0.0	4.6	0.3	21.2	1.5	0.0	2.3	27.3	72.7	264
Kotli	0.0	5.2	3.1	5.8	1.8	0.0	7.0	19.2	80.8	369
Mirpur	0.0	10.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	10.9	17.4	82.6	68
Bhimber	0.0	6.0	0.0	18.0	0.0	1.7	8.0	31.2	68.8	54

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

^A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of HH Head" with 2 unweighted cases 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

	Po	ercenta	_		_		receiving specific			
			type	s of supp	ort in t	ne last 3 mo	onths:	s or	ō	_
	Zakat, Bait-ul- Maal	BISP	Khidmat card	Any retirement pension	Watan or Health Card	Any other external assistance	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	0.0	4.9	1.5	12.4	0.9	0.3	6.4	23.9	76.1	19,551
Sex of household head Male	0.0	4.8	1.6	13.3	0.9	0.3	6.0	24.5	75.5	14,572
Female	0.0	5.3	1.5	9.7	0.9	0.3 0.4	7.7	24.5 22.3	75.5 77.7	4,978
Area	0.1	5.5	1.5	5.7	0.7	0.4	7.7	22.5	77.7	4,370
Urban	0.0	3.1	0.9	10.6	1.0	0.1	8.9	22.2	77.8	3,200
Rural	0.0	5.3	1.7	12.7	0.8	0.1	5.9	24.3	77.8 75.7	16,350
	0.0	5.5	1.7	12.7	0.8	0.4	5.9	24.5	75.7	10,550
Age of household head	/ * \	(*)	(*)	(*)	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	20
15-19 20-24	(*) 0.0	7.3	4.4	2.4	(*) 1.4	(*) 0.0	(*) 15.5	(*) 18.9	(*) 81.1	20 168
25-29	0.0	3.9 2.7	1.8 0.7	3.4 3.8	0.9 0.3	0.6 0.5	4.3 5.6	12.2 13.2	87.8 86.8	680
30-34 35-39	0.0	4.1	1.5	5.5	0.3	0.3	5.6 7.1	13.2 16.4	88.6	1,758
		5.3	0.8	7.1						2,888
40-44	0.0	5.7	1.4	12.0	1.4	0.9	6.7	20.8	79.2	2,925
45-49	0.0	7.4	2.4	15.3	0.5	0.0	6.2	22.6	77.4	2,274
50-59	0.0	4.6	1.7	23.1	1.5	0.2	8.1	31.4	68.6	3,875
60-69	0.2	2.5	1.7	20.4	0.5	0.1	4.0	31.2	68.8	2,832
70+	0.0	2.5	1.7	20.4	0.9	0.3	5.9	29.8	70.2	2,132
Education of household head	0.1	7.2	1.9	9.4	0.0	0.4	6.2	22.4	76.6	F 427
Pre-primary or none	0.1	6.2	2.3	11.5	0.8	0.4 0.5	6.2 6.3	23.4	76.6 75.2	5,427
Primary Middle	0.0 0.0	5.2	1.7	11.2	0.8 1.0	0.3	6.8	24.8 23.4	75.2 76.6	4,339 3,306
	0.0	2.9	0.7	15.9		0.3	6.5	25.4		
Secondary	0.0	0.6	0.6	16.3	1.1	0.4	6.3		74.8	3,974
Higher		(*)	(*)	(*)	0.6 (*)			22.2	77.8	2,499 5
Missing/DK Wealth quintile	(*)	()	()	()	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Poorest	0.1	11.2	2.6	5.6	0.9	1.1	5.5	24.0	76.0	4,786
Second	0.1	5.8	2.1	11.7	0.9	0.2	6.2	23.9	76.1	4,132
Middle	0.0	2.8	1.0	16.8	1.5	0.2	7.9	27.0	73.0	3,734
Fourth	0.0	1.9	1.1	15.5	0.2	0.0	6.1	23.7	76.3	3,627
Richest	0.0	0.3	0.4	14.5	0.8	0.0	6.6	20.7	79.3	3,272
Division	0.0	0.5	0.1	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.7	73.3	3,2,2
Muzaffarabad	0.1	7.7	2.8	9.0	0.8	1.0	5.9	24.5	75.5	5,935
Poonch	0.1	4.4	1.0	18.1	0.9	0.1	5.8	27.3	73.3	6,252
Mirpur	0.0	3.1	1.0	10.2	0.9	0.0	7.3	20.6	79.4	7,364
District										.,
Neelum	0.2	16.6	2.7	7.7	0.7	4.7	6.7	34.9	65.1	1,022
Muzaffarabad	0.0	4.9	2.2	8.2	0.7	0.2	5.7	20.4	79.6	3,649
Jhelum Valley	0.1	8.4	4.6	12.3	1.0	0.2	6.1	28.2	71.8	1,265
Bagh	0.0	4.7	1.1	9.6	1.2	0.2	6.3	21.4	78.6	1,916
Haveli	0.0	13.8	1.7	16.9	0.2	0.1	5.3	33.1	66.9	825
Poonch	0.2	2.0	1.0	21.4	0.7	0.2	6.9	27.8	72.2	2,172
Sudhnoti	0.0	2.1	0.4	25.9	1.4	0.0	3.4	31.2	68.8	1,338
Kotli	0.0	3.2	1.5	8.8	1.6	0.0	5.5	19.0	81.0	3,692
Mirpur	0.0	3.6	0.3	6.5	0.1	0.0	9.5	18.8	81.2	2,118
Bhimber	0.0	2.1	0.8	18.3	0.2	0.1	8.6	26.9	73.1	1,554

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 2020-21 school year, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Education	related financial	or material support		Number of household
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	members age 5-24 years currently attending primary education or higher
Total	3.7	2.4	5.1	94.9	11,732
Sex of household head					
Male	3.5	2.2	4.7	95.3	5,852
Female	4.0	2.6	5.4	94.6	5,880
Area					
Urban	6.7	1.7	7.2	92.8	2,192
Rural	3.1	2.5	4.6	95.4	9,540
Age					
5-9	3.5	2.6	5.5	94.5	3,154
10-14	3.9	2.8	5.3	94.7	4,899
15-19	4.0	1.8	4.5	95.5	2,822
20-24	3.2	0.9	3.6	96.4	858
Education of household head					
Pre-primary or none	3.9	2.9	5.3	94.7	2,780
Primary	3.7	3.2	5.3	94.7	2,494
Middle	4.3	2.3	5.5	94.5	2,003
Secondary	2.9	2.1	4.4	95.6	2,660
Higher	4.3	0.9	4.8	95.2	1,792
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
School management ^A	()	()	()	()	
Public	1.5	2.5	3.7	96.3	6,020
Non-public	6.8	2.4	7.2	92.8	5,162
Wealth quintile					-7
Lowest	2.7	3.2	4.8	95.2	2,275
Second	3.3	3.0	5.1	94.9	2,395
Middle	4.2	3.0	5.9	94.1	2,336
Fourth	3.8	1.6	4.8	95.2	2,379
Highest	4.6	1.1	4.8	95.2	2,347
Division					-/- ··
Muzaffarabad	4.0	2.2	5.0	95.0	3,350
Poonch	3.2	2.2	4.5	95.5	3,727
Mirpur	4.0	2.6	5.6	94.4	4,655
District	7.0	2.0	3.0	J 1.7	1,000
Neelum	2.5	3.5	4.6	95.4	522
Muzaffarabad	4.3	1.5	5.1	94.9	2,080
Jhelum Valley	4.5	3.5		95.1	
Bagh	4.0	3.1	4.9 5.3	94.7	748 1,103
Haveli	0.8	3.6	4.3	95.7	413
Poonch	4.0	1.7	4.9	95.1	1,384
Sudhnoti	1.9	1.7	2.8	95.1 97.2	1,384 827
Kotli			2.8 3.7	97.2 96.3	
	2.1	2.3			2,257
Mirpur	5.8	4.0	8.1	91.9	1,374
Bhimber 1 MICS indicator FO 6 - School-rela	5.7	1.4	6.3	93.7	1,024

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - School-related support

^A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "School management" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

Table EQ.2.9: Received cash donations

Percent of households that received any cash donation during the last year, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percent of households receiving cash

	donations ¹	Number of households
Total	8.5	7,606
Area		
Urban	6.5	1,417
Rural	9.0	6,189
Education of household head ^A		
Pre-primary or none	11.8	2,026
Primary	9.4	1,650
Middle	7.1	1,290
Secondary	6.8	1,541
Higher	5.3	1,098
Wealth quintile		
Lowest	11.1	1,551
Second	11.5	1,571
Middle	9.1	1,493
Fourth	7.4	1,470
Highest	3.5	1,521
Division		
Muzaffarabad	10.9	2,090
Poonch	7.6	2,517
Mirpur	7.7	2,999
District		
Neelum	8.2	317
Muzaffarabad	7.4	1,348
Jhelum Valley	23.9	425
Bagh	7.9	732
Haveli	4.0	264
Poonch	8.1	996
Sudhnoti	8.2	525
Kotli	9.8	1,363
Mirpur	8.8	903
Bhimber	2.5	734

¹Non-MICS indicator EQ. S2 - Receiving cash donation

^A The category of "DK/missing" in the background characteristics of "Education of HH Head" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed.

11.3 **DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT**

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II.

Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of wor	nen who in t	he last 12 month	ns have felt	discriminated	d against or ha	rassed on th	e basis of:	Percentage of women who	
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹	have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
Total	5.6	7.9	4.2	5.5	2.7	4.5	6.8	20.2	79.8	11,558
Area										
Urban	6.0	7.7	5.5	7.0	3.9	5.2	7.7	23.9	76.1	2,080
Rural	5.5	8.0	3.9	5.2	2.4	4.3	6.6	19.4	80.6	9,478
Age										
15-19	4.6	7.5	6.0	5.4	2.5	3.6	4.9	19.9	80.1	2,194
15-17	4.0	7.2	6.0	4.8	2.5	4.1	4.2	19.0	81.0	1,259
18-19	5.4	8.0	6.1	6.4	2.6	2.9	5.9	21.1	78.9	935
20-24	4.8	7.7	4.9	4.9	2.8	3.7	5.5	19.0	81.0	2,218
25-29	3.9	6.5	2.9	4.6	1.6	3.7	6.6	16.7	83.3	1,898
30-34	6.6	7.8	4.6	4.9	3.0	5.0	8.8	22.1	77.9	1,661
35-39	6.7	8.5	3.8	6.1	2.7	5.2	7.8	21.5	78.5	1,501
40-44	7.1	8.4	2.9	6.6	3.3	6.0	8.4	22.7	77.3	1,180
45-49	7.9	10.7	2.8	7.7	3.7	6.1	7.6	22.3	77.7	907
Education										
Pre-primary or none	7.3	9.0	3.6	6.4	2.4	5.6	9.4	22.1	77.9	1,930
Primary	7.3	10.1	4.2	6.1	2.2	5.8	9.0	23.7	76.3	2,062
Middle	7.0	9.4	4.9	6.3	2.6	5.1	7.6	22.9	77.1	1,752
Secondary	4.6	6.3	4.3	4.7	3.1	3.8	5.2	18.4	81.6	2,510
Higher	3.6	6.3	4.2	4.8	2.8	3.2	4.8	16.9	83.1	3,305
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	8.9	12.9	3.6	9.3	3.0	12.2	9.1	28.8	71.2	748
Has no functional difficulty	5.5	7.6	4.0	5.3	2.7	3.9	7.0	19.7	80.3	9,545
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	6.5	7.8	3.5	4.8	1.5	4.0	8.4	19.9	80.1	2,080
Second	6.6	9.0	4.7	4.8	2.2	4.4	6.5	21.5	78.5	2,341
Middle	5.5	8.3	3.9	6.0	2.8	4.0	5.5	19.0	81.0	2,384
Fourth	5.1	6.8	4.2	4.8	2.8	5.0	6.3	19.0	81.0	2,390
Richest	4.4	7.6	4.8	6.9	3.9	4.9	7.5	21.7	78.3	2,362

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of won	nen who in t	he last 12 month	ns have felt	discriminated	against or ha	rassed on the	e basis of:	Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated	
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹	against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
Division										
Muzaffarabad	5.1	5.4	3.5	3.2	1.7	3.0	8.7	19.5	80.5	3,009
Poonch	4.1	7.2	1.8	5.0	1.3	1.3	3.0	14.1	85.9	3,761
Mirpur	7.0	10.1	6.6	7.3	4.4	7.8	8.6	25.5	74.5	4,788
District										
Neelum	3.7	5.1	2.2	3.3	1.1	5.0	13.2	20.3	79.7	449
Muzaffarabad	4.0	4.0	4.6	2.4	2.0	2.3	6.8	18.1	81.9	1,910
Jhelum Valley	9.3	9.5	1.3	5.6	1.4	3.7	11.1	22.9	77.1	649
Bagh	7.0	12.0	1.4	8.0	1.3	0.9	3.9	21.2	78.8	1,146
Haveli	0.6	1.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.4	1.3	3.9	96.1	411
Poonch	3.4	6.1	1.2	4.8	1.1	1.1	3.2	13.5	86.5	1,448
Sudhnoti	2.9	5.0	4.1	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.2	10.1	89.9	756
Kotli	7.4	9.6	8.8	5.5	5.0	10.1	7.7	24.9	75.1	2,349
Mirpur	9.0	15.5	6.4	14.2	5.0	8.6	14.0	37.4	62.6	1,433
Bhimber	3.5	3.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.4	3.0	9.8	90.2	1,007

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

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

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men) Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, AJ&K, 2020-21 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 Ethnic or discriminated against immigration Religion or Other or harassed in the last Sexual Any Number of belief origin Gender orientation Age Disability reason reason1 12 months men Total 4.5 1.1 0.5 2.2 1.3 1.6 1.9 10.0 90.0 3.763 Area Urban 3.3 0.5 0.2 1.8 1.3 1.4 7.7 92.3 780 1.1 4.9 Rural 1.3 0.6 2.3 1.4 1.7 2.1 10.6 89.4 2,983 Age 15-19 4.0 0.8 0.5 3.4 1.3 2.1 2.1 10.8 89.2 983 15-17 3.6 0.8 0.6 3.7 1.6 3.0 1.3 11.2 88.8 653 18-19 4.7 0.8 0.3 2.9 0.6 0.2 3.7 10.2 89.8 330 20-24 676 4.3 1.4 0.6 2.9 1.8 1.7 1.7 9.0 91.0 25-29 4.2 1.6 1.8 1.3 2.1 11.2 88.8 526 0.4 2.7 30-34 5.3 1.5 0.3 0.5 2.0 2.4 9.8 90.2 483 1.1 35-39 5.2 1.1 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.6 2.3 10.2 89.8 456 40-44 5.2 0.2 0.5 1.6 1.1 1.1 1.5 9.6 90.4 382 45-49 4.3 0.9 0.5 0.8 0.9 7.4 92.6 257 0.6 1.6 Education 89.0 6.6 0.8 0.0 2.1 0.9 2.4 2.0 11.0 133 Pre-primary or none 5.2 1.2 8.0 1.8 0.1 3.0 3.1 12.8 87.2 460 Primary Middle 5.2 1.2 0.7 2.9 1.2 1.5 1.5 10.7 89.3 751 Secondary 3.8 1.1 0.3 2.0 1.4 2.2 1.9 9.8 90.2 1,221 Higher 4.4 1.0 0.6 2.1 1.9 0.6 1.9 8.6 91.4 1,197 Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) Has functional difficulty 5.7 0.4 1.3 2.5 1.4 7.8 2.1 15.4 84.6 157 Has no functional difficulty 4.7 1.2 0.5 1.9 1.3 1.0 2.0 9.4 90.6 2,950 Missing/DK (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) Wealth index quintile 5.6 1.4 0.7 2.6 1.2 2.8 2.8 13.1 86.9 622 **Poorest** 6.0 1.5 3.5 1.9 2.5 12.6 87.4 674 0.6 2.1 Second 4.5 1.7 8.0 3.0 1.9 1.4 2.4 11.5 88.5 757 Middle 3.6 0.8 0.9 0.6 92.2 794 0.3 2.1 1.1 7.8 Fourth

A J & K M I C S, 2020-21

1.2

0.4

1.4

1.3

6.6

93.4

916

0.3

0.4

3.6

Richest

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentag	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹	who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
Division	Origin	Geriaei	onemation	Age	beller	Disability	reason	reason	12 1110111113	men
Muzaffarabad	5.8	1.6	0.8	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.7	15.6	84.4	943
Poonch	2.9	1.5	0.6	2.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	6.8	93.2	1,111
Mirpur	4.9	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.7	1.4	1.9	9.0	91.0	1,709
District										
Neelum	6.2	0.6	0.0	1.1	2.2	2.3	1.1	10.0	90.0	147
Muzaffarabad	4.8	1.6	0.8	2.5	2.2	2.5	1.3	11.5	88.5	599
Jhelum Valley	8.4	2.3	1.6	10.5	6.1	5.9	12.9	32.3	67.7	196
Bagh	1.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.6	3.8	96.2	287
Haveli	5.3	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.1	2.9	0.8	9.2	90.8	124
Poonch	3.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	6.2	93.8	468
Sudhnoti	2.4	4.9	0.6	6.0	2.5	0.3	0.3	10.3	89.7	232
Kotli	4.7	0.8	0.1	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.7	9.9	90.1	714
Mirpur	7.2	0.6	0.7	1.6	0.8	1.4	2.0	11.4	88.6	608
Bhimber	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	2.2	3.7	96.3	387

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

(*) 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 the like 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 status¹⁵⁶.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 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.

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

¹⁵⁶ 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.

Percentage of women age 15-24 a	and 15-49 y	ears by	level of	overall life :	satisfactio	on, average life:	satisfaction sco	re, and the pe	rcentage w	ho are v	ery or so	mewhat sa	tisfied wi	th their life over	rall, AJ&K, 2020	i-21
			tep repo			Average life satisfaction	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat	Number of women age 15-			ep repor			Average life satisfaction	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat	Number of women age 15-
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	score ¹	happy ²	24 years	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	score ³	happy⁴	49 years
Total	7.8	32.5	59.5	0.2	100.0	7.0	83.8	4.412	9.4	37.4	53.0	0.3	100.0	6.7	77.3	11,558
Area																
Urban	7.0	29.8	63.1	0.1	100.0	7.2	85.1	723	9.1	33.7	57.2	0.1	100.0	6.8	81.4	2,080
Rural	7.9	33.0	58.8	0.2	100.0	7.0	83.5	3,689	9.4	38.2	52.1	0.3	100.0	6.6	76.5	9,478
Age																
15-19	7.5	32.1	60.2	0.2	100.0	7.0	85.0	2,194	7.5	32.1	60.2	0.2	100.0	7.0	85.0	2,194
15-17	6.5	30.4	62.7	0.3	100.0	7.2	87.3	1,259	6.5	30.4	62.7	0.3	100.0	7.2	87.3	1,259
18-19	8.9	34.4	56.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	81.9	935	8.9	34.4	56.7	0.0	100.0	6.8	81.9	935
20-24	8.0	32.9	58.9	0.2	100.0	7.0	82.6	2,218	8.0	32.9	58.9	0.2	100.0	7.0	82.6	2,218
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	8.9	37.8	53.2	0.1	100.0	6.7	78.4	1,898
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	9.5	39.4	50.8	0.3	100.0	6.5	72.4	1,661
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	12.6	40.7	46.5	0.3	100.0	6.3	74.8	1,501
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	9.4	44.4	45.5	0.6	100.0	6.4	70.5	1,180
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	12.4	42.3	44.9	0.4	100.0	6.2	66.0	907
Education																
Pre-primary or none	19.7	33.3	44.5	2.6	100.0	6.0	72.5	281	17.6	43.9	37.4	1.2	100.0	5.7	64.3	1,930
Primary	12.4	35.6	51.6	0.3	100.0	6.5	79.6	619	12.7	41.0	46.0	0.2	100.0	6.3	72.3	2,062
Middle	8.0	33.1	58.9	0.0	100.0	7.0	85.1	618	8.4	39.1	52.5	0.1	100.0	6.7	78.7	1,752
Secondary	6.9	31.9	61.2	0.0	100.0	7.2	86.3	1,168	7.2	35.8	57.0	0.0	100.0	7.0	82.0	2,510
Higher	4.6	31.4	63.9	0.0	100.0	7.3	85.0	1,727	4.6	31.7	63.6	0.0	100.0	7.2	83.9	3,305
Marital Status																
Ever married	10.0	32.9	56.9	0.2	100.0	6.9	81.9	1,137	10.6	39.3	49.8	0.3	100.0	6.5	74.1	7,647
Never married	7.0	32.4	60.4	0.2	100.0	7.1	84.5	3,275	6.9	33.6	59.2	0.2	100.0	7.0	83.6	3,911
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)															
Has functional difficulty	10.7	52.1	37.2	0.0	100.0	5.9	70.1	84	16.5	47.8	35.0	0.7	100.0	5.6	56.9	748
Has no functional difficulty	8.1	32.8	58.9	0.2	100.0	7.0	82.7	3.062	9.2	37.5	53.1	0.2	100.0	6.7	77.6	9,545
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	7

Table EQ.4.	1W: Overall life	satisfaction and ha	appiness (women)
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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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	L	adder st	tep repo	rted:			Percentage		L	adder st	ep repoi	rted:	Percentage			
					•	Average life	of women who are very or	Number of women						Average life	of women who are very or	Number of women
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	satisfaction score ¹	somewhat happy ²	age 15- 24 years	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	satisfaction score ³	somewhat happy⁴	age 15- 49 years
Wealth index quintile	45.5	24.6	40.0	0.0	100.0	6.3	70.7	777	40.4	42.4	20.6	0.0	400.0	5.0	67.0	2.000
Poorest	15.5	34.6	49.0	0.8	100.0	6.3	79.7	777	18.1	42.4	38.6	0.9	100.0	5.8	67.9	2,080
Second	7.9	37.6	54.2	0.3	100.0	6.8	82.1	963	10.1	42.9	46.7	0.3	100.0	6.4	75.3	2,341
Middle	6.5	36.2	57.3	0.0	100.0	7.0	81.8	938	7.4	41.0	51.6	0.1	100.0	6.6	75.9	2,384
Fourth	5.3	29.9	64.9	0.0	100.0	7.4	86.5	868	7.2	34.2	58.6	0.0	100.0	7.0	80.0	2,390
Richest	4.4	23.6	72.0	0.0	100.0	7.6	88.9	866	5.0	27.2	67.7	0.1	100.0	7.4	86.4	2,362
Division																
Muzaffarabad	10.8	34.1	54.4	0.7	100.0	6.6	81.8	1.186	11.6	41.0	46.8	0.7	100.0	6.3	75.6	3,009
Poonch	5.8	34.1	60.0	0.1	100.0	7.1	85.0	1.373	7.3	37.7	54.8	0.2	100.0	6.8	78.6	3,761
Mirpur	7.2	30.3	62.5	0.0	100.0	7.2	84.2	1.853	9.6	34.9	55.4	0.1	100.0	6.8	77.5	4,788
District					100.0											
Neelum	44.3	22.8	30.2	2.7	100.0	4.6	78.7	190	45.5	22.7	28.5	3.4	100.0	4.5	70.3	449
Muzaffarabad	4.7	36.6	58.3	0.4	100.0	7.0	83.0	728	6.3	45.8	47.6	0.3	100.0	6.5	75.8	1,910
Jhelum Valley	3.6	35.4	61.0	0.0	100.0	6.9	80.8	268	3.5	39.5	57.0	0.0	100.0	6.8	78.6	649
Bagh	3.6	35.0	61.3	0.0	100.0	7.1	86.8	407	5.9	40.1	53.8	0.2	100.0	6.7	77.4	1,146
Haveli	10.6	26.2	63.2	0.0	100.0	7.4	86.1	177	10.1	29.8	59.9	0.1	100.0	7.1	79.6	411
Poonch	5.2	25.4	69.2	0.2	100.0	7.6	85.8	507	7.0	28.9	63.9	0.3	100.0	7.3	79.7	1,448
Sudhnoti	7.0	53.2	39.7	0.0	100.0	6.2	80.4	282	8.2	55.5	36.3	0.0	100.0	6.0	77.7	756
Kotli	7.8	31.4	60.8	0.0	100.0	7.3	80.7	924	10.6	36.1	53.2	0.1	100.0	6.8	73.6	2,349
Mirpur	8.2	31.6	60.1	0.0	100.0	7.0	89.5	534	11.8	34.3	53.8	0.1	100.0	6.6	81.9	1,433
Bhimber	4.5	26.0	69.5	0.0	100.0	7.4	85.1	395	4.3	33.0	62.7	0.0	100.0	7.1	80.3	1,007

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

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

Percentage of men age 15-24 and	d 15-49 yea	rs by leve	l of overa	III life satisf	action, ave	erage life satisfa	action score, a	nd the percenta	ge who are	e very o	r somew	hat satisfie	d with th	eir life overall,	AJ&K, 2020-21	
	L	adder ste	ep report	ed:	-		Percentage of men		La	adder st	ер геро	rted:			Percentage of	
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	Average life satisfaction score ¹	who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	Average life satisfaction score ³	men who are very or somewhat happy ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years
Total	8.2	44.3	47.4	0.0	100.0	6.4	77.1	1,659	9.4	48.1	42.2	0.3	100.0	6.2	72.7	3,763
A																
Area	2.5	42.6	F2.0	0.0	100.0	C 0	70.1	24.4	6.3	47.3	46.4	0.0	100.0	C 4	75.4	700
Urban	3.5 9.3	43.6 44.5	52.9 46.2	0.0	100.0 100.0	6.8 6.4	79.1 76.6	314 1,345	10.3	47.3	40.4	0.0 0.3	100.0 100.0	6.4 6.2	75.1 72.1	780 2,983
Rural	9.3	44.5	46.2	0.1	100.0	6.4	76.6	1,345	10.3	40.3	41.1	0.3	100.0	6.2	/2.1	2,983
Age 15-17	7.7	41.4	50.9	0.1	100.0	6.6	81.0	983	7.7	41.4	50.9	0.1	100.0	6.6	81.0	983
15-17	7.7	37.5	54.6	0.1	100.0	6.8	83.1	653	7.8	37.5	54.6	0.1	100.0	6.8	83.1	653
18-19	7.3	49.2	43.5	0.0	100.0	6.3	76.9	330	7.3	49.2	43.5	0.0	100.0	6.3	76.9	330
20-24	9.0	48.6	42.4	0.0	100.0	6.2	71.4	676	9.0	48.6	42.4	0.0	100.0	6.2	71.4	676
25-29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	8.2	51.3	40.3	0.2	100.0	6.2	68.6	526
30-34	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	11.0	50.3	38.5	0.2	100.0	6.0	73.5	483
35-39	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	12.5	49.8	37.7	0.0	100.0	6.0	67.6	456
40-44	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	10.2	53.3	35.3	1.2	100.0	5.9	67.2	382
45-49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	na	na	na	10.5	51.6	37.2	0.7	100.0	6.0	68.7	257
Education																
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	21.8	54.1	23.3	0.8	100.0	5.0	61.4	133
Primary	24.7	55.2	20.1	0.0	100.0	4.9	61.8	130	20.1	56.2	23.6	0.1	100.0	5.2	61.0	460
Middle	13.2	46.7	40.1	0.0	100.0	6.0	74.8	302	12.9	51.3	35.3	0.5	100.0	5.8	67.0	751
Secondary	6.1	44.7	49.1	0.1	100.0	6.6	79.1	618	7.8	49.0	42.9	0.4	100.0	6.3	73.9	1,221
Higher	3.6	40.3	56.1	0.0	100.0	6.9	80.6	581	3.5	41.5	55.0	0.0	100.0	6.8	80.9	1,197
Marital Status																
Ever married	13.4	48.2	38.4	0.0	100.0	5.9	66.1	93	11.3	50.8	37.5	0.4	100.0	6.0	69.2	1,747
Never married	7.9	44.1	48.0	0.0	100.0	6.5	77.7	1,566	7.8	45.8	46.3	0.1	100.0	6.4	75.7	2,016
Functional difficulties (age 18-	-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	(14.4)	(41.2)	(44.4)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(5.9)	(56.2)	30	17.0	47.8	33.7	1.6	100.0	5.6	56.9	157
Has no functional difficulty	8.0	49.1	42.9	0.0	100.0	6.2	73.9	972	9.3	50.5	39.9	0.2	100.0	6.1	71.3	2,950
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

referriage of men age 13-24 a		adder ste			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Percentage of men				ер геро		_	Percentage of		
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	Average life satisfaction score ¹	who are very or somewhat happy ²	Number of men age 15-24 years	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total	Average life satisfaction score ³	men who are very or somewhat happy 4	Number of men age 15-49 years
Wealth index quintile							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	700.0								, journe
Poorest	12.0	48.2	39.8	0.0	100.0	6.1	73.4	293	17.2	50.6	31.7	0.5	100.0	5.7	64.8	622
Second	15.1	47.8	37.2	0.0	100.0	5.8	71.7	307	12.9	53.6	33.3	0.3	100.0	5.7	68.2	674
Middle	9.2	50.3	40.5	0.0	100.0	6.2	74.9	339	10.7	52.3	37.1	0.0	100.0	6.0	69.6	757
Fourth	2.7	43.5	53.6	0.2	100.0	6.7	81.1	323	6.2	45.6	47.8	0.4	100.0	6.5	76.4	794
Richest	3.7	34.4	61.8	0.0	100.0	7.1	82.6	397	3.5	41.2	55.2	0.1	100.0	6.9	80.8	916
Division																
Muzaffarabad	10.9	43.8	45.3	0.0	100.0	6.3	80.7	402	12.7	45.7	41.1	0.5	100.0	6.1	75.8	943
Poonch	5.0	49.1	45.7	0.2	100.0	6.5	78.2	466	6.1	53.1	40.6	0.3	100.0	6.2	71.3	1,111
Mirpur	8.7	41.8	49.5	0.0	100.0	6.5	74.6	791	9.8	46.3	43.8	0.1	100.0	6.3	71.9	1,709
District					100.0											
Neelum	7.3	43.1	49.5	0.0	100.0	6.5	73.3	66	13.4	43.8	42.4	0.3	100.0	6.2	66.9	147
Muzaffarabad	9.5	42.0	48.4	0.0	100.0	6.5	81.2	238	10.4	45.2	43.7	0.7	100.0	6.3	77.8	599
Jhelum Valley	16.4	48.5	35.0	0.0	100.0	5.7	84.6	98	19.0	48.8	32.2	0.0	100.0	5.6	76.6	196
Bagh	12.1	37.4	49.9	0.6	100.0	6.4	82.8	117	9.0	46.7	43.4	1.0	100.0	6.2	72.6	287
Haveli	6.7	60.2	33.0	0.0	100.0	5.9	71.0	48	10.7	64.6	24.6	0.0	100.0	5.6	75.0	124
Poonch	1.7	44.9	53.5	0.0	100.0	6.9	79.5	198	5.0	48.9	46.1	0.0	100.0	6.4	71.4	468
Sudhnoti	2.7	65.2	32.1	0.0	100.0	6.0	73.6	104	2.5	63.2	34.3	0.0	100.0	6.0	67.4	232
Kotli	12.4	40.4	47.2	0.0	100.0	6.4	71.7	393	11.0	45.1	43.6	0.2	100.0	6.3	72.3	714
Mirpur	5.3	50.8	43.9	0.0	100.0	6.4	72.0	230	10.0	51.9	38.1	0.0	100.0	6.1	66.7	608
Bhimber	4.7	32.7	62.6	0.0	100.0	6.8	85.2	168	7.4	39.5	53.1	0.0	100.0	6.5	79.3	387

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

na: not applicable

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

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

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

Table EO.4.2V	W: Perception of	a better life	(women)
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Percentage of women age 15-24 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of wo	omen age 15-24 years their life	who think that	Number of	Percentage of wor	Number of		
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹	women age 15-24 years	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	women age 15-49 years
Total	63.2	92.5	61.9	4,412	56.8	90.2	55.3	11,558
Area								
Urban	66.3	96.4	65.9	723	58.1	94.3	57.3	2,080
Rural	62.6	91.7	61.1	3,689	56.5	89.3	54.9	9,478
Age								
15-19	64.9	92.8	63.7	2,194	64.9	92.8	63.7	2,194
15-17	67.8	93.3	66.4	1,259	67.8	93.3	66.4	1,259
18-19	60.9	92.2	60.0	935	60.9	92.2	60.0	935
20-24	61.6	92.1	60.0	2,218	61.6	92.1	60.0	2,218
25-29	na	na	na	na	59.8	90.7	57.9	1,898
30-34	na	na	na	na	53.1	89.8	52.0	1,661
35-39	na	na	na	na	51.7	87.4	49.7	1,501
40-44	na	na	na	na	48.4	88.4	46.9	1,180
45-49	na	na	na	na	45.2	85.4	44.0	907
Education								
Pre-primary or none	55.4	83.0	53.6	281	45.1	81.8	42.8	1,930
Primary	54.9	84.3	53.1	619	50.0	85.5	48.4	2,062
Middle	64.7	92.0	63.1	618	59.6	91.5	58.3	1,752
Secondary	65.4	93.4	63.8	1,168	60.1	92.2	58.4	2,510
Higher	65.4	96.5	64.6	1,727	63.8	95.7	62.9	3,305
Marital Status								
Ever married	65.0	90.3	63.5	1,137	54.4	88.7	52.8	7,647
Never married	62.6	93.2	61.3	3,275	61.4	93.1	60.2	3,911
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	50.9	87.6	49.5	84	42.9	82.8	41.2	748
Has no functional difficulty	61.6	92.3	60.4	3,062	56.4	90.4	54.9	9,545
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	57.3	88.2	56.2	777	47.3	85.1	46.1	2,080
Second	63.1	91.6	61.0	963	56.4	89.2	54.8	2,341
Middle	63.2	93.0	62.3	938	56.1	90.8	54.7	2,384
Fourth	65.3	93.5	63.7	868	59.1	91.4	57.4	2,390
Richest	66.5	95.8	65.5	866	63.8	93.8	62.3	2,362

Table EQ.4.2W: Perception of a better life (women)

Percentage of women age 15-24 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of wo	omen age 15-24 years their life	who think that	Number of	Percentage of wor	who think that	Number of	
	Improved during	Will get better		women age	Improved during	Will get better		women age
	the last one year	after one year	Both ¹	15-24 years	the last one year	after one year	Both ²	15-49 years
Division								
Muzaffarabad	65.0	93.3	63.7	1,186	57.1	92.4	56.0	3,009
Poonch	67.9	94.5	67.1	1,373	60.9	93.4	59.9	3,761
Mirpur	58.6	90.4	56.8	1,853	53.4	86.2	51.2	4,788
District								
Neelum	58.5	89.8	57.5	190	49.6	86.8	48.5	449
Muzaffarabad	65.8	94.8	64.4	728	57.8	94.3	56.8	1,910
Jhelum Valley	67.7	91.8	66.4	268	59.9	90.7	59.0	649
Bagh	57.7	96.7	57.1	407	51.7	94.8	51.0	1,146
Haveli	62.4	85.9	62.0	177	59.3	83.2	58.3	411
Poonch	72.9	95.9	72.1	507	64.6	95.5	63.5	1,448
Sudhnoti	77.1	94.1	75.7	282	68.6	92.9	67.2	756
Kotli	55.3	87.2	52.7	924	49.0	82.5	46.3	2,349
Mirpur	58.4	92.7	57.3	534	55.8	87.7	53.6	1,433
Bhimber	66.3	95.0	65.6	395	60.1	93.0	59.1	1,007

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

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

Table EQ.4.2M: Perception of a better Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years	• •	improved during the la	est one year and th	nose who expect th	at their lives will get het	ter after one year Als	2K 2020-21	
reicentage of men age 15-24 and 15-45 years		n age 15-24 years who	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	iose who expect th		age 15-49 years who		
	r ercentage of file	life	tillik tilat tileli	Number of	r ercentage of men	life	tillik tilat tileli	Number of
	Improved during	Will get better		men age 15-	Improved during	Will get better		men age 15-
	the last one year	after one year	Both ¹	24 years	the last one year	after one year	Both ²	49 years
	·	,		•	,	•		
Total	53.5	92.2	52.2	1.659	44.1	87.3	42.6	3,763
Area								
Urban	56.5	93.9	55.0	314	46.7	91.3	45.3	780
Rural	52.8	91.8	51.6	1.345	43.5	86.3	41.9	2,983
Age								
15-19	58.0	92.8	56.8	983	58.0	92.8	56.8	983
15-17	61.9	93.0	60.3	653	61.9	93.0	60.3	653
18-19	50.5	92.5	49.8	330	50.5	92.5	49.8	330
20-24	46.9	91.2	45.6	676	46.9	91.2	45.6	676
25-29	na	na	na	na	46.5	88.7	44.5	526
30-34	na	na	na	na	39.3	84.7	37.5	483
35-39	na	na	na	na	36.3	82.3	34.4	456
40-44	na	na	na	na	29.6	81.7	28.6	382
45-49	na	na	na	na	23.4	75.2	22.2	257
Education								
Pre-primary or none	(*)	(*)	(*)	27	17.1	67.3	14.8	133
Primary	34.6	89.7	33.4	130	29.9	76.7	28.0	460
Middle	51.7	90.9	51.1	302	38.7	85.4	37.7	751
Secondary	56.2	92.6	54.7	618	45.3	88.9	43.3	1,221
Higher	57.1	94.3	56.1	581	54.9	93.2	53.8	1,197
Marital Status								
Ever married	40.2	85.4	35.4	93	35.6	82.2	33.6	1,747
Never married	54.3	92.6	53.2	1.566	51.5	91.7	50.4	2,016
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	(34.6)	(89.6)	(34.6)	30	29.2	80.4	28.9	157
Has no functional difficulty	48.5	91.7	47.4	972	41.0	86.4	39.4	2,950
Missing/DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	49.8	91.1	48.3	293	41.4	84.1	39.2	622
Second	49.6	90.6	47.2	307	38.4	85.4	36.6	674
Middle	48.5	92.3	48.4	339	44.6	87.6	43.2	757
Fourth	57.0	91.3	56.0	323	44.5	85.9	43.4	794
Richest	60.7	94.8	59.2	397	49.6	91.9	48.3	916

Percentage of men age 15-24 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of me	n age 15-24 years who	think that their		Percentage of men	think that their	ir	
		life		Number of		life		Number of
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ¹	men age 15- 24 years	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both ²	men age 15- 49 years
Division								
Muzaffarabad	58.7	94.1	56.4	402	47.7	89.3	45.3	943
Poonch	55.1	91.5	54.0	466	49.5	88.2	47.9	1,111
Mirpur	49.9	91.6	49.0	791	38.7	85.6	37.7	1,709
District								
Neelum	55.0	90.8	51.7	66	43.4	85.3	40.9	147
Muzaffarabad	61.2	95.1	58.8	238	49.6	90.5	47.1	599
Jhelum Valley	55.1	94.1	53.7	98	45.3	89.0	43.2	196
Bagh	63.1	97.4	63.1	117	61.2	96.2	59.7	287
Haveli	53.6	87.7	52.5	48	47.1	80.6	45.1	124
Poonch	55.1	87.9	52.8	198	46.5	86.2	45.3	468
Sudhnoti	46.8	93.7	46.8	104	42.1	86.3	40.2	232
Kotli	49.7	88.9	48.0	393	40.9	82.8	39.0	714
Mirpur	56.2	95.0	55.9	230	39.5	87.1	39.2	608
Bhimber	42.0	93.0	42.0	168	33.3	88.5	33.0	387

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator EQ.11a - Perception of a better life among men age 15-24

na: not applicable

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

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

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

11.5 MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI)

Poverty is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon having various facets of deprivation that can affect well-being, such as the inability to attain a good education, lack of access to healthcare facilities, poor housing and an unsafe environment in which one has to live. Although an income-based measure continues to be among the most widely used measures of poverty, a unidimensional measure based on income alone is not sufficient to reflect the true extent and depth of poverty.

The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)¹⁵⁷, developed by Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the Human Development Report Office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is one of the 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. MPI provides strong evidence for policy makers, which helps them to identify the root causes of poverty and deprivation. The major benefit of having multidimensional poverty is its disaggregation according to different vulnerabilities and geographies, which enables policy makers to develop context specific development plans.

The MPI captures severe deprivations suffered in household with respect to education, health and standard of living. MPI is the product of two components:

Incidence of poverty (H): The percentage of people who are identified as multi-dimensionally poor, or the poverty headcount because they [people] live in households identified as multidimensionally poor.

Intensity of poverty (A): The average percentage of dimensions in which poor people are deprived. In simple terms it means how intense and how bad the multidimensional poverty is, on average, for those who are poor.

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¹⁵⁷ 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

11.6 DIMENSIONS, INDICATORS, CUT-OFFS AND WEIGHTS OF MPI

Dimension	Indicators	Deprivation cut-off	Relative weight
Health Education	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%
	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%
	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%
Standard of living	Housing	The household has natural or rudimentary roof or walls or natural floors.	1/18=5.6%
	Cooking fuel	The household cooks with 'solid fuel', e.g. dung, wood or charcoal.	1/18=5.6%
	Assets	The household does not own more than one of these assets: radio, TV, telephone, computer, bicycle, motorbike, animal cart or refrigerator, and does not own a car or truck.	1/18=5.6%

The Global MPI constitutes three dimensions, health, education and standard of living. It has ten indicators: two each for health and education, and six for living standard. All of these ten indicators are measured at 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.

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 multidimensionally poor) in AJ&K is 17.4 percent (using the same indicators and thresholds as in the global MPI). The average intensity of deprivation among the poor people (A), which reflects the share of deprivations each poor person experiences on average (see Table EQ.5.2), is 44.9 percent. Since the MPI is the product of H and A, it yields a value of 0.078. This means that multidimensionally poor people in AJ&K experience 7.8 percent of the total deprivations that would be experienced if all people were deprived in all indicators.

As expected, estimates for H (headcount) in AJ&K are considerably higher among households who are in the lowest asset-based wealth quintile and where head of households has no education in contrast to richest households and head of households having higher level of education (poorest- 1.9 percent vs richest- 60.2 percent; no education 29.6 percent vs higher level of education 2.6 percent respectively).

The proportion of people identified as multi-dimensionally poor (the headcount, H) in urban areas is considerably lower than in rural areas 4.5 percent and 21.8 percent, respectively.

Table EQ.5.2 is calculated on a denominator of only MPI-poor household members. Each indicator column presents the percentage of poor people facing deprivation in each indicator. 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 richest and the rich on some indicators.

Table EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator					_		Percentage of population		plou					
	Educ	ation	Hea	alth			Living Stan	dards			_	Global	<u>,</u> []	_	ousek
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets	Percentage of MPI- poor people (H)[1],[A]	Multidimen sional Poverty Index (MPI = H x A)[B]	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty[C]	In severe MPI- poverty[D]	Number of household members
Total	10.3	8.5	5.7	21.3	0.8	18.0	25.7	30.3	76.3	18.7	17.4	0.078	18.5	5.9	41,603
Area of Residence															
Urban	3.6	4.8	3.5	12.8	0.1	5.9	17.4	7.5	41.1	4.5	4.9	0.019	11.3	0.6	7,471
Rural	11.8	9.3	6.1	23.2	0.9	20.6	27.5	35.3	84.0	21.8	20.1	0.091	20.1	7.1	34,132
Head of Household's educa	ation														
Pre-primary or none	23.1	11.8	5.6	28.0	1.7	23.4	27.9	39.4	88.1	29.2	29.6	0.137	21.0	11.4	10,985
Primary	19.3	9.6	6.5	24.8	0.9	21.6	27.2	38.0	82.4	23.2	23.4	0.108	21.7	8.9	9,089
Middle	0.0	8.5	6.6	21.3	0.4	19.2	28.1	29.4	77.4	17.8	13.2	0.055	21.0	3.0	7,030
Secondary	0.0	5.8	5.7	16.4	0.3	13.8	23.6	21.9	71.0	10.5	9.0	0.037	14.9	1.8	8,633
Higher	0.0	4.3	3.1	10.8	0.1	6.9	19.3	14.8	51.2	5.1	2.3	0.009	11.5	0.5	5,855
Missing/ DK	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	30.6	18.8	8.3	35.6	3.7	43.0	39.3	85.9	99.0	63.1	53.9	0.252	21.9	22.0	8,465
Second	11.8	9.9	7.0	25.4	0.1	24.5	37.2	44.1	96.9	24.5	20.7	0.088	26.2	5.8	8,272
Middle	5.2	5.9	4.4	18.9	0.0	12.4	28.0	13.9	90.8	3.6	6.9	0.028	20.8	0.8	8,214
Fourth	2.6	3.6	5.1	14.2	0.0	7.9	15.1	4.9	71.5	1.3	3.0	0.012	16.8	0.4	8,324
Richest	1.1	4.1	3.5	12.3	0.0	1.6	8.5	1.8	23.3	0.1	1.6	0.006	7.1	0.2	8,329
Division															
Muzaffarabad	19.0	12.3	6.8	29.1	1.8	22.3	31.2	42.4	80.3	32.3	30.1	0.140	19.5	12.0	11,624
Poonch	7.9	8.0	5.4	19.7	0.7	18.9	33.5	39.1	87.6	20.0	16.8	0.073	20.1	4.8	13,245
Mirpur	6.2	6.2	5.0	17.2	0.2	14.2	15.6	15.0	64.6	8.2	9.0	0.039	16.7	2.6	16,734

Table EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator									_		Percentage of population		plor	
	Educ	ation	Hea	ealth Living Standards				_		usek					
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets	Percentage Global Percentage Multidimen of MPI- sional poor Poverty people Index (MPI (H)[1],[A] = H x A)[B]	Vulnerable to MPI-poverty[C]	In severe MPI- poverty[D]	Number of household members	
District															
Neelum	23.0	18.0	8.4	38.4	0.8	34.7	32.5	79.4	97.7	51.5	48.8	0.223	21.9	18.7	1,875
Muzaffarabad	19.6	11.1	6.8	26.1	2.2	17.4	28.2	30.7	71.0	27.0	25.5	0.122	17.5	10.7	7,304
Jhelum Valley	14.4	11.6	5.6	31.0	1.2	27.1	39.1	48.9	94.7	33.3	29.2	0.131	23.4	10.4	2,445
Bagh	8.1	5.4	5.3	18.2	0.6	16.6	36.6	39.8	89.9	21.7	15.0	0.062	20.8	3.6	3,771
Haveli	18.8	16.9	10.8	33.7	3.5	35.8	21.3	72.4	96.1	46.6	41.0	0.194	18.4	18.3	1,542
Poonch	5.9	7.0	5.3	16.0	0.1	17.7	33.8	29.4	82.2	12.7	13.5	0.057	17.1	2.7	5,146
Sudhnoti	5.1	8.2	3.0	20.6	0.3	15.1	35.4	37.7	89.7	16.7	11.7	0.049	25.7	2.7	2,787
Kotli	7.0	6.5	6.1	21.4	0.3	19.3	25.2	25.0	75.8	13.4	13.3	0.058	20.3	4.2	7,741
Mirpur	5.8	6.2	4.1	16.2	0.0	9.0	7.5	5.0	49.3	2.2	5.6	0.023	13.6	1.3	5,085
Bhimber	5.2	5.7	4.1	10.3	0.2	11.1	7.3	8.4	62.2	5.8	5.0	0.020	13.4	1.1	3,907

¹ MICS indicator EQ.8 - Multidimensional poverty; SDG Indicator 1.2.2

A J & K M I C S, 2020-21

A Household member 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 is 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.

P Household members that live in households deprived in at least half of the weighted indicators are considered in severe poverty.

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

Percentage of the population who are MPI po	or and deprived in each i	ndicator, by selec	cted characteri	stics, AJ&K, 20	20-21							
		Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Number of
	Education		Health L				iving Stand			intensity	household	
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets	across the poor (A)	members in MPI-poor households
Total	47.1	32.9	19.0	64.1	3.9	45.4	44.8	71.4	95.7	57.3	44.9	7,227
Area of Residence												
Urban	36.1	45.1	23.1	71.9	2.1	20.2	39.4	37.9	74.5	17.3	40.0	363
Rural	47.7	32.2	18.8	63.7	4.0	46.7	45.1	73.1	96.9	59.4	45.1	6,864
Head of Household's education												
Pre-primary or none	64.1	31.8	14.6	59.5	5.1	42.7	42.0	72.7	96.2	63.4	46.2	3,256
Primary	61.9	34.1	14.8	59.4	3.7	48.1	42.9	70.8	95.5	56.8	46.0	2,128
Middle	0.0	34.8	30.5	75.0	2.0	49.2	55.9	70.9	99.5	51.5	41.7	928
Secondary	0.0	30.7	34.4	79.8	2.3	46.5	51.3	68.2	90.3	41.0	40.8	780
, Higher	0.0	37.0	25.6	84.6	0.0	36.3	28.2	69.7	94.5	53.4	40.2	136
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	54.2	32.8	13.6	59.2	6.2	51.4	43.2	87.9	99.1	73.5	46.7	4,566
Second	37.4	31.0	20.9	68.0	0.0	39.4	56.1	57.9	96.4	44.1	42.5	1,710
Middle	39.7	29.8	35.3	74.1	0.0	40.6	36.6	22.5	94.0	6.4	40.9	564
Fourth	24.0	35.9	52.7	89.5	0.0	13.2	30.7	11.0	76.4	0.0	41.0	251
Richest	4.3	64.7	49.9	91.1	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	18.4	0.0	36.9	136
Division												
Muzaffarabad	55.6	33.5	15.9	64.7	5.7	43.6	45.4	73.3	97.2	64.4	46.6	3,494
Poonch	38.7	29.1	17.8	63.6	2.8	47.9	49.3	80.5	98.1	56.5	43.5	2,219
Mirpur	39.8	37.0	28.1	63.6	1.4	45.9	36.6	53.5	88.9	42.3	43.0	1,514
District												•
Neelum	45.1	33.3	14.2	67.0	1.3	46.0	39.5	90.8	98.0	68.4	45.7	915
Muzaffarabad	65.3	35.6	16.7	63.3	8.5	38.6	45.8	63.6	95.9	63.1	47.7	1,865
Jhelum Valley	44.1	28.1	16.1	65.2	3.8	53.6	52.2	76.3	99.5	62.7	44.9	714
Bagh	39.4	17.2	18.3	67.0	2.7	40.5	47.4	73.0	97.4	57.4	41.3	567
Haveli	44.3	37.2	21.5	67.6	6.7	47.4	27.6	91.4	98.5	69.3	47.4	633
Poonch	36.3	28.2	18.0	58.9	0.1	55.8	63.3	77.6	98.3	42.5	42.3	694
Sudhnoti	31.8	35.8	9.3	59.6	1.2	44.8	65.0	78.3	98.4	59.6	42.1	325
Kotli	35.8	30.9	29.1	64.9	2.0	46.1	44.5	64.2	95.9	52.4	43.7	1,033
Mirpur	50.4	52.2	31.3	67.7	0.0	43.3	13.8	20.3	62.4	5.8	41.7	286
Bhimber	45.3	47.2	18.3	50.9	0.0	48.8	27.9	44.9	90.3	42.6	41.1	195



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APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the state level, for urban and rural areas, and for all the 10 Districts of Azad Jammu & Kashmir: Neelum, Muzaffarabad, Jhelum Valley, Bagh, Haveli, Poonch, Sudhnoti, Kotli, Mirpur and Bhimber. Urban and rural areas in each of the ten districts were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the AJ&K MICS conducted in 2008, 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 fresh listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of households was selected at the second stage.

A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

The overall sample size for the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 was calculated as 7,960 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the prevalence of stunting for children under-five years (moderate) taken from MICS AJ&K, 2007-08. 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

 $r = \frac{1}{2}$ the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion

deff = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default

value of 2

RME = the relative margin of error of r to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is

generally not more that 0.15 (15 percent) for state-level estimates

pb = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r, is based

AveSize = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)

RR = the predicted response rate

For the calculation, r (prevalence of stunting for children under-five years (moderate)) was assumed to be 37.7% based on the average of district estimate from the AJ&K MICS, 2007-08. The value of deff (design effect) was taken as 2 based on the estimate from the AJ&K MICS, 2007-08, pb (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken from Pakistan Social & Living Standard Measurement Survey (PSLM) 2014-15, HH Average Size (mean household size) was taken from the Population census 2017 for each district, and the response rate was assumed to be 95 percent, based on experience from the MICS AJ&K, 2007-08. The resulting number of sample households from this exercise summed to a total of 7,960 households at the AJ&K-level.

The number of households selected per cluster for the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 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. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that at least 32 sample clusters would need to be selected in each district.

Proportional allocation of the total sample size to the ten districts was used. Therefore, the number between 32 to 52 clusters were allocated to each district, with the final sample size calculated as 7,960 households (398 clusters*20 sample households per cluster). In each district, the clusters (primary sampling units) were distributed to the urban and rural strata proportionally to the number of households in the census frame for each stratum within that district. Table SD.1 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the sampling strata.

Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame														
Distri	Distribution of EAs and households, by region, urban and rural strata, Census 2017													
С.#	District		Number of EA	S	Number	of Households (2	(017 Census)							
S.#	District	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total							
	Total	526	3,496	4,022	113,053	516,171	629,224							
1	Neelum	7	164	171	1,190	25,669	25,859							
2	Muzaffarabad	86	644	730	28,192	77,778	105,970							
3	Jhelum Valley	18	262	280	2,967	33,696	36,663							
4	Bagh	55	371	426	11,970	49,520	61,490							
5	Haveli	5	154	159	742	20,548	21,290							
6	Poonch	111	386	497	19,471	64,845	84,316							
7	Sudhnoti	14	256	270	3741	42,072	45,813							
8	Kotli	45	582	627	11,779	101.812	113,591							
9	Mirpur	162	310	472	28,003	42,603	70,606							
10	Bhimber	23	367	390	4,998	57,628	62,626							

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.1) from each of the 10 districts, separately for the urban and rural strata.

Tabl	e SD.2: Sample allocation	on					
Alloca	ation of sample clusters (EAs)	and sample hous	eholds to sampli	ing strata, AJ&K N	VICS, 2020-21		
C #	District	:	Sample Clusters		Sa	mple Households	;
S.#	District	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
	Total	63	335	398	1,260	6,700	7,960
1	Neelum	2	31	33	40	620	660
2	Muzaffarabad	10	42	52	200	840	1040
3	Jhelum Valley	3	36	39	60	720	780
4	Bagh	7	31	38	140	620	760
5	Haveli	2	30	32	40	600	640
6	Poonch	11	31	42	220	620	840
7	Sudhnoti	3	36	39	60	720	780
8	Kotli	6	38	44	120	760	880
9	Mirpur	15	25	40	300	500	800
10	Bhimber	4	35	39	80	700	780

A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Given that there had been many changes in the households enumerated in the 2017 Census, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained for visiting all the selected 398 enumeration areas to list all the households in each enumeration area with sound credibility.

3.1 LISTING PROCEDURE:

Before undertaking the Household (HH) listing for conducting the MICS in AJ&K, 3 days of training on the HH listing was held in the Office of Bureau of Statistics, Muzaffarabad from 1st to 3rd September 2019. 12 experienced listers were hired for conducting listing activity in 398 enumeration areas of 10 districts of the State of Azad Jammu and Kashmir. There were two listers for each district of Muzaffarabad and Kotli, and one lister each for the remaining 8 districts. Listing training was conducted by AJ&K BoS, P&DD and PBS. Thereafter, the listing process started on 5th September 2019 and was completed in mid-January 2020. The HH listing was verified prior to launching the AJ&K MICS 2020-21 field survey teams in 10 districts, and the HH listings were found to be accurate.

3.2 MONITORING:

A well-structured monitoring mechanism was evolved to monitor the listing exercise for AJ&K MICS, 2020-21. Each Lister's work was monitored as per the given schedule in 10 percent of the assigned enumeration areas. All enumerator performed their assigned task skilfully in the stipulated time despite numerous field related difficulties like bad weather, firing online of control (LOC), etc.

3.3 RESULT (LISTING OUTPUT):

The listing task was successfully completed in all 398 enumeration areas. Using the given maps and descriptions, the task of door marking was done competently. Accordingly, a comprehensive list of all HHs in 398 enumerator areas was prepared containing the name of the Head of Household, Area, Address, and Location in each enumeration area, which is the main output of the listing exercise for the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21. The successful completion of the listing proved to be instrumental in undertaking the AJ&K MICS 2021 field survey exercise proficiently in order to obtain credible and sound statistical information.

A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to Mhi (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the AJ&K BoS, 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. All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 3 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing in each cluster, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹

A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by allocating equal numbers of households to each of the district, different sampling fractions were used in each district since the number of households in the Census frame varies by district. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses 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 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:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi}$$

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i-th sample PSU in the h-th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$$

 n_h = number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h

 M_{hi} = number of households in the 2017 Census frame for the *i*-th sample PSU in stratum h

-

¹ Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed July 13, 2019. http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design.

 M_h = total number of households in the 2017 Census frame for stratum h

 p_{2hi} = proportion of the PSU listed in the *i*-th sample PSU in stratum *h* (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, p_{2hi} = 1

$$p_{3hi} = \frac{20}{M'_{hi}}$$

 M'_{hi} = number of households listed in the *i*-th sample PSU in stratum h

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the 2017 Census frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

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:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{ab}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h, defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 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:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{4}{3 \times f_{hi}},$$

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:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} imes rac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wqh}}$$
 ,

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 AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 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 state level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the state level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the state 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 0.049024 (cluster No. 28) lowest weight and 4.140872 (cluster No. 42) highest weight in the 398 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.

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Ms. Saman Anwar Qureshi, Female Interviewer

Ms. Mahnoor Iftikhar, Measurer

Ms. Taskeen Bukhari, Backup Female Interviewer

Team 03, District Muzaffarabad

Mr. Saleh Farooq, Team Supervisor Muhammad Ahsan, Male Interviewer

Ms. Naila Waheed, Female Interviewer

Ms. Noor ul Ain Waseem, Female Interviewer

Ms. Rabia Aziz, Female Interviewer

Ms. Rabia Rafique, Measurer

Team 07, District Poonch

Muhammad Shahzad Khan, Team Supervisor

Mr. Fahad Maroof Khan, Male Interviewer

Ms. Khalida Kanwal, Female Interviewer

Ms. Shabnum Afzal, Female Interviewer

Ms. Bushra Faroog, Female Interviewer

Ms. Wajiha Kafil, Measurer

Team 08, District Sudhnoti

Mr. Umer Hayat, Team Supervisor

Syed Faizan Javed, Male Interviewer

Ms. Faiza Basit, Female Interviewer

Ms. Samra Igbal, Female Interviewer

Ms. Yusra Zaib, Female Interviewer

Ms. Mahnoor Nawaz, Measurer

Mirpur Division

Syed Imtiaz Shabbir Kazmi, Team Supervisor

Mr. Faraz Sadiq, Male Interviewer

Team 04, District Jhelum Valley

Ms. Anum Tariq, Female Interviewer

Ms. Attia Kazmi, Female Interviewer

Ms. Shanza Nisar, Female Interviewer

Ms. Mahnoor Ghazal, Measurer

Team 09 District Kotli

M. Waqas Hashmi, Team Supervisor

Mr. Hamza Ahmad Malik, Male Interviewer

Ms. Tanzeela Imtiaz, Female Interviewer

Ms. Maryam Anjum Qureshi, Female Interviewer

Ms. Rehana Ayaz, Female Interviewer

Ms. Shahida Parveen, Measurer

Poonch Division

Team 05, District Bagh

M. Sajjad Khan Mughal, Team Supervisor

Mr. Awais Khalid, Male Interviewer

Ms. Saira Akhtar, Female Interviewer

Ms. Momal Akram, Female Interviewer

Ms. Taiba Khushhal, Female Interviewer

Ms. Sidra Ghaffar, Measurer

Team 10, District Kotli

Muhammad Tahir Minhas, Team Supervisor

Mr. Talat Naeem, Male Interviewer

Ms. Sehrash Afreen, Female Interviewer

Ms. Maryam Haider, Female Interviewer

Ms. Anum Bukhari, Female Interviewer

Ms. Nafeesa Nisar, Measurer

Team 11, District Mirpur

Muhammad Yasin, Team Supervisor Muhammad Afzaal Akhtar, Male Interviewer Ms. Azra Ajmal, Female Interviewer Ms. Noreen Ajmal, Female Interviewer Ms. Urooj Atta, Female Interviewer Ms. Sadaf Shaheen, Measurer

Team 12, District Bhimber

Mr. Atif Mehmood, Team Supervisor Muhammad Noman Zaffar, Male Interviewer Ms. Maria Mehboob, Female Interviewer Ms. Sidra Yousaf, Female Interviewer Ms. Shafaq Irshad, Female Interviewer Ms. Noreen Akhter, Measurer

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MICS Focal Person (AJ&K BoS)

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MICS Focal Person (AJ&K BoS)

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APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the AJ&K Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, 2020-21 is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- Standard error (se): Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- Coefficient of variation (se/r) is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- Design effect (deff) is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The square root of the design effect (deft) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A deft value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a deft value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.
- Confidence limits are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals_are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPro Version 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 oversampled 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

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9916	0.0019	0.0019	3.2570	1.8047	45,253	7,606	0.9878	0.9954
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5815	0.0069	0.0119	2.2873	1.5124	11,558	11,558	0.5676	0.5954
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8860	0.0060	0.0068	1.3374	1.1565	3,763	3,763	0.8740	0.8980
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.3172	0.0078	0.0246	3.2518	1.8033	11,558	11,558	0.3016	0.3328
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.5606	0.0112	0.0199	1.9034	1.3796	3,763	3,763	0.5383	0.5830
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0484	0.0031	0.0631	2.3424	1.5305	11,558	11,558	0.0423	0.0546
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1498	0.0091	0.0610	2.4636	1.5696	3,763	3,763	0.1316	0.1681
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0343	0.0024	0.0710	2.0664	1.4375	11,558	11,558	0.0294	0.0392
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3392	0.0086	0.0253	1.2393	1.1132	3,763	3,763	0.3221	0.3564
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	36	2.8	0.08	na	na	na	na	30	42
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	51	3.4	0.07	na	na	na	na	44	58
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	59	3.7	0.06	na	na	na	na	52	67
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.4096	0.0722	0.0212	na	na	na	na	3.2653	3.5539
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3437	0.0079	0.0229	2.0185	1.4207	7,350	7350	0.3279	0.3594
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5161	0.0114	0.0222	2.2522	1.5007	4,275	4292	0.4932	0.5390
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4921	0.0131	0.0265	1.6305	1.2769	2,339	2390	0.4660	0.5182
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7443	0.0122	0.0164	1.8726	1.3684	2,339	2390	0.7199	0.7687
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development							,			
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9137	0.0093	0.0102	1.2925	1.1369	1,148	1,175	0.8951	0.9323
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9088	0.0103	0.0113	1.4906	1.2209	1,148	1,175	0.8882	0.9293
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9051	0.0089	0.0098	1.0783	1.0384	1,148	1,175	0.8874	0.9229
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating							•	•		
and lighting	TC.18	0.1763	0.0101	0.0573	5.3341	2.3096	45,253	7,606	0.1561	0.1964
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5279	0.0236	0.0446	0.7860	0.8865	335	354	0.4808	0.5750
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2800	0.0175	0.0623	0.8778	0.9369	593	582	0.2451	0.3149
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2423	0.0072	0.0298	1.6428	1.2817	5,798	5,795	0.2278	0.2567
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0444	0.0035	0.0796	1.7013	1.3044	5,769	5,775	0.0373	0.0515
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0230	0.0025	0.1089	1.6109	1.2692	5,769	5,775	0.0180	0.0280
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5961	0.0131	0.0220	1.6676	1.2914	2,364	2,344	0.5690	0.6214
Learn							_,	,		
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7805	0.0155	0.0199	1.6154	1.2710	1,155	1,150	0.7495	0.8116
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3490	0.0097	0.0294	1.4661	1.1487	8,208	3,095	0.3296	0.3684
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.3306	0.0108	0.0327	1.6290	1.2763	8,208	3,095	0.3090	0.3522
na: not applicable		0.0000	0.0230	0.0027	2.0250	1.1.00	5,236	3,000	0.000	0.0022

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

								-	Confider	nce limits
				Coefficient	Design	Square root			Lower	Upper
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	of design	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3178	0.0117	0.0369	3.7172	1.9280	5,867	5,871	0.2944	0.3413
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8914	0.0056	0.0063	2.8480	1.6876	15,296	8,874	0.8803	0.9026
Child labour	PR.3	0.0825	0.0051	0.0621	1.8598	1.3637	13,317	5,363	0.0722	0.0927
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0172	0.0028	0.1639	1.0461	1.0228	2,218	2,230	0.0115	0.0228
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1049	0.0070	0.0665	1.1550	1.0747	2,218	2,230	0.0910	0.1189
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4921	0.0079	0.0161	2.8881	1.6994	11,558	11,558	0.4763	0.5079
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9331	0.0048	0.0051	1.3850	1.1769	3,763	3,763	0.9235	0.9426
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7880	0.0088	0.0111	3.4972	1.8701	45,253	7,606	0.7705	0.8055
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1796	0.0161	0.0898	1.9506	1.3966	6,466	1,106	0.1473	0.2118
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8751	0.0059	0.0068	2.4401	1.5621	45,161	7,593	0.8632	0.8869
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9246	0.0046	0.0050	2.3272	1.5255	45,253	7,606	0.9154	0.9338
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8232	0.0065	0.0079	2.2352	1.4951	64,647	7,606	0.8101	0.8363
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2867	0.0087	0.0303	3.2630	1.8064	16,814	8,847	0.2693	0.3041
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2509	0.0069	0.0275	1.9278	1.3885	45,253	7,606	0.2371	0.2647
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2020	0.0076	0.0378	4.1818	2.0449	11,558	11,558	0.1867	0.2173
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1000	0.0067	0.0672	1.8852	1.3730	3,763	3,763	0.0866	0.1134
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0158	0.0475	0.0068	1.7728	1.3315	4,403	4,494	6.9208	7.1107
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4458	0.0791	0.0123	1.9844	1.4087	1,658	1,656	6.2876	6.6039

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban sample

								_	Confiden	ice limits
						Square root				
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents		0.0040	0.0040	0.0040	2 7022	4.0440	0.407	4 200	0.0000	4 0000
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9949	0.0040	0.0040	3.7822	1.9448	8,137	1,208	0.9868	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.7132	0.0189	0.0265	3.1082	1.7630	2,080	1,787	0.6754	0.7509
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9165	0.0125	0.0136	1.4587	1.2078	780	718	0.8915	0.9414
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.5304	0.0209	0.0393	3.1233	1.7673	2,080	1,787	0.4886	0.5721
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.7269	0.0247	0.0340	2.2077	1.4858	780	718	0.6774	0.7763
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.1205	0.0126	0.1048	2.6865	1.6391	2,080	1,787	0.0952	0.1457
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.2322	0.0289	0.1245	3.3609	1.8333	780	718	0.1743	0.2900
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0148	0.0031	0.2068	1.1477	1.0713	2,080	1,787	0.0087	0.0209
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3311	0.0165	0.0497	0.8775	0.9368	780	718	0.2982	0.3641
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	30	6.8	0.22	na	na	na	na	17	44
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	41	8.3	0.20	na	na	na	na	24	58
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	48	8.3	0.17	na	na	na	na	31	64
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.9319	0.1704	0.0581	na	na	na	na	2.5912	3.2726
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4114	0.0190	0.0462	1.6003	1.2650	1,268	1076	0.3734	0.4493
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5987	0.0219	0.0366	1.3277	1.1523	769	665	0.5548	0.6425
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6602	0.0314	0.0476	1.3584	1.1655	371	310	0.5974	0.7230
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8998	0.0192	0.0213	1.2622	1.1235	371	310	0.8615	0.9382
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9202	0.0230	0.0250	1.0429	1.0212	174	146	0.8743	0.9662
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9220	0.0226	0.0245	1.0267	1.0133	174	146	0.8769	0.9671
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9251	0.0251	0.0271	1.3140	1.1463	174	146	0.8750	0.9752
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TO 10	0.4807	0.0399	0.0831	7.7105	2.7768	8,137	1,208	0.4008	0.5605
and lighting	TC.18						•			
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6021	0.0719	0.1195	0.8208	0.9060	39	39	0.4583	0.7460
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1778	0.0403	0.2266	0.8443	0.9189	102	77	0.0972	0.2584
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1301	0.0084	0.0646	0.4772	0.6908	934	765	0.1133	0.1469
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0354	0.0085	0.2401	1.6071	1.2677	926	760	0.0184	0.0524
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0328	0.0058	0.1760	0.7972	0.8928	926	760	0.0212	0.0443
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6656	0.0299	0.0448	1.2733	1.1284	397	319	0.6059	0.7253
Learn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8430	0.0382	0.0453	1.7652	1.3286	192	161	0.7666	0.9195
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4760	0.0273	0.0561	1.4913	1.1585	1,308	452	0.4215	0.5305
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.4862	0.0303	0.0623	1.6570	1.2872	1,308	452	0.4256	0.5468

na: not applicable

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban sample

									Confider	nce limits
				Coefficient	Design	Square root			Lower	Upper
	MICS	\/ala /a\	Standard	of variation	effect	of design	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
Protected from violence and exploitation	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
·	PR.1	0.4448	0.0437	0.0983	5.9748	2.4443	942	772	0.3573	0.5323
Birth registration Violent discipline	PR.1 PR.2	0.4448	0.0437	0.0383	1.4918	1.2214	2,405	1,224	0.3373	0.9324
Child labour	PR.2 PR.3	0.9127	0.0099	0.0108	2.3809	1.5430	2,403	805	0.8929	0.9324
		0.0306	0.0119	0.2338	0.2880	0.5367	352	312	0.0267	0.0744
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0016	0.0012	0.7530	1.1060	1.0517	352 352	312	0.0000	0.0041
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0457	0.0125	0.2724	1.0133	1.0066			0.0208	0.0707
Safety (women)	PR.14						2,080	1,787		
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9589	0.0088	0.0092	1.4218	1.1924	780	718	0.9412	0.9766
Live in a safe and clean environment		0.0665	0.0006	0.0064		2 2426	0.407	4 200	0.0040	0.0440
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8665	0.0226	0.0261	5.3527	2.3136	8,137	1,208	0.8212	0.9118
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2226	0.0497	0.2232	2.4822	1.5755	1,201	175	0.1232	0.3220
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9610	0.0059	0.0062	1.1328	1.0643	8,101	1,206	0.9491	0.9729
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9783	0.0059	0.0061	1.9983	1.4136	8,137	1,208	0.9664	0.9901
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.9351	0.0085	0.0091	1.4376	1.1990	11,624	1,208	0.9181	0.9521
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3008	0.0294	0.0977	5.1895	2.2781	2,757	1,265	0.2420	0.3596
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2351	0.0190	0.0807	2.4183	1.5551	8,137	1,208	0.1972	0.2731
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2390	0.0179	0.0748	3.1380	1.7715	2,080	1,787	0.2032	0.2747
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0770	0.0179	0.2330	3.2468	1.8019	780	718	0.0411	0.1129
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1504	0.1599	0.0224	2.9433	1.7156	722	644	6.8306	7.4703
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7645	0.1962	0.0290	2.8155	1.6780	314	298	6.3721	7.1568

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural sample

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9909	0.0021	0.0022	3.2232	1.7953	37,116	6,398	0.9866	0.9951
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5526	0.0073	0.0132	2.1184	1.4555	9,478	9,771	0.5380	0.5673
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8780	0.0069	0.0078	1.3398	1.1575	2,983	3,045	0.8643	0.8917
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2704	0.0081	0.0299	3.2445	1.8012	9,478	9,771	0.2542	0.2866
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.5172	0.0120	0.0231	1.7440	1.3206	2,983	3,045	0.4933	0.5411
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0326	0.0025	0.0759	1.8977	1.3776	9,478	9,771	0.0277	0.0376
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1283	0.0088	0.0689	2.1262	1.4582	2,983	3,045	0.1106	0.1460
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0386	0.0029	0.0752	2.2187	1.4895	9,478	9,771	0.0328	0.0444
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3414	0.0100	0.0292	1.3452	1.1598	2,983	3,045	0.3214	0.3613
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	37	3.1	0.08	na	na	na	na	31	43
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	53	3.7	0.07	na	na	na	na	45	60
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	61	4.1	0.07	na	na	na	na	53	70
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.5078	0.0786	0.0224	na	na	na	na	3.3506	3.6649
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3295	0.0087	0.0263	2.1338	1.4608	6,083	6274	0.3122	0.3469
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4980	0.0129	0.0259	2.4071	1.5515	3,506	3627	0.4723	0.5238
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.4604	0.0141	0.0306	1.6611	1.2888	1,968	2080	0.4322	0.4886
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7150	0.0136	0.0190	1.8878	1.3740	1,968	2080	0.6878	0.7422
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9125	0.0102	0.0112	1.3349	1.1554	974	1,029	0.8922	0.9329
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9064	0.0114	0.0126	1.5713	1.2535	974	1,029	0.8836	0.9292
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9016	0.0095	0.0105	1.0371	1.0184	974	1,029	0.8826	0.9205
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TC.18	0.1095	0.0075	0.0689	3.7369	1.9331	37,116	6,398	0.0944	0.1246
and lighting	10.18									
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5180	0.0250	0.0483	0.7878	0.8876	295	315	0.4679	0.5681
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3011	0.0189	0.0629	0.8584	0.9265	491	505	0.2633	0.3390
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2638	0.0081	0.0307	1.7025	1.3048	4,863	5,030	0.2476	0.2800
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0461	0.0039	0.0846	1.7367	1.3178	4,843	5,015	0.0383	0.0539
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0211	0.0028	0.1305	1.8436	1.3578	4,843	5,015	0.0156	0.0266
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5810	0.0142	0.0245	1.6833	1.2974	1,967	2,025	0.5525	0.6095
Learn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7680	0.0171	0.0223	1.6309	1.2771	962	989	0.7338	0.8023
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3240	0.0103	0.0342	1.4752	1.1523	6,900	2,643	0.3034	0.3446
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.3011	0.0114	0.0379	1.6391	1.2803	6,900	2,643	0.2782	0.3240
na: not applicable										

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural sample

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root of design	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2935	0.0100	0.0342	2.4763	1.5736	4,925	5,099	0.2735	0.3136
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8875	0.0064	0.0072	3.0892	1.7576	12,892	7,650	0.8748	0.9002
Child labour	PR.3	0.0888	0.0056	0.0631	1.7668	1.3292	11,124	4,558	0.0776	0.1000
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0201	0.0033	0.1652	1.0738	1.0363	1,866	1,918	0.0135	0.0268
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1161	0.0078	0.0673	1.1404	1.0679	1,866	1,918	0.1005	0.1317
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5014	0.0093	0.0185	3.3592	1.8328	9,478	9,771	0.4828	0.519
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9263	0.0056	0.0061	1.4229	1.1928	2,983	3,045	0.9150	0.937
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7708	0.0095	0.0123	3.2639	1.8066	37,116	6,398	0.7518	0.789
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1698	0.0162	0.0953	1.7269	1.3141	5,265	931	0.1374	0.202
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8563	0.0070	0.0081	2.5147	1.5858	37,060	6,387	0.8423	0.870
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9129	0.0054	0.0060	2.3862	1.5447	37,116	6,398	0.9020	0.923
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7987	0.0075	0.0094	2.2302	1.4934	53,023	6,398	0.7837	0.813
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2839	0.0087	0.0305	2.7949	1.6718	14,058	7,582	0.2666	0.301
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2543	0.0073	0.0286	1.7803	1.3343	37,116	6,398	0.2398	0.268
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1939	0.0085	0.0437	4.4863	2.1181	9,478	9,771	0.1770	0.210
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1060	0.0071	0.0670	1.6210	1.2732	2,983	3,045	0.0918	0.120
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9893	0.0476	0.0068	1.5220	1.2337	3,681	3,850	6.8941	7.084
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3713	0.0879	0.0138	1.9200	1.3856	1,344	1,358	6.1955	6.547

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Muzaffarabad division

								_		ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
sample coverage and characteristics of respondents		(/	(/	(//	(== /	(2 2 2)				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9826	0.0059	0.0061	4.8072	2.1925	12,422	2,322	0.9707	0.9945
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5342	0.0100	0.0187	1.3814	1.1753	3,009	3,433	0.5142	0.5543
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8425	0.0130	0.0154	1.3695	1.1702	943	1,077	0.8165	0.8685
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2016	0.0173	0.0858	6.3727	2.5244	3,009	3,433	0.1670	0.2361
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4849	0.0189	0.0391	1.5448	1.2429	943	1,077	0.4470	0.5227
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0446	0.0073	0.1634	4.2758	2.0678	3,009	3,433	0.0300	0.0592
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1644	0.0209	0.1273	3.4325	1.8527	943	1,077	0.1225	0.2063
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0593	0.0070	0.1185	3.0403	1.7436	3,009	3,433	0.0453	0.0734
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3719	0.0160	0.0430	1.1760	1.0844	943	1,077	0.3400	0.4039
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	34	4.4	0.13	na	na	na	na	26	43
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	58	6.0	0.10	na	na	na	na	46	70
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	66	6.5	0.10	na	na	na	na	53	79
hrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.2374	0.1631	0.0385	na	na	na	na	3.9111	4.563
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2393	0.0132	0.0553	2.1347	1.4611	1,961	2218	0.2129	0.265
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3826	0.0200	0.0522	2.1425	1.4637	1,101	1272	0.3427	0.422
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3038	0.0234	0.0771	2.2049	1.4849	741	852	0.2569	0.350
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5494	0.0255	0.0464	2.2345	1.4948	741	852	0.4984	0.600
hrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8441	0.0216	0.0255	1.4915	1.2213	363	423	0.8010	0.887
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8393	0.0224	0.0266	1.5643	1.2507	363	423	0.7946	0.8841
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8552	0.0179	0.0210	1.0944	1.0461	363	423	0.8193	0.8910
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TC.18	0.1649	0.0263	0.1593	11.6350	3.4110	12,422	2,322	0.1123	0.217
and lighting	10.16									
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4135	0.0397	0.0959	1.1092	1.0532	126	172	0.3341	0.4928
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3357	0.0348	0.1035	1.0835	1.0409	180	201	0.2662	0.405
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3267	0.0143	0.0437	1.9061	1.3806	1,838	2,061	0.2982	0.355
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0433	0.0059	0.1363	1.7268	1.3141	1,827	2,053	0.0315	0.055
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0213	0.0039	0.1825	1.4847	1.2185	1,827	2,053	0.0135	0.029
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6306	0.0251	0.0398	2.1746	1.4747	730	806	0.5804	0.680
earn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6897	0.0264	0.0383	1.2995	1.1399	354	400	0.6369	0.742
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3080	0.0151	0.0602	1.3617	1.1070	2,513	1,011	0.2778	0.338
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.2507	0.0168	0.0669	1.5130	1.2300	2,513	1,011	0.2172	0.284

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Muzaffarabad division

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS	\\alia \(\sigma \)	Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root of design	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + zse
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3353	0.0195	0.0581	3.5547	1.8854	1,854	2,085	0.2963	0.3743
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8908	0.0133	0.0130	4.1663	2.0411	4,746	3,032	0.2303	0.9139
Child labour	PR.3	0.0961	0.0010	0.0130	1.5818	1.2577	3,982	1,713	0.0782	0.1140
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0300	0.0067	0.2233	1.0575	1.0283	598	686	0.0166	0.0434
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1582	0.0168	0.1065	1.4598	1.2082	598	686	0.1245	0.1919
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5016	0.0166	0.0330	3.7704	1.9417	3,009	3,433	0.4685	0.5348
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9026	0.0095	0.0105	1.1077	1.0525	943	1,077	0.8836	0.9216
Live in a safe and clean environment								,-		
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7371	0.0185	0.0251	4.1089	2.0270	12,422	2,322	0.7000	0.7741
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1690	0.0371	0.2193	3.2082	1.7911	1,769	329	0.0948	0.2431
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8496	0.0134	0.0157	3.2309	1.7975	12,376	2,313	0.8229	0.8764
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9079	0.0093	0.0102	2.3921	1.5466	12,422	2,322	0.8893	0.9264
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7757	0.0144	0.0186	2.7660	1.6631	17,746	2,322	0.7469	0.8045
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1949	0.0104	0.0531	2.0103	1.4178	5,089	2,945	0.1742	0.2156
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2620	0.0124	0.0472	1.8365	1.3552	12,422	2,322	0.2373	0.2868
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1945	0.0135	0.0696	4.0170	2.0043	3,009	3,433	0.1674	0.2216
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1559	0.0149	0.0954	1.8080	1.3446	943	1,077	0.1262	0.1857
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5851	0.0873	0.0133	1.7498	1.3228	1,178	1,382	6.4104	6.7597
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3165	0.1685	0.0267	2.3530	1.5340	402	481	5.9795	6.6534

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Poonch division

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9906	0.0027	0.0028	2.3324	1.5272	14,449	2,914	0.9851	0.9961
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6663	0.0111	0.0166	2.4203	1.5557	3,761	4,393	0.6442	0.6884
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9079	0.0090	0.0099	1.2895	1.1355	1,111	1,340	0.8900	0.9258
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2690	0.0118	0.0437	3.0848	1.7564	3,761	4,393	0.2455	0.2925
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.5024	0.0204	0.0407	2.2342	1.4947	1,111	1,340	0.4615	0.5432
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0415	0.0038	0.0922	1.6175	1.2718	3,761	4,393	0.0338	0.0491
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1311	0.0145	0.1105	2.4642	1.5698	1,111	1,340	0.1021	0.1600
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0305	0.0031	0.1025	1.4543	1.2059	3,761	4,393	0.0243	0.0368
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3912	0.0139	0.0356	1.0935	1.0457	1,111	1,340	0.3633	0.4191
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	35	4.2	0.12	na	na	na	na	27	44
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	48	5.2	0.11	na	na	na	na	38	59
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	56	5.1	0.09	na	na	na	na	46	66
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.3576	0.1153	0.0344	na	na	na	na	3.1269	3.5883
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3493	0.0141	0.0402	2.4462	1.5640	2,418	2815	0.3212	0.3774
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5042	0.0181	0.0359	2.2010	1.4836	1,441	1677	0.4680	0.5405
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5049	0.0239	0.0474	2.0160	1.4199	741	882	0.4570	0.5527
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7856	0.0205	0.0261	2.1971	1.4823	741	882	0.7446	0.8266
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9321	0.0138	0.0149	1.2879	1.1348	358	426	0.9044	0.9598
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9282	0.0149	0.0161	1.4212	1.1921	358	426	0.8984	0.9581
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9317	0.0140	0.0151	1.3182	1.1481	358	426	0.9036	0.9598
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating		0.0818	0.0101	0.1233	3.9465	1.9866	14,449	2,914	0.0616	0.1020
and lighting	TC.18						,	_,		
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5178	0.0401	0.0774	0.5794	0.7612	74	91	0.4376	0.5979
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2572	0.0279	0.1087	0.8873	0.9420	192	218	0.2013	0.3131
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2213	0.0121	0.0545	1.8135	1.3467	1,845	2,151	0.1972	0.2454
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0484	0.0059	0.1229	1.6438	1.2821	1,832	2,140	0.0365	0.0603
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0236	0.0044	0.1855	1.7790	1.3338	1,832	2,140	0.0148	0.0324
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5917	0.0192	0.0324	1.3257	1.1514	748	874	0.5534	0.6300
Learn	10.55	0.0017	0.0102	3.3321	1.0207		. 10	<i>5.</i> .	0.0001	0.0000
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7895	0.0324	0.0411	2.6862	1.6390	367	426	0.7246	0.8543
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.7833	0.0168	0.0411	1.5227	1.1707	2,561	1,172	0.7240	0.4165
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.3993	0.0108	0.0420	1.6919	1.3007	2,561	1,172	0.3493	0.4165
na: not applicable	LIV.ZZU	0.3333	0.0100	0.0400	1.0313	1.3007	2,301	1,1/2	0.3021	0.4303

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Poonch division

									Confider	ice limits
				Coefficient	Design	Square root			Lower	Upper
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	of design	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3744	0.0227	0.0606	4.7895	2.1885	1,866	2,179	0.3290	0.4198
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8892	0.0096	0.0108	3.1441	1.7731	4,888	3,330	0.8699	0.9085
Child labour	PR.3	0.0902	0.0098	0.1081	2.3780	1.5421	4,260	2,053	0.0707	0.1097
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0158	0.0043	0.2741	0.9651	0.9824	668	799	0.0072	0.0245
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0908	0.0108	0.1190	1.1276	1.0619	668	799	0.0692	0.1124
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4960	0.0104	0.0209	1.8871	1.3737	3,761	4,393	0.4753	0.5167
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9501	0.0064	0.0068	1.1736	1.0833	1,111	1,340	0.9372	0.9630
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7244	0.0146	0.0202	3.1199	1.7663	14,449	2,914	0.6951	0.7536
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0905	0.0190	0.2099	1.8933	1.3760	2,095	433	0.0525	0.1285
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8426	0.0096	0.0114	2.0103	1.4178	14,404	2,910	0.8235	0.8618
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9243	0.0064	0.0069	1.7103	1.3078	14,449	2,914	0.9115	0.9371
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8174	0.0096	0.0118	1.8041	1.3432	20,641	2,914	0.7982	0.8366
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2586	0.0153	0.0593	4.1067	2.0265	5,366	3,348	0.2279	0.2893
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2966	0.0134	0.0453	2.5256	1.5892	14,449	2,914	0.2697	0.3235
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1410	0.0095	0.0677	3.3050	1.8180	3,761	4,393	0.1219	0.1601
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0676	0.0085	0.1250	1.5190	1.2325	1,111	1,340	0.0507	0.0846
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1383	0.0808	0.0113	2.2120	1.4873	1,371	1,659	6.9766	7.2999
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4896	0.1094	0.0169	1.5287	1.2364	466	575	6.2708	6.7085

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Mirpur division

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9984	0.0009	0.0009	1.2125	1.1011	18,382	2,370	0.9966	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5446	0.0125	0.0229	2.3411	1.5301	4,788	3,732	0.5197	0.5696
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8957	0.0098	0.0109	1.3705	1.1707	1,709	1,346	0.8762	0.9152
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.4277	0.0121	0.0283	2.2278	1.4926	4,788	3,732	0.4036	0.4519
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.6404	0.0175	0.0274	1.7941	1.3394	1,709	1,346	0.6053	0.6754
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0563	0.0050	0.0880	1.7242	1.3131	4,788	3,732	0.0464	0.0662
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1540	0.0135	0.0878	1.8878	1.3740	1,709	1,346	0.1269	0.1810
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0215	0.0029	0.1348	1.4921	1.2215	4,788	3,732	0.0157	0.0273
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2874	0.0135	0.0469	1.1907	1.0912	1,709	1,346	0.2605	0.3143
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	38	5.6	0.15	na	na	na	na	27	49
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	47	6.3	0.13	na	na	na	na	34	60
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	56	7.1	0.13	na	na	na	na	42	71
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	2.9221	0.0985	0.0337	na	na	na	na	2.7251	3.1191
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4079	0.0132	0.0324	1.6721	1.2931	2,971	2317	0.3815	0.4343
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6108	0.0209	0.0342	2.4689	1.5713	1,733	1343	0.5690	0.6527
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6438	0.0193	0.0299	1.0594	1.0293	858	656	0.6053	0.6823
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8771	0.0128	0.0146	0.9973	0.9986	858	656	0.8515	0.9027
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9577	0.0109	0.0114	0.9582	0.9789	426	326	0.9358	0.9795
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9516	0.0144	0.0151	1.4679	1.2116	426	326	0.9228	0.9805
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9254	0.0137	0.0148	0.8889	0.9428	426	326	0.8980	0.9529
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating		0.2582	0.0140	0.0542	2.4231	1.5566	18,382	2,370	0.2302	0.2862
and lighting	TC.18							_,		
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6404	0.0378	0.0590	0.5571	0.7464	135	91	0.5649	0.7159
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2543	0.0280	0.1102	0.6713	0.8193	221	163	0.1982	0.3103
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1871	0.0093	0.0499	0.9070	0.9523	2,114	1,583	0.1685	0.2058
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0419	0.0064	0.1518	1.5912	1.2614	2,110	1,582	0.0291	0.0546
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0240	0.0046	0.1918	1.4293	1.1955	2,110	1,582	0.0148	0.0332
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5691	0.0222	0.0390	1.3306	1.1535	886	664	0.5247	0.6135
Learn			-				230		***= **	
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8472	0.0207	0.0245	1.0725	1.0356	433	324	0.8058	0.8887
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3530	0.0168	0.0496	1.2763	1.0717	3,134	912	0.3194	0.3866
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.3384	0.0187	0.0552	1.4181	1.1908	3,134	912	0.3011	0.3758
na: not applicable		0.0001	0.0207	0.0002	2231	1.1500	3,231	J-1-	0.0011	0.0.50

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Mirpur division

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root of design	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2535	0.0180	0.0709	2.7428	1.6561	2,146	1,607	0.2175	0.2894
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8938	0.0080	0.0089	1.6780	1.2954	5,662	2,512	0.8779	0.9098
Child labour	PR.3	0.0653	0.0080	0.1227	1.6803	1.2963	5,075	1,597	0.0493	0.0814
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0100	0.0040	0.3939	1.1707	1.0820	951	745	0.0021	0.0179
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0814	0.0093	0.1138	0.8544	0.9243	951	745	0.0629	0.1000
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4830	0.0138	0.0286	2.8463	1.6871	4,788	3,732	0.4554	0.510
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9388	0.0082	0.0087	1.5670	1.2518	1,709	1,346	0.9224	0.955
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8724	0.0127	0.0146	3.4342	1.8532	18,382	2,370	0.8470	0.897
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2585	0.0274	0.1061	1.3461	1.1602	2,602	344	0.2037	0.313
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9176	0.0085	0.0092	2.2435	1.4978	18,382	2,370	0.9007	0.934
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9362	0.0080	0.0086	2.5618	1.6005	18,382	2,370	0.9201	0.952
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8598	0.0102	0.0119	2.0628	1.4362	26,260	2,370	0.8394	0.880
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3839	0.0164	0.0427	2.9021	1.7036	6,359	2,554	0.3511	0.416
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2074	0.0099	0.0478	1.4192	1.1913	18,382	2,370	0.1876	0.227
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2547	0.0136	0.0533	3.6198	1.9026	4,788	3,732	0.2275	0.281
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0902	0.0112	0.1243	2.0605	1.4355	1,709	1,346	0.0678	0.112
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.1990	0.0801	0.0111	1.5602	1.2491	1,853	1,453	7.0388	7.359
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4856	0.1267	0.0195	1.8006	1.3419	791	600	6.2322	6.738

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Neelum district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9926	0.0044	0.0045	1.6025	1.2659	1,990	599	0.9837	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5190	0.0288	0.0556	2.9375	1.7139	449	883	0.4613	0.5767
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8273	0.0216	0.0261	0.9742	0.9870	147	300	0.7841	0.8704
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1305	0.0199	0.1522	3.0690	1.7519	449	883	0.0908	0.1703
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4536	0.0326	0.0719	1.2828	1.1326	147	300	0.3884	0.5188
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0073	0.0028	0.3878	0.9703	0.9850	449	883	0.0016	0.0129
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1439	0.0213	0.1481	1.1028	1.0502	147	300	0.1013	0.1865
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0330	0.0070	0.2109	1.3398	1.1575	449	883	0.0191	0.0470
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3696	0.0251	0.0679	0.8089	0.8994	147	300	0.3194	0.4198
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	34	8.0	0.23	na	na	na	na	18	50
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	55	11.8	0.22	na	na	na	na	31	78
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	70	13.8	0.20	na	na	na	na	43	98
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	5.3114	0.3074	0.0579	na	na	na	na	4.6967	5.9261
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2225	0.0272	0.1225	2.5020	1.5818	303	584	0.1680	0.2770
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2899	0.0341	0.1177	1.9002	1.3785	173	337	0.2216	0.3581
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0769	0.0177	0.2301	1.0670	1.0330	124	243	0.0415	0.1123
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3402	0.0392	0.1153	1.6590	1.2880	124	243	0.2617	0.4186
Fhrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7471	0.0496	0.0664	1.6039	1.2664	65	124	0.6478	0.8464
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7292	0.0548	0.0751	1.8706	1.3677	65	124	0.6196	0.8388
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7893	0.0411	0.0521	1.2492	1.1177	65	124	0.7072	0.8715
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating		0.0042	0.0019	0.4602	0.5345	0.7311	1,990	599	0.0003	0.0081
and lighting	TC.18						_,			
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.2751	0.0613	0.2229	1.8112	1.3458	47	97	0.1525	0.3978
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4903	0.0638	0.1301	0.9115	0.9547	30	57	0.3628	0.6179
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3830	0.0214	0.0559	1.1510	1.0728	315	595	0.3402	0.4258
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0252	0.0089	0.3550	1.9504	1.3966	318	600	0.0073	0.0431
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0197	0.0097	0.4946	2.9441	1.7158	318	600	0.0002	0.0392
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5614	0.0287	0.0511	0.7606	0.8721	121	229	0.5041	0.6187
Learn	. 5.55	0.0011	0.0207	0.0011	3550	0.0.22			0.00.1	0.0207
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6869	0.0574	0.0836	1.6406	1.2809	56	108	0.5720	0.8017
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2600	0.0263	0.1436	1.3632	1.1076	427	267	0.2075	0.3125
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1829	0.0292	0.1595	1.5146	1.2307	427	267	0.1245	0.2412
na: not applicable	LITILLU	0.1023	0.0232	0.1333	1.51 10	1.2507	.27	207	0.12.13	0.2 112

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Neelum district

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root of design	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation		(/	(/	((12)					
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3916	0.0230	0.0589	1.3380	1.1567	318	601	0.3455	0.437
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8991	0.0163	0.0181	2.4666	1.5705	821	844	0.8665	0.931
Child labour	PR.3	0.0770	0.0166	0.2159	1.7739	1.3319	682	457	0.0437	0.110
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0512	0.0316	0.6165	3.6316	1.9057	88	178	0.0000	0.114
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2356	0.0441	0.1873	1.9141	1.3835	88	178	0.1473	0.323
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5065	0.0299	0.0591	3.1607	1.7778	449	883	0.4467	0.566
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8858	0.0142	0.0161	0.5990	0.7740	147	300	0.8573	0.914
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7393	0.0284	0.0384	2.4948	1.5795	1,990	599	0.6825	0.796
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1070	0.0543	0.5079	2.6571	1.6301	281	87	0.0000	0.215
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7035	0.0298	0.0423	2.5162	1.5863	1,966	594	0.6440	0.763
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8427	0.0174	0.0207	1.3696	1.1703	1,990	599	0.8078	0.877
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6501	0.0233	0.0359	1.4320	1.1967	2,843	599	0.6035	0.696
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2132	0.0366	0.1717	6.4548	2.5406	870	809	0.1400	0.286
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3603	0.0246	0.0683	1.5704	1.2531	1,990	599	0.3111	0.409
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2029	0.0342	0.1684	6.3679	2.5235	449	883	0.1345	0.271
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1001	0.0213	0.2128	1.5056	1.2270	147	300	0.0575	0.142
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	4.5871	0.3008	0.0656	3.3193	1.8219	185	372	3.9856	5.188
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5320	0.2719	0.0416	1.8949	1.3766	66	136	5.9882	7.075

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Muzaffarabad district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root				
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Uppe
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	boun
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2s
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9781	0.0093	0.0095	3.9676	1.9919	7,802	988	0.9595	0.996
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5678	0.0116	0.0204	0.7777	0.8819	1,910	1,417	0.5446	0.591
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8647	0.0177	0.0205	1.1683	1.0809	599	437	0.8292	0.900
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2377	0.0245	0.1032	4.6994	2.1678	1,910	1,417	0.1887	0.286
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4999	0.0264	0.0529	1.2183	1.1038	599	437	0.4470	0.552
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0617	0.0109	0.1773	2.9259	1.7105	1,910	1,417	0.0398	0.083
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1844	0.0319	0.1730	2.9511	1.7179	599	437	0.1206	0.248
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0565	0.0095	0.1687	2.4150	1.5540	1,910	1,417	0.0375	0.075
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3656	0.0231	0.0633	1.0064	1.0032	599	437	0.3193	0.411
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	36	6.4	0.18	na	na	na	na	24	4
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	61	8.7	0.14	na	na	na	na	44	7
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	67	9.3	0.14	na	na	na	na	48	8
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.0385	0.2202	0.0545	na	na	na	na	3.5980	4.478
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2417	0.0178	0.0738	1.6270	1.2755	1,261	938	0.2060	0.277
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4076	0.0279	0.0684	1.6923	1.3009	699	526	0.3518	0.463
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3449	0.0344	0.0998	1.8251	1.3510	473	349	0.2761	0.413
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5869	0.0355	0.0606	1.8132	1.3465	473	349	0.5158	0.658
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8502	0.0288	0.0339	1.0506	1.0250	219	162	0.7926	0.907
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8506	0.0292	0.0343	1.0812	1.0398	219	162	0.7922	0.909
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8570	0.0236	0.0276	0.7328	0.8561	219	162	0.8097	0.904
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TC 10	0.2483	0.0389	0.1565	7.9839	2.8256	7,802	988	0.1706	0.326
and lighting	TC.18									
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5234	0.0656	0.1254	0.8461	0.9199	66	50	0.3921	0.654
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3214	0.0472	0.1468	0.8265	0.9091	114	82	0.2271	0.415
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3052	0.0211	0.0691	1.7477	1.3220	1,157	833	0.2630	0.347
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0452	0.0082	0.1813	1.2811	1.1319	1,146	824	0.0288	0.061
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0196	0.0051	0.2583	1.0959	1.0468	1,146	824	0.0095	0.029
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6505	0.0367	0.0565	1.9511	1.3968	465	330	0.5770	0.723
Learn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6916	0.0361	0.0522	0.9896	0.9948	224	163	0.6194	0.763
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3290	0.0228	0.0762	1.1690	1.0257	1,554	424	0.2833	0.374
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.2996	0.0254	0.0847	1.2989	1.1397	1,554	424	0.2489	0.350

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Muzaffarabad district

								-	Confider	nce limits
				Coefficient	Design	Square root			Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	of variation (se/r)	effect (deff)	of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation	malcator	value (I)	error (se)	(36/1)	(dell)	enect (dert)	count	Count	1 - 236	1 1 230
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3309	0.0296	0.0894	3.3021	1.8172	1,162	837	0.2718	0.390
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8962	0.0173	0.0193	3.9261	1.9814	2,932	1,227	0.8617	0.930
Child labour	PR.3	0.1056	0.0129	0.1224	1.2349	1.1112	2,425	699	0.0798	0.131
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0284	0.0069	0.2447	0.4877	0.6983	379	280	0.0145	0.042
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1469	0.0230	0.1566	1.1778	1.0853	379	280	0.1009	0.192
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4780	0.0236	0.0493	3.1572	1.7768	1,910	1,417	0.4308	0.52
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9374	0.0120	0.0128	1.0749	1.0368	599	437	0.9134	0.963
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7701	0.0250	0.0325	3.4888	1.8678	7,802	988	0.7201	0.820
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2273	0.0555	0.2441	2.3664	1.5383	1,112	136	0.1163	0.33
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9046	0.0185	0.0205	3.9255	1.9813	7,788	987	0.8675	0.94
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9280	0.0128	0.0138	2.4254	1.5574	7,802	988	0.9024	0.95
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8235	0.0200	0.0243	2.7100	1.6462	11,146	988	0.7836	0.86
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2002	0.0121	0.0605	1.0942	1.0461	3,121	1,196	0.1760	0.22
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2281	0.0171	0.0751	1.6434	1.2819	7,802	988	0.1938	0.262
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1809	0.0176	0.0971	2.9508	1.7178	1,910	1,417	0.1457	0.216
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1151	0.0196	0.1705	1.6496	1.2844	599	437	0.0759	0.154
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9669	0.0986	0.0142	1.1227	1.0596	725	544	6.7696	7.164
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5006	0.2547	0.0392	1.8509	1.3605	238	176	5.9912	7.010

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Jhelum district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9884	0.0046	0.0047	1.3711	1.1710	2,630	735	0.9792	0.9977
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4461	0.0262	0.0587	3.1445	1.7733	649	1,133	0.3937	0.4985
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7861	0.0212	0.0269	0.9048	0.9512	196	340	0.7438	0.8285
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.1444	0.0256	0.1771	5.9875	2.4469	649	1,133	0.0932	0.1955
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4624	0.0346	0.0748	1.6293	1.2764	196	340	0.3933	0.5315
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0202	0.0052	0.2558	1.5296	1.2368	649	1,133	0.0099	0.0306
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1186	0.0228	0.1919	1.6806	1.2964	196	340	0.0731	0.1641
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0857	0.0159	0.1854	3.6504	1.9106	649	1,133	0.0539	0.1175
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3931	0.0228	0.0579	0.7364	0.8581	196	340	0.3476	0.4387
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	28	7.1	0.25	na	na	na	na	14	42
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	49	8.9	0.18	na	na	na	na	31	6
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	58	9.8	0.17	na	na	na	na	38	7
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.1450	0.2573	0.0621	na	na	na	na	3.6304	4.6597
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2448	0.0249	0.1018	2.3364	1.5285	397	696	0.1949	0.294
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3765	0.0325	0.0863	1.8360	1.3550	229	409	0.3115	0.441
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3634	0.0327	0.0901	1.1998	1.0954	145	260	0.2979	0.428
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6057	0.0443	0.0731	2.1236	1.4573	145	260	0.5172	0.694
hrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9071	0.0306	0.0338	1.5128	1.2300	79	137	0.8458	0.9683
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8988	0.0318	0.0354	1.5127	1.2299	79	137	0.8352	0.9624
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9045	0.0314	0.0347	1.5488	1.2445	79	137	0.8417	0.9672
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating		0.0389	0.0077	0.1987	1.1728	1.0830	2,630	735	0.0234	0.0543
and lighting	TC.18						_,,			
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.3515	0.0310	0.0883	0.1014	0.3184	13	25	0.2894	0.413
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2494	0.0590	0.2365	1.1337	1.0648	36	62	0.1314	0.367
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3460	0.0221	0.0640	1.3690	1.1701	366	633	0.3017	0.390
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0532	0.0115	0.2159	1.6430	1.2818	363	629	0.0302	0.076
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0280	0.0073	0.2601	1.2219	1.1054	363	629	0.0134	0.042
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6244	0.0343	0.0550	1.2355	1.1115	143	247	0.5558	0.693
earn		*					0	=		
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6862	0.0462	0.0673	1.2688	1.1264	74	129	0.5938	0.778
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.2860	0.0181	0.1117	0.8570	0.8782	532	320	0.2497	0.322
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.1624	0.0202	0.1241	0.9522	0.9758	532	320	0.1221	0.202
na: not applicable		J.1027	5.0202	J.12 11	3.3322	0.07.00	332	320	J.1221	0.202

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Jhelum district

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root	Waightad	Unweighted	Lower	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	count	bound r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation		1 3.10.0 (1)		(==, -,	(0.011)	0.1.000 (0.01.0)				
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3012	0.0228	0.0756	1.5909	1.2613	374	647	0.2557	0.346
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8681	0.0170	0.0196	2.4185	1.5551	993	961	0.8341	0.902
Child labour	PR.3	0.0846	0.0161	0.1900	1.8565	1.3625	875	557	0.0525	0.116
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0205	0.0079	0.3873	0.7115	0.8435	130	228	0.0046	0.036
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1385	0.0234	0.1690	1.0424	1.0210	130	228	0.0917	0.185
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5678	0.0252	0.0444	2.9327	1.7125	649	1,133	0.5174	0.618
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8088	0.0209	0.0258	0.9566	0.9781	196	340	0.7671	0.850
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.6375	0.0360	0.0565	4.1167	2.0290	2,630	735	0.5655	0.709
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0426	0.0237	0.5554	1.4414	1.2006	376	106	0.0000	0.089
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7960	0.0172	0.0216	1.3343	1.1551	2,622	732	0.7616	0.830
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8975	0.0155	0.0173	1.9143	1.3836	2,630	735	0.8665	0.928
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.7288	0.0251	0.0344	2.3335	1.5276	3,757	735	0.6787	0.779
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1653	0.0160	0.0970	1.7511	1.3233	1,098	940	0.1332	0.197
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2884	0.0244	0.0847	2.1323	1.4602	2,630	735	0.2396	0.337
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2288	0.0249	0.1090	3.9879	1.9970	649	1,133	0.1790	0.278
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3225	0.0257	0.0798	1.0270	1.0134	196	340	0.2710	0.374
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9320	0.1356	0.0196	2.4679	1.5710	268	466	6.6608	7.203
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.7260	0.2407	0.0420	2.0079	1.4170	98	169	5.2446	6.207

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Bagh district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9873	0.0077	0.0078	3.4985	1.8704	4,329	739	0.9719	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6890	0.0238	0.0345	2.9756	1.7250	1,146	1,131	0.6414	0.7365
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9014	0.0210	0.0233	1.4952	1.2228	287	302	0.8594	0.9434
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.3013	0.0201	0.0666	2.1619	1.4703	1,146	1,131	0.2612	0.3414
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.5626	0.0473	0.0841	2.7403	1.6554	287	302	0.4680	0.6573
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0450	0.0067	0.1490	1.1826	1.0875	1,146	1,131	0.0316	0.0584
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1370	0.0398	0.2906	4.0353	2.0088	287	302	0.0574	0.2166
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0457	0.0069	0.1507	1.2288	1.1085	1,146	1,131	0.0319	0.0594
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3236	0.0194	0.0600	0.5186	0.7201	287	302	0.2848	0.3625
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	34	9.0	0.27	na	na	na	na	16	52
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	41	9.5	0.23	na	na	na	na	22	60
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	53	8.4	0.16	na	na	na	na	36	70
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.3631	0.2047	0.0609	na	na	na	na	2.9537	3.7724
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3201	0.0257	0.0802	2.1615	1.4702	741	715	0.2687	0.3714
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4566	0.0347	0.0760	2.0481	1.4311	431	423	0.3872	0.5260
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5440	0.0477	0.0877	2.1191	1.4557	239	232	0.4485	0.6394
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8669	0.0392	0.0453	3.0815	1.7554	239	232	0.7885	0.9454
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9463	0.0231	0.0244	1.1777	1.0852	114	113	0.9001	0.9925
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9463	0.0231	0.0244	1.1777	1.0852	114	113	0.9001	0.9925
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9641	0.0187	0.0194	1.1364	1.0660	114	113	0.9266	1.0000
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating		0.0737	0.0259	0.3509	7.2262	2.6882	4,329	739	0.0220	0.1254
and lighting	TC.18	0.0737	0.0233	0.5505	7.2202	2.0002	1,525	733	0.0220	0.123
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.3458	0.0784	0.2266	0.6243	0.7901	22	24	0.1891	0.5025
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2445	0.0586	0.2398	1.1721	1.0826	71	64	0.1272	0.3617
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1768	0.0181	0.1026	1.3116	1.1452	603	581	0.1405	0.2131
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0501	0.0087	0.1741	0.9193	0.9588	596	576	0.0327	0.0676
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0299	0.0096	0.3216	1.8352	1.3547	596	576	0.0107	0.0492
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5281	0.0382	0.0724	1.4259	1.1941	250	244	0.4517	0.6046
Learn	. 5.55	0.5201	0.0002	3.3721		2.23.1	255	2	0.1017	2.00 10
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8507	0.0412	0.0484	1.5755	1.2552	131	119	0.7683	0.9331
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3880	0.0354	0.1154	1.9618	1.3288	788	301	0.3173	0.4587
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.3067	0.0393	0.1134	2.1798	1.4764	788	301	0.2280	0.4387
na: not applicable	LIV.ZZU	0.3007	0.0333	0.1202	2.1730	1.4704	738	301	0.2260	0.5655

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Bagh district

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (deff)	Square root of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3094	0.0642	0.2074	11.293 4	3.3606	608	587	0.1810	0.437
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9095	0.0203	0.0223	4.3172	2.0778	1,513	865	0.8689	0.950
Child labour	PR.3	0.1174	0.0256	0.2178	3.2072	1.7909	1,263	509	0.0663	0.168
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0104	0.0064	0.6169	0.8471	0.9204	211	212	0.0000	0.023
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0879	0.0233	0.2646	1.4243	1.1934	211	212	0.0414	0.134
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4636	0.0177	0.0383	1.4292	1.1955	1,146	1,131	0.4281	0.499
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9327	0.0149	0.0159	1.0591	1.0291	287	302	0.9029	0.962
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.6993	0.0275	0.0394	2.6592	1.6307	4,329	739	0.6442	0.754
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0484	0.0245	0.5063	1.3820	1.1756	587	107	0.0000	0.097
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9301	0.0191	0.0205	4.1367	2.0339	4,292	737	0.8919	0.968
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9431	0.0094	0.0100	1.2269	1.1077	4,329	739	0.9243	0.962
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8403	0.0203	0.0242	2.2661	1.5053	6,185	739	0.7997	0.880
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3087	0.0312	0.1009	3.8887	1.9720	1,621	856	0.2464	0.371
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2244	0.0266	0.1184	2.9948	1.7306	4,329	739	0.1712	0.27
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2121	0.0229	0.1082	3.5616	1.8872	1,146	1,131	0.1662	0.257
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0376	0.0102	0.2705	0.8618	0.9283	287	302	0.0173	0.058
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.0712	0.1747	0.0247	3.1619	1.7782	407	414	6.7219	7.420
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4115	0.2555	0.0399	1.4805	1.2168	116	131	5.9004	6.922

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Haveli district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root		_		
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9579	0.0119	0.0124	2.1124	1.4534	1,670	602	0.9340	0.9817
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4925	0.0260	0.0529	2.5295	1.5904	411	934	0.4404	0.5446
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8445	0.0225	0.0266	1.0369	1.0183	124	271	0.7996	0.8895
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.0522	0.0121	0.2312	2.7483	1.6578	411	934	0.0281	0.0764
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.2925	0.0391	0.1335	1.9905	1.4109	124	271	0.2144	0.3706
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0160	0.0065	0.4064	2.5025	1.5819	411	934	0.0030	0.0290
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.0879	0.0279	0.3172	2.6180	1.6180	124	271	0.0321	0.1437
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0156	0.0044	0.2810	1.1684	1.0809	411	934	0.0068	0.0244
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4160	0.0376	0.0903	1.5673	1.2519	124	271	0.3409	0.4912
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	50	10.0	0.20	na	na	na	na	30	70
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	84	13.0	0.16	na	na	na	na	58	110
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	92	12.4	0.13	na	na	na	na	67	117
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	4.6264	0.3668	0.0793	na	na	na	na	3.8927	5.3600
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3915	0.0390	0.0996	3.9009	1.9751	271	612	0.3135	0.4695
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5575	0.0367	0.0659	1.9544	1.3980	159	358	0.4840	0.6310
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1735	0.0441	0.2541	2.9689	1.7231	100	220	0.0853	0.2617
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3319	0.0478	0.1440	2.2547	1.5016	100	220	0.2364	0.4275
Fhrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8522	0.0508	0.0596	2.1514	1.4668	50	106	0.7506	0.9538
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.8346	0.0512	0.0613	1.9934	1.4119	50	106	0.7322	0.9370
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8326	0.0476	0.0572	1.7082	1.3070	50	106	0.7374	0.9278
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating		0.0230	0.0057	0.2497	0.8833	0.9398	1,670	602	0.0115	0.0345
and lighting	TC.18						,			
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6660	0.1063	0.1596	1.3204	1.1491	12	27	0.4534	0.8786
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4048	0.0515	0.1273	0.6062	0.7786	27	56	0.3017	0.5078
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3418	0.0284	0.0832	1.9525	1.3973	249	544	0.2850	0.3987
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0757	0.0176	0.2318	2.3818	1.5433	249	542	0.0406	0.1108
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0084	0.0037	0.4458	0.9116	0.9548	249	542	0.0009	0.0159
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7191	0.0326	0.0453	1.1401	1.0678	98	218	0.6539	0.7843
Learn				-	-· -		, ,	-		
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6262	0.0861	0.1374	3.7968	1.9485	56	121	0.4540	0.7983
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.1640	0.0242	0.0801	0.6843	0.7848	286	223	0.1156	0.2124
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.3017	0.0269	0.0890	0.7604	0.8720	286	223	0.2480	0.3554
na: not applicable			2.0203	2.0000	2., 001				1.2.00	2.0001

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Haveli district

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root of design	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1517	0.0116	0.0764	0.5759	0.7589	253	552	0.1285	0.174
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8263	0.0197	0.0238	2.0761	1.4409	629	771	0.7869	0.865
Child labour	PR.3	0.1256	0.0235	0.1872	2.2044	1.4847	558	439	0.0786	0.172
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0372	0.0135	0.3619	0.9068	0.9523	81	180	0.0103	0.064
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1628	0.0262	0.1608	0.8997	0.9485	81	180	0.1105	0.21
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5263	0.0232	0.0440	2.0098	1.4177	411	934	0.4800	0.572
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9132	0.0170	0.0187	0.9894	0.9947	124	271	0.8791	0.94
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.8202	0.0222	0.0270	2.0038	1.4155	1,670	602	0.7759	0.86
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0873	0.0422	0.4830	1.9867	1.4095	238	90	0.0030	0.173
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6596	0.0277	0.0419	2.0434	1.4295	1,669	601	0.6043	0.714
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.8784	0.0169	0.0192	1.6037	1.2664	1,670	602	0.8447	0.912
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.6480	0.0160	0.0247	0.6776	0.8232	2,386	602	0.6159	0.680
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1561	0.0292	0.1868	4.9717	2.2297	709	771	0.0978	0.214
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3495	0.0236	0.0675	1.4723	1.2134	1,670	602	0.3023	0.396
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0391	0.0082	0.2103	1.6807	1.2964	411	934	0.0227	0.055
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0921	0.0203	0.2206	1.3339	1.1550	124	271	0.0515	0.132
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3523	0.1518	0.0206	1.3753	1.1727	177	396	7.0488	7.655
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9406	0.3770	0.0635	3.1580	1.7771	48	108	5.1865	6.694

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Poonch district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root				
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Uppe
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	boun
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2s
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9995	0.0004	0.0004	0.2284	0.4779	5,455	832	0.9988	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.7000	0.0156	0.0222	1.4177	1.1907	1,448	1,230	0.6689	0.731
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9272	0.0130	0.0140	1.0378	1.0187	468	417	0.9012	0.953
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.3317	0.0233	0.0702	3.0100	1.7349	1,448	1,230	0.2851	0.378
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.4942	0.0322	0.0651	1.7211	1.3119	468	417	0.4299	0.558
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0550	0.0073	0.1336	1.2769	1.1300	1,448	1,230	0.0403	0.069
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1202	0.0195	0.1623	1.4959	1.2231	468	417	0.0812	0.159
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0337	0.0059	0.1760	1.3283	1.1525	1,448	1,230	0.0218	0.045
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4041	0.0261	0.0646	1.1787	1.0857	468	417	0.3519	0.456
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	33	6.8	0.21	na	na	na	na	19	4
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	46	9.2	0.20	na	na	na	na	28	6
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	53	9.1	0.17	na	na	na	na	35	7
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.0566	0.2052	0.0671	na	na	na	na	2.6462	3.467
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3545	0.0230	0.0649	1.7717	1.3310	907	767	0.3085	0.400
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4938	0.0317	0.0643	1.9053	1.3803	556	474	0.4303	0.557
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5430	0.0394	0.0725	1.3059	1.1428	250	210	0.4642	0.621
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8794	0.0223	0.0253	0.9785	0.9892	250	210	0.8348	0.923
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9541	0.0185	0.0194	0.7258	0.8519	114	94	0.9172	0.991
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9435	0.0255	0.0270	1.1318	1.0639	114	94	0.8926	0.994
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9492	0.0227	0.0239	0.9952	0.9976	114	94	0.9037	0.994
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TC 40	0.1064	0.0138	0.1301	1.6747	1.2941	5,455	832	0.0787	0.134
and lighting	TC.18									
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4733	0.0720	0.1521	0.3952	0.6286	25	20	0.3293	0.617
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1824	0.0340	0.1867	0.3809	0.6172	61	50	0.1143	0.250
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2010	0.0201	0.1002	1.2936	1.1373	623	513	0.1607	0.241
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0352	0.0121	0.3426	2.1748	1.4747	617	508	0.0111	0.059
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0309	0.0088	0.2856	1.3168	1.1475	617	508	0.0132	0.048
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6513	0.0352	0.0541	1.1033	1.0504	249	203	0.5809	0.721
Learn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7319	0.0783	0.1069	2.7472	1.6575	112	89	0.5754	0.888
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3490	0.0323	0.0761	1.5004	1.1620	885	318	0.2845	0.413
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.4240	0.0358	0.0845	1.6671	1.2912	885	318	0.3523	0.495

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Poonch district

									Confider	nce limits
				Coefficient	Design	Square root			Lower	Upper
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	of design	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3743	0.0263	0.0702	1.5245	1.2347	629	518	0.3217	0.4268
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9038	0.0159	0.0176	2.4061	1.5512	1,677	832	0.8721	0.9356
Child labour	PR.3	0.0654	0.0121	0.1846	1.3431	1.1589	1,503	564	0.0413	0.0896
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0097	0.0069	0.7130	0.9991	0.9996	237	202	0.0000	0.0235
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0728	0.0146	0.2007	0.6355	0.7972	237	202	0.0435	0.1020
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4684	0.0185	0.0394	1.6847	1.2979	1,448	1,230	0.4315	0.5054
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9516	0.0109	0.0115	1.0734	1.0360	468	417	0.9298	0.9734
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7310	0.0284	0.0388	3.4032	1.8448	5,455	832	0.6742	0.7877
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.0743	0.0343	0.4618	2.0878	1.4449	824	123	0.0057	0.1429
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8541	0.0149	0.0174	1.4703	1.2125	5,448	831	0.8244	0.8838
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9289	0.0123	0.0133	1.9072	1.3810	5,455	832	0.9043	0.9536
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8315	0.0159	0.0191	1.4986	1.2242	7,793	832	0.7997	0.8632
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2846	0.0284	0.0996	3.4239	1.8504	1,875	868	0.2279	0.3414
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3081	0.0185	0.0599	1.3288	1.1527	5,455	832	0.2712	0.3451
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1345	0.0161	0.1196	2.7348	1.6537	1,448	1,230	0.1024	0.1667
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0620	0.0118	0.1908	1.0014	1.0007	468	417	0.0383	0.0857
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.6359	0.1202	0.0157	1.2693	1.1266	506	435	7.3956	7.8763
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9311	0.1502	0.0217	0.9711	0.9855	198	177	6.6306	7.2316

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Sudhnoti district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root				
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Uppe
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	boun
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2s
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9974	0.0018	0.0018	0.9457	0.9725	2,994	741	0.9938	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6620	0.0192	0.0290	1.8045	1.3433	756	1,098	0.6237	0.700
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9111	0.0172	0.0189	1.2710	1.1274	232	350	0.8767	0.945
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.2180	0.0180	0.0827	2.0902	1.4458	756	1,098	0.1819	0.254
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.5568	0.0358	0.0642	1.8076	1.3445	232	350	0.4853	0.628
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0242	0.0073	0.3003	2.4569	1.5675	756	1,098	0.0097	0.038
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1689	0.0249	0.1475	1.5427	1.2421	232	350	0.1190	0.218
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0096	0.0030	0.3146	1.0546	1.0269	756	1,098	0.0036	0.015
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.4357	0.0276	0.0634	1.0838	1.0411	232	350	0.3804	0.491
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	30	7.9	0.27	na	na	na	na	14	4
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	38	9.0	0.24	na	na	na	na	20	
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	42	11.1	0.26	na	na	na	na	20	6
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.2929	0.1823	0.0554	na	na	na	na	2.9283	3.657
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3604	0.0283	0.0784	2.4952	1.5796	498	721	0.3038	0.416
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5648	0.0343	0.0607	2.0148	1.4194	295	422	0.4962	0.633
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5989	0.0384	0.0641	1.3430	1.1589	152	220	0.5221	0.675
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8021	0.0423	0.0527	2.4697	1.5715	152	220	0.7175	0.886
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9304	0.0249	0.0267	1.0712	1.0350	81	113	0.8807	0.980
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9391	0.0232	0.0247	1.0540	1.0267	81	113	0.8928	0.985
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9228	0.0267	0.0290	1.1246	1.0605	81	113	0.8693	0.976
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TC 40	0.0814	0.0159	0.1953	2.5022	1.5818	2,994	741	0.0496	0.113
and lighting	TC.18									
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7290	0.0829	0.1137	0.6605	0.8127	15	20	0.5633	0.894
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3020	0.0485	0.1605	0.5236	0.7236	33	48	0.2051	0.398
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2467	0.0303	0.1228	2.5273	1.5898	370	513	0.1861	0.307
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0492	0.0116	0.2362	1.4825	1.2176	371	514	0.0260	0.072
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0115	0.0046	0.4008	0.9611	0.9803	371	514	0.0023	0.020
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5152	0.0374	0.0726	1.1655	1.0796	151	209	0.4404	0.590
Learn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8990	0.0281	0.0312	0.8332	0.9128	69	97	0.8428	0.955
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.5310	0.0281	0.2724	2.9759	1.7251	602	330	0.0000	0.000
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.5307	0.0333	0.0627	1.4649	1.2103	602	330	0.2205	0.499

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Sudhnoti district

								<u>-</u>	Confider	nce limits
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root	\M/aightad	Unweighted	Lower	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	count	bound r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation	maioator	va.ac (1)	c (5c)	(55).7	(4011)	errede (derre)	004110	Journe	. 250	1 - 250
Birth registration	PR.1	0.6296	0.0294	0.0467	1.9286	1.3887	376	522	0.5709	0.688
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8747	0.0194	0.0222	2.9502	1.7176	1,069	862	0.8359	0.913
Child labour	PR.3	0.0721	0.0146	0.2028	1.7252	1.3135	936	541	0.0428	0.103
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0221	0.0117	0.5299	1.2966	1.1387	140	205	0.0000	0.04
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0840	0.0221	0.2629	1.2931	1.1371	140	205	0.0399	0.12
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5814	0.0247	0.0425	2.7548	1.6598	756	1,098	0.5319	0.63
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9883	0.0056	0.0056	0.9425	0.9708	232	350	0.9772	0.99
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.6952	0.0211	0.0303	1.5505	1.2452	2,994	741	0.6530	0.73
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1774	0.0479	0.2698	1.7588	1.3262	447	113	0.0817	0.27
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7982	0.0149	0.0187	1.0241	1.0120	2,994	741	0.7684	0.82
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9142	0.0140	0.0153	1.8388	1.3560	2,994	741	0.8863	0.94
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8532	0.0167	0.0196	1.6496	1.2844	4,277	741	0.8198	0.88
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2094	0.0318	0.1518	5.2022	2.2808	1,161	853	0.1458	0.273
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3504	0.0297	0.0846	2.8588	1.6908	2,994	741	0.2911	0.40
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1011	0.0195	0.1929	4.5866	2.1416	756	1,098	0.0621	0.140
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1031	0.0281	0.2724	2.9759	1.7251	232	350	0.0469	0.159
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.2086	0.1465	0.0236	2.3801	1.5428	282	414	5.9156	6.502
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9891	0.1526	0.0255	1.2365	1.1120	104	159	5.6839	6.294

Table SE.14: Sampling errors Kotli district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root				
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Uppe
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	boun
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2s
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9976	0.0018	0.0018	1.0789	1.0387	8,683	847	0.9941	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5138	0.0150	0.0292	1.3261	1.1516	2,349	1,468	0.4838	0.543
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8761	0.0182	0.0208	1.2652	1.1248	714	415	0.8397	0.91
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.3572	0.0151	0.0421	1.4475	1.2031	2,349	1,468	0.3271	0.38
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.6081	0.0240	0.0395	1.0026	1.0013	714	415	0.5601	0.656
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0447	0.0072	0.1614	1.7898	1.3378	2,349	1,468	0.0303	0.059
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1444	0.0246	0.1703	2.0263	1.4235	714	415	0.0953	0.193
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0284	0.0051	0.1793	1.3807	1.1750	2,349	1,468	0.0182	0.038
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.3163	0.0236	0.0745	1.0632	1.0311	714	415	0.2692	0.363
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	40	9.4	0.24	na	na	na	na	21	!
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	47	10.4	0.22	na	na	na	na	26	(
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	56	11.4	0.20	na	na	na	na	33	
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.0960	0.1472	0.0475	na	na	na	na	2.8016	3.390
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4121	0.0215	0.0521	1.7408	1.3194	1,472	917	0.3692	0.45
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6095	0.0318	0.0521	2.3047	1.5181	869	544	0.5460	0.67
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.6055	0.0297	0.0490	0.9901	0.9950	437	270	0.5462	0.66
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8546	0.0178	0.0208	0.6836	0.8268	437	270	0.8190	0.89
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9551	0.0167	0.0175	0.8429	0.9181	214	130	0.9216	0.98
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9387	0.0251	0.0267	1.4138	1.1890	214	130	0.8885	0.989
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8970	0.0203	0.0227	0.5777	0.7601	214	130	0.8563	0.937
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TO 10	0.1462	0.0172	0.1177	2.0073	1.4168	8,683	847	0.1118	0.180
and lighting	TC.18									
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6444	0.0460	0.0714	0.5075	0.7124	94	56	0.5524	0.73
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1591	0.0336	0.2111	0.5906	0.7685	119	71	0.0919	0.22
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2330	0.0150	0.0642	0.7954	0.8919	1,061	637	0.2031	0.26
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0405	0.0102	0.2531	1.7158	1.3099	1,060	636	0.0200	0.06
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0248	0.0075	0.3037	1.4892	1.2203	1,060	636	0.0097	0.039
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6248	0.0273	0.0438	0.8418	0.9175	439	265	0.5702	0.679
Learn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8262	0.0317	0.0384	0.9381	0.9686	222	135	0.7628	0.889
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.3430	0.0261	0.0638	1.1712	1.0267	1,622	375	0.2908	0.39
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.4088	0.0290	0.0709	1.3013	1.1407	1,622	375	0.3508	0.466

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Kotli district

									Confider	nce limits
				Coefficient	Design	Square root			Lower	Upper
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	of design	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1531	0.0234	0.1531	2.7449	1.6568	1,080	649	0.1063	0.2000
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.9053	0.0133	0.0147	2.0632	1.4364	2,865	1,005	0.8788	0.9319
Child labour	PR.3	0.0688	0.0108	0.1568	1.1465	1.0707	2,543	632	0.0472	0.0904
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0142	0.0071	0.4991	1.0762	1.0374	483	302	0.0000	0.0283
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1002	0.0142	0.1418	0.6732	0.8205	483	302	0.0718	0.128
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4993	0.0246	0.0492	3.5467	1.8833	2,349	1,468	0.4501	0.548
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9086	0.0169	0.0186	1.4164	1.1901	714	415	0.8749	0.9423
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.7737	0.0246	0.0317	2.9130	1.7067	8,683	847	0.7246	0.8228
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.1833	0.0347	0.1891	0.9395	0.9693	1,161	118	0.1140	0.2527
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8709	0.0164	0.0188	2.0152	1.4196	8,683	847	0.8381	0.9036
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9099	0.0148	0.0163	2.2694	1.5065	8,683	847	0.8803	0.9396
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8106	0.0182	0.0225	1.8334	1.3540	12,404	847	0.7741	0.847
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.4201	0.0264	0.0629	2.9203	1.7089	3,187	1,019	0.3672	0.4729
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1909	0.0142	0.0746	1.1103	1.0537	8,683	847	0.1624	0.2193
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2492	0.0209	0.0838	3.4163	1.8483	2,349	1,468	0.2074	0.2909
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0986	0.0150	0.1516	1.0413	1.0204	714	415	0.0687	0.1285
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.2595	0.1106	0.0152	1.1030	1.0502	924	579	7.0384	7.4806
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3876	0.2169	0.0340	1.5330	1.2381	393	224	5.9538	6.8214

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Mirpur district

									Confiden	ce limits
						Square root				
			Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Uppe
	MICS		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	boun
	Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2s
Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5,621	768	1.0000	1.000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.5722	0.0259	0.0453	3.2483	1.8023	1,433	1,185	0.5204	0.624
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9092	0.0138	0.0152	1.1960	1.0936	608	520	0.8817	0.936
Use of internet during last 3 months(women)	SR.12a	0.5180	0.0197	0.0381	1.8459	1.3586	1,433	1,185	0.4786	0.557
Use of internet during last 3 months(men)	SR.12a	0.6565	0.0365	0.0556	3.0715	1.7526	608	520	0.5834	0.729
ICT skills (women)	SR.13a	0.0786	0.0098	0.1250	1.5776	1.2560	1,433	1,185	0.0589	0.098
ICT skills (men)	SR.13a	0.1787	0.0214	0.1199	1.6244	1.2745	608	520	0.1358	0.221
Tobacco use (women)	SR.14a	0.0213	0.0046	0.2141	1.1832	1.0877	1,433	1,185	0.0122	0.030
Tobacco use (men)	SR.14a	0.2890	0.0208	0.0721	1.0972	1.0475	608	520	0.2473	0.330
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	43	9.0	0.21	na	na	na	na	25	6
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	50	10.2	0.20	na	na	na	na	30	-
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	61	11.5	0.19	na	na	na	na	38	8
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate	-	3.0234	0.1695	0.0561	na	na	na	na	2.6844	3.362
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4015	0.0245	0.0611	1.8068	1.3442	864	723	0.3524	0.450
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5375	0.0384	0.0714	2.5404	1.5939	517	430	0.4608	0.614
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7312	0.0309	0.0423	1.0859	1.0421	268	224	0.6693	0.793
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9102	0.0217	0.0239	1.2867	1.1343	268	224	0.8667	0.953
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.9414	0.0221	0.0234	0.9606	0.9801	128	110	0.8973	0.985
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.9414	0.0221	0.0234	0.9606	0.9801	128	110	0.8973	0.985
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9312	0.0272	0.0292	1.2605	1.1227	128	110	0.8768	0.985
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating	TO 10	0.4078	0.0234	0.0573	1.7321	1.3161	5,621	768	0.3611	0.454
and lighting	TC.18						-			
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.7697	0.0623	0.0809	0.4592	0.6776	29	22	0.6451	0.894
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4136	0.0611	0.1478	0.8013	0.8951	65	53	0.2914	0.535
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1443	0.0133	0.0919	0.7235	0.8506	628	509	0.1178	0.170
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0445	0.0113	0.2550	1.5367	1.2396	626	509	0.0218	0.067
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0317	0.0083	0.2619	1.1411	1.0682	626	509	0.0151	0.048
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4409	0.0460	0.1043	1.6885	1.2994	251	198	0.3489	0.532
.earn										
Participation rate in organized learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8440	0.0388	0.0459	1.1755	1.0842	126	104	0.7665	0.92
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading)	LN.22a	0.4040	0.0310	0.0934	1.2522	1.0616	833	261	0.3420	0.466
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy)	LN.22d	0.3320	0.0345	0.1038	1.3914	1.1796	833	261	0.2631	0.400

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Mirpur district

								-	Confider	nce limits
	NAICC		Claudand	Coefficient	Design	Square root	Matabasal	Harristaha ad	Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	of variation (se/r)	effect (deff)	of design effect (deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation	maicator	value (1)	error (3e)	(30,1)	(ucii)	circui (dere)	count	count	1 230	1 . 230
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3368	0.0353	0.1048	2.8768	1.6961	637	517	0.2663	0.407
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8713	0.0108	0.0123	0.8033	0.8963	1,594	779	0.8498	0.892
Child labour	PR.3	0.0623	0.0161	0.2577	2.1504	1.4664	1,436	488	0.0302	0.094
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0029	0.0026	0.8925	0.5201	0.7212	267	228	0.0000	0.00
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0684	0.0166	0.2433	0.9857	0.9928	267	228	0.0351	0.10
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4866	0.0164	0.0337	1.2739	1.1287	1,433	1,185	0.4539	0.51
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9500	0.0091	0.0096	0.8994	0.9484	608	520	0.9318	0.96
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9699	0.0081	0.0084	1.7310	1.3157	5,621	768	0.9537	0.98
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.2533	0.0511	0.2019	1.5488	1.2445	861	113	0.1510	0.35
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9406	0.0103	0.0110	1.4659	1.2107	5,621	768	0.9199	0.96
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9614	0.0107	0.0111	2.3532	1.5340	5,621	768	0.9400	0.98
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.9124	0.0144	0.0157	1.9808	1.4074	8,030	768	0.8837	0.94
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.3903	0.0295	0.0755	2.8662	1.6930	1,811	786	0.3313	0.44
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1810	0.0194	0.1071	1.9463	1.3951	5,621	768	0.1422	0.21
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3737	0.0220	0.0590	2.4554	1.5670	1,433	1,185	0.3296	0.417
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1141	0.0238	0.2085	2.9060	1.7047	608	520	0.0665	0.163
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.9817	0.1650	0.0236	1.9652	1.4019	534	451	6.6517	7.311
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3990	0.1864	0.0291	1.6359	1.2790	230	196	6.0263	6.77

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Bhimber district

MICS		Chamaland			Square root		_		
MICS		Charadanal							
MICS		Standard	Coefficient	Design	of design			Lower	Upper
		error	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
Indicator	Value (r)	(se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
									1.0000
									0.6348
SR.10	0.9107							0.8796	0.9417
SR.12a	0.4637		0.0728	4.9361		1,007		0.3962	0.5312
SR.12a	0.6745	0.0294	0.0437	1.6194	1.2725	387	411	0.6156	0.7334
SR.13a	0.0517	0.0094	0.1820	1.9463	1.3951	1,007	1,079	0.0329	0.070
SR.13a	0.1328	0.0214	0.1607	1.6224	1.2737	387	411	0.0901	0.1755
SR.14a	0.0056	0.0024	0.4189	1.0737	1.0362	1,007	1,079	0.0009	0.0104
SR.14a	0.2316	0.0248	0.1070	1.4136	1.1890	387	411	0.1820	0.281
CS.1	26	7.8	0.30	na	na	na	na	10	4:
CS.3	42	10.1	0.24	na	na	na	na	22	6
CS.5	50	13.8	0.27	na	na	na	na	23	7
-	2.3823	0.1906	0.0800	na	na	na	na	2.0012	2.763
TM.3	0.4069	0.0151	0.0371	0.6386	0.7991	635	677	0.3767	0.437
TM.4	0.7235	0.0291	0.0402	1.5535	1.2464	347	369	0.6654	0.781
TM.5b	0.6003	0.0325	0.0542	0.7099	0.8426	153	162	0.5353	0.665
TM.9	0.8838	0.0284	0.0322	1.2677	1.1259	153	162	0.8269	0.940
TC.3	0.9890	0.0110	0.0111	0.9414	0.9703	84	86	0.9670	1.000
	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	84	86	1.0000	1.0000
									1.000
									0.362
TC.18						,,			
TC.19	0.3118	0.0784	0.2513	0.3434	0.5860	12	13	0.1551	0.468
TC.32	0.2820	0.0419	0.1485		0.5736	37	39	0.1983	0.365
						425	437		0.176
	0.0414			0.7534		425	437	0.0249	0.058
									0.020
							201		0.670
						_30			2.270
LN.2	0.9074	0.0352	0.0388	1.2372	1.1123	85	85	0.8371	0.977
									0.363
									0.233
	SR.12a SR.13a SR.13a SR.14a SR.14a CS.1 CS.3 CS.5 TM.3 TM.4 TM.5b TM.9 TC.3 TC.6 TC.10 TC.18	SR.1 0.9981 SR.10 0.5771 SR.10 0.9107 SR.12a 0.4637 SR.12a 0.6745 SR.13a 0.0517 SR.13a 0.1328 SR.14a 0.0056 SR.14a 0.2316 CS.1 26 CS.3 42 CS.5 50 - 2.3823 TM.3 0.4069 TM.4 0.7235 TM.5b 0.6003 TM.9 0.8838 TC.3 0.9890 TC.6 1.0000 TC.10 0.9889 TC.18 TC.19 0.3118 TC.32 0.2820 TC.45a 0.1360 TC.46a 0.0414 TC.47a 0.0105 TC.53 0.6084 LN.2 0.9074 LN.22a 0.3140	SR.1 0.9981 0.0015 SR.10 0.5771 0.0289 SR.10 0.9107 0.0155 SR.12a 0.4637 0.0337 SR.12a 0.6745 0.0294 SR.13a 0.0517 0.0094 SR.13a 0.1328 0.0214 SR.14a 0.0056 0.0024 SR.14a 0.2316 0.0248 CS.1 26 7.8 CS.3 42 10.1 CS.5 50 13.8 - 2.3823 0.1906 TM.3 0.4069 0.0151 TM.4 0.7235 0.0291 TM.5b 0.6003 0.0325 TM.9 0.8838 0.0284 TC.3 0.9890 0.0110 TC.6 1.0000 0.0000 TC.10 0.9889 0.0113 TC.18 TC.19 0.3118 0.0784 TC.32 0.2820 0.0419 TC.45a 0.1360 0.0205 TC.46a 0.0414 0.0083 TC.47a 0.0105 0.0047 TC.53 0.9074 0.0352 LN.2 0.9074 0.0352	SR.1 0.9981 0.0015 0.0015 SR.10 0.5771 0.0289 0.0500 SR.10 0.9107 0.0155 0.0170 SR.12a 0.4637 0.0337 0.0728 SR.12a 0.6745 0.0294 0.0437 SR.13a 0.0517 0.0094 0.1820 SR.13a 0.1328 0.0214 0.1607 SR.14a 0.0056 0.0024 0.4189 SR.14a 0.2316 0.0248 0.1070 CS.1 26 7.8 0.30 CS.3 42 10.1 0.24 CS.5 50 13.8 0.27 - 2.3823 0.1906 0.0800 TM.3 0.4069 0.0151 0.0371 TM.4 0.7235 0.0291 0.0402 TM.5b 0.6003 0.0325 0.0542 TM.9 0.8838 0.0284 0.0322 TC.3 0.9890 0.0110 0.0111 TC.6 1.0000 0.0000 TC.10 0.9889 0.0113 0.0114 TC.18 1.02905 0.0359 0.1235 TC.39 0.3140 0.0205 0.1508 TC.47a 0.0105 0.0047 0.4470 TC.53 0.6084 0.0309 0.0509 LN.2 0.9074 0.0352 0.0388 LN.22a 0.3140 0.0247 0.1385	SR.1 0.9981 0.0015 0.0015 0.8825 SR.10 0.5771 0.0289 0.0500 3.6779 SR.10 0.9107 0.0155 0.0170 1.2120 SR.12a 0.4637 0.0337 0.0728 4.9361 SR.12a 0.6745 0.0294 0.0437 1.6194 SR.13a 0.0517 0.0094 0.1820 1.9463 SR.13a 0.1328 0.0214 0.1607 1.6224 SR.14a 0.0056 0.0024 0.4189 1.0737 SR.14a 0.2316 0.0248 0.1070 1.4136 CS.1 26 7.8 0.30 na CS.3 42 10.1 0.24 na CS.5 50 13.8 0.27 na TM.3 0.4069 0.0151 0.0371 0.6386 TM.4 0.7235 0.0291 0.0402 1.5535 TM.5b 0.6003 0.0325 0.0542 0.7099 TM.9 0.8838 0.0284 0.0322 1.2677 TC.3 0.9890 0.0110 0.0111 0.9414 TC.6 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 TC.10 0.9889 0.0113 0.0114 0.9851 TC.18 TC.19 0.3118 0.0784 0.2513 0.3434 TC.32 0.2820 0.0419 0.1485 0.3291 TC.45a 0.1360 0.0205 0.1508 1.5594 TC.47a 0.0105 0.0047 0.4470 0.9278 TC.53 0.6084 0.0309 0.0509 0.8036 LN.2 0.9074 0.0352 0.0388 1.2372 LN.22a 0.3140 0.0247 0.1385 1.2699	SR.1 0.9981 0.0015 0.0015 0.8825 0.9394 SR.10 0.5771 0.0289 0.0500 3.6779 1.9178 SR.10 0.9107 0.0155 0.0170 1.2120 1.1009 SR.12a 0.4637 0.0337 0.0728 4.9361 2.2217 SR.12a 0.6745 0.0294 0.0437 1.6194 1.2725 SR.13a 0.0517 0.0094 0.1820 1.9463 1.3951 SR.13a 0.1328 0.0214 0.1607 1.6224 1.2737 SR.14a 0.0056 0.0024 0.4189 1.0737 1.0362 SR.14a 0.2316 0.0248 0.1070 1.4136 1.1890 CS.1 26 7.8 0.30 na na CS.3 42 10.1 0.24 na na CS.5 50 13.8 0.27 na na TS.5 50 13.8 0.29 1.5535 1.2464 TS.5 50 13.8 0.29 1.2535 1.2464 TS.5 50 13.8 0.29 1	SR.1 0.9981 0.0015 0.0015 0.8825 0.9394 4,078 SR.10 0.5771 0.0289 0.0500 3.6779 1.9178 1,007 SR.10 0.9107 0.0155 0.0170 1.2120 1.1009 387 SR.12a 0.4637 0.0337 0.0728 4.9361 2.2217 1,007 SR.12a 0.6745 0.0294 0.0437 1.6194 1.2725 387 SR.13a 0.0517 0.0094 0.1820 1.9463 1.3951 1,007 SR.13a 0.1328 0.0214 0.1607 1.6224 1.2737 387 SR.14a 0.0056 0.0024 0.4189 1.0737 1.0362 1,007 SR.14a 0.2316 0.0248 0.1070 1.4136 1.1890 387 CS.1 26 7.8 0.30 na na na na CS.1 26 7.8 0.30 na na na na na	SR.1 0.9981 0.0015 0.0015 0.8825 0.9394 4,078 755 SR.10 0.5771 0.0289 0.0500 3.6779 1.9178 1,007 1,079 SR.10 0.9107 0.0155 0.0170 1.2120 1.1009 387 411 SR.12a 0.6745 0.0294 0.0437 1.6194 1.2725 387 411 SR.13a 0.0517 0.0094 0.1820 1.9463 1.3951 1,007 1,079 SR.13a 0.01328 0.0214 0.1607 1.6224 1.2737 387 411 SR.14a 0.0056 0.0024 0.4189 1.0737 1.0362 1,007 1,079 SR.14a 0.2316 0.0248 0.1070 1.4136 1.1890 387 411 CS.1 26 7.8 0.30 na na na na CS.3 42 10.1 0.24 na na na na CS.	SR.1 0.9981 0.0015 0.0015 0.8825 0.9394 4,078 755 0.9951 SR.10 0.5771 0.0289 0.0500 3.6779 1.9178 1,007 1,079 0.5194 SR.12 0.4637 0.0337 0.0728 4.9361 2.2217 1,007 1,079 0.3962 SR.12a 0.66745 0.0294 0.0437 1.6194 1.2725 387 411 0.6156 SR.13a 0.0517 0.0094 0.1820 1.9463 1.3951 1,007 1,079 0.0329 SR.13a 0.1328 0.0214 0.1607 1.6224 1,2737 387 411 0.0901 SR.14a 0.0056 0.0024 0.4189 1.0737 1.0362 1,007 1,079 0.0009 SR.14a 0.2316 0.0248 0.1070 1.4136 1.1890 387 411 0.1820 CS.1 26 7.8 0.30 na na na na na

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Bhimber district

								-	Confider	nce limits
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	Square root of design	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	effect (deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3824	0.0364	0.0951	2.4619	1.5690	428	441	0.3097	0.455
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.8964	0.0139	0.0155	1.5121	1.2297	1,203	728	0.8686	0.924
Child labour	PR.3	0.0612	0.0174	0.2836	2.4983	1.5806	1,097	477	0.0265	0.096
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0097	0.0069	0.7113	1.0578	1.0285	201	215	0.0000	0.023
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.0539	0.0144	0.2664	0.8648	0.9299	201	215	0.0252	0.082
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4397	0.0211	0.0479	1.9430	1.3939	1,007	1,079	0.3975	0.481
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9769	0.0112	0.0115	2.2932	1.5143	387	411	0.9544	0.999
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water service	WS.2	0.9482	0.0125	0.0132	2.4068	1.5514	4,078	755	0.9231	0.973
Use of safely managed drinking water	WS.6	0.4167	0.0671	0.1610	2.0731	1.4398	581	113	0.2825	0.550
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9854	0.0048	0.0049	1.2278	1.1081	4,078	755	0.9757	0.995
Use of improved sanitation	WS.8	0.9574	0.0091	0.0095	1.5289	1.2365	4,078	755	0.9392	0.975
Use of basic sanitation service	WS.9	0.8922	0.0130	0.0146	1.3266	1.1518	5,825	755	0.8662	0.918
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2908	0.0201	0.0693	1.4724	1.2134	1,361	749	0.2505	0.331
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2790	0.0156	0.0560	0.9145	0.9563	4,078	755	0.2477	0.310
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0982	0.0138	0.1405	2.3175	1.5223	1,007	1,079	0.0706	0.125
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0370	0.0109	0.2938	1.3613	1.1667	387	411	0.0153	0.058
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	7.3507	0.1422	0.0193	1.8963	1.3771	395	423	7.0664	7.635
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.8328	0.1528	0.0224	1.2626	1.1236	168	180	6.5273	7.138

APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

D.1. AGE DISTRIBUTION

0 ,	Ma		Fem		by sex, AJ&K, 2020	Ma	ıles	Fem	ales
•	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	-	Number	Percent	Number	Percen
Age					Age				
0	645	3.1	620	2.5	45	172	0.8	271	1.1
1	564	2.7	613	2.5	46	140	0.7	204	0.8
2	565	2.7	584	2.4	47	123	0.6	143	0.6
3	587	2.8	642	2.6	48	138	0.7	184	0.8
4	598	2.9	573	2.3	49	112	0.5	154	0.6
5	626	3.0	546	2.2	50	125	0.6	185	0.8
6	536	2.6	528	2.2	51	152	0.7	221	0.9
7	556	2.7	554	2.3	52	214	1.0	274	1.1
8	542	2.6	525	2.1	53	178	0.9	243	1.0
9	532	2.6	496	2.0	54	116	0.6	186	0.8
10	585	2.8	544	2.0	55	239	1.2	281	1.1
11	542	2.6	520	2.2	56	127	0.6	181	0.7
12	587	2.8		2.1	57				
			582			149	0.7	136	0.6
13	504	2.4	562	2.3	58	121	0.6	143	0.6
14	484	2.3	501	2.0	59	101	0.5	104	0.4
15	508	2.5	489	2.0	60	210	1.0	263	1.1
16	450	2.2	413	1.7	61	134	0.6	100	0.4
17	430	2.1	419	1.7	62	130	0.6	117	0.5
18	420	2.0	511	2.1	63	85	0.4	113	0.5
19	347	1.7	459	1.9	64	111	0.5	105	0.4
20	364	1.8	487	2.0	65	199	1.0	217	0.9
21	314	1.5	440	1.8	66	96	0.5	72	0.3
22	342	1.7	516	2.1	67	89	0.4	62	0.3
23	269	1.3	431	1.8	68	98	0.5	83	0.3
24	272	1.3	480	2.0	69	64	0.3	54	0.2
25	296	1.4	422	1.7	70	161	0.8	174	0.7
26	234	1.1	444	1.8	71	57	0.3	40	0.2
27	216	1.0	354	1.4	72	80	0.4	49	0.2
28	294	1.4	454	1.8	73	82	0.4	67	0.3
29	179	0.9	356	1.4	74	59	0.3	54	0.2
30	274	1.3	439	1.8	75	83	0.4	75	0.3
31	194	0.9	335	1.4	76	46	0.2	25	0.1
32	232	1.1	391	1.6	77	21	0.1	22	0.1
33	203	1.0	298	1.2	78	32	0.2	25	0.1
34	199	1.0	313	1.3	79	26	0.1	22	0.1
35	266	1.3	407	1.7	80	87	0.4	95	0.4
36	210	1.0	336	1.4	81	25	0.1	6	0.0
37	170	0.8	286	1.2	82	21	0.1	22	0.1
38	200	1.0	315	1.3	83	23	0.1	8	0.0
39	172	0.8	224	0.9	84	17	0.1	10	0.0
40	207	1.0	321	1.3	85+	144	0.7	152	0.6
41	152	0.7	224	0.9					
42	171	0.8	265	1.1	DK/Missing	0	0.0	1	0.0
43	124	0.6	173	0.7					
44	147	0.7	221	0.9	Total	20,698	100.0	24,555	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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Household population of women age 10-54 years	Interviewed wom	en age 15-49 years	Percentage of eligible women interviewed
	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
Age				
10-14	2,708	na	na	na
15-19	2,291	2,208	19.0	96.4
20-24	2,353	2,230	19.2	94.8
25-29	2,030	1,916	16.5	94.4
30-34	1,776	1,680	14.4	94.6
35-39	1,568	1,508	13.0	96.2
40-44	1,203	1,180	10.1	98.1
45-49	958	918	7.9	95.8
50-54	1,108	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	12,179	11,640	100.0	95.6
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.2			
50-54 to 45-49	1.2			
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, AJ&K, 2020-21

• •	n of men age 10-54 rs			
In all households	In selected households		_	Percentage of eligible men interviewed
Number	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
2,702	1,344	na	na	na
2,155	1,062	976	25.8	91.9
1,562	768	682	18.0	88.8
1,219	593	534	14.1	90.0
1,102	544	477	12.6	87.6
1,018	534	471	12.4	88.1
801	433	391	10.3	90.4
686	277	258	6.8	93.0
785	393	na	na	na
8,544	4,212	3,788	100.0	89.9
1.25	1.27			
1.14	1.42			
	2,702 2,155 1,562 1,219 1,102 1,018 801 686 785 8,544	In all households households Number Number 2,702 1,344 2,155 1,062 1,562 768 1,219 593 1,102 544 1,018 534 801 433 686 277 785 393 8,544 4,212 1.25 1.27	In all households In selected households Interviewed myea Number Number Number 2,702 1,344 na 2,155 1,062 976 1,562 768 682 1,219 593 534 1,102 544 477 1,018 534 471 801 433 391 686 277 258 785 393 na 8,544 4,212 3,788	In all households In selected households Interviewed men age 15-49 years Number Number Number Percent 2,702 1,344 na na 2,155 1,062 976 25.8 1,562 768 682 18.0 1,219 593 534 14.1 1,102 544 477 12.6 1,018 534 471 12.4 801 433 391 10.3 686 277 258 6.8 785 393 na na 8,544 4,212 3,788 100.0

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with con	npleted interviews	Percentage of eligible under-5 with completed interviews		
	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)		
Age						
0	1,265	1,209	20.9	95.6		
1	1,177	1,123	19.4	95.4		
2	1,149	1,117	19.3	97.2		
3	1,228	1,199	20.7	97.6		
4	1,171	1,135	19.6	97.0		
5	1,172	na	na	na		
6	1,064	na	na	na		
7	1,110	na	na	na		
Total (0-4)	5,990	5,784	100.0	96.6		
Ratios						
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.0					
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.0					

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Number of households with at least one	Percent distribution of		completed views	Percentage of eligible 5- 17s with completed
	household member age 3-20 years	children selected for interview ^A	Number	Percent	interviews (Completion rate)
Age					
3	1,196	na	na	na	na
4	1,127	na	na	na	na
5	1,192	10.1	540	10.1	98.2
6	1,034	8.4	449	8.4	97.6
7	1,119	8.4	443	8.3	97.0
8	1,052	7.6	409	7.6	98.5
9	1,019	7.0	365	6.8	95.9
10	1,116	7.2	389	7.3	98.5
11	1,075	7.1	383	7.2	99.1
12	1,169	7.9	419	7.8	97.7
13	1,084	7.9	422	7.9	98.4
14	1,026	7.4	395	7.4	97.0
15	1,004	7.6	406	7.6	98.3
16	880	7.0	377	7.0	98.5
17	851	6.6	352	6.6	98.2
18	914	na	na	na	na
19	796	na	na	na	na
20	828	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	13,621	100.0	5,348	100.0	97.9
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.95				
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.92	1.01			
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.98	1.01			
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.07				

na: not applicable

 $^{^{\}rm A}$ Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'

D.2. BIRTH DATE REPORTING

Percent distribution of	of household popu	ulation by com	pleteness of	date of b	oirth information, AJ	&K, 2020-2	21
	Cor	mpleteness of r	eporting of da	te of birth	and age		
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of household members
Total	78.6	8.2	0.0	11.9	1.3	100.0	45,253
Area							
Urban	79.6	6.1	0.0	12.9	1.4	100.0	8,137
Rural	78.4	8.7	0.0	11.7	1.3	100.0	37,116
Age							
0-4	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,990
5-14	98.2	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.6	100.0	10,852
15-24	92.9	2.5	0.0	3.6	0.9	100.0	8,361
25-49	70.2	11.1	0.0	16.2	2.5	100.0	12,361
50-64	39.2	25.9	0.0	33.1	1.9	100.0	4,844
65-84	23.0	30.5	0.0	45.8	0.8	100.0	2,549
85+	8.6	17.1	0.0	72.9	1.3	100.0	296
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1
Division							
Muzaffarabad	77.2	8.7	0.0	11.8	2.3	100.0	12,422
Poonch	76.7	8.6	0.0	13.2	1.5	100.0	14,449
Mirpur	81.0	7.6	0.0	11.0	0.4	100.0	18,382
District							
Neelum	72.8	9.0	0.0	13.4	4.8	100.0	1,990
Muzaffarabad	78.8	7.3	0.0	11.7	2.1	100.0	7,802
Jhelum Valley	75.7	12.4	0.0	10.9	1.0	100.0	2,630
Bagh	74.9	8.6	0.0	15.3	1.2	100.0	4,329
Haveli	85.4	6.8	0.0	7.1	0.7	100.0	1,670
Poonch	74.2	10.4	0.0	12.7	2.7	100.0	5,455
Sudhnoti	79.2	6.2	0.0	14.2	0.3	100.0	2,994
Kotli	77.5	9.7	0.0	12.6	0.2	100.0	8,683
Mirpur	81.1	4.6	0.0	13.5	0.9	100.0	5,621
Bhimber	88.5	7.4	0.0	4.1	0.1	100.0	4,078

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Completeness of	f reporting of d	late of birth a	ind age	_	
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of women
Total	78.2	7.6	0.0	11.6	2.6	100.0	11,558
Area							
Urban	82.9	4.3	0.0	10.8	2.0	100.0	2,080
Rural	77.1	8.3	0.0	11.8	2.7	100.0	9,478
Age	,,,,	0.5	0.0	11.0	2.,	100.0	3,170
15-19	95.4	1.9	0.0	2.0	0.8	100.0	2,194
20-24	90.9	3.3	0.0	4.5	1.2	100.0	2,218
25-29	82.0	6.2	0.0	9.6	2.2	100.0	1,898
30-34	74.4	7.5	0.0	14.5	3.5	100.0	1,661
35-39	65.8	12.0	0.0	17.2	5.0	100.0	1,501
40-44	60.3	15.0	0.0	21.0	3.7	100.0	1,180
45-49	48.3	18.1	0.0	29.9	3.7	100.0	907
Division							
Muzaffarabad	71.0	10.3	0.0	14.2	4.5	100.0	3,009
Poonch	76.4	7.6	0.0	12.5	3.6	100.0	3,761
Mirpur	84.1	5.9	0.0	9.4	0.6	100.0	4,788
District							
Neelum	57.7	15.0	0.0	18.3	9.0	100.0	449
Muzaffarabad	73.0	8.9	0.0	13.8	4.3	100.0	1,910
Jhelum Valley	74.2	11.3	0.0	12.7	1.8	100.0	649
Bagh	73.8	9.7	0.0	13.6	2.9	100.0	1,146
Haveli	80.4	4.6	0.0	13.0	2.1	100.0	411
Poonch	74.8	7.5	0.0	11.5	6.2	100.0	1,448
Sudhnoti	81.1	6.3	0.0	12.3	0.3	100.0	756
Kotli	78.2	10.0	0.0	11.2	0.6	100.0	2,349
Mirpur	86.0	1.9	0.0	11.1	1.0	100.0	1,433
Bhimber	95.3	2.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	100.0	1,007

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Co	mpleteness o	f reporting of	date of birth	and age	_	
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of men
	Sirti	uge	Directionly	7 Ige only	Wilsonig/ Dity other	rotar	men
Total	93.8	4.4	0.0	1.4	0.3	100.0	3,763
Area							
Urban	95.9	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.8	100.0	780
Rural	93.3	5.0	0.0	1.4	0.2	100.0	2,983
Age							
15-19	97.6	1.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	983
20-24	98.1	1.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	676
25-29	95.5	3.6	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	526
30-34	94.6	4.1	0.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	483
35-39	93.3	4.8	0.0	1.7	0.2	100.0	456
40-44	86.6	8.1	0.0	3.9	1.3	100.0	382
45-49	75.1	20.2	0.0	3.0	1.8	100.0	257
Division							
Muzaffarabad	92.9	5.7	0.0	1.1	0.3	100.0	943
Poonch	90.5	6.5	0.0	2.7	0.3	100.0	1,111
Mirpur	96.5	2.3	0.0	0.8	0.4	100.0	1,709
District							
Neelum	87.6	10.2	0.0	2.0	0.3	100.0	147
Muzaffarabad	95.0	3.8	0.0	0.9	0.2	100.0	599
Jhelum Valley	90.5	8.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	100.0	196
Bagh	88.0	7.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	100.0	287
Haveli	92.9	6.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	124
Poonch	90.1	6.8	0.0	2.4	0.8	100.0	468
Sudhnoti	93.2	4.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	100.0	232
Kotli	95.4	3.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	714
Mirpur	97.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	100.0	608
Bhimber	98.1	1.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	387

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Bhimber

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), AJ&K, 2020-21

0.2

0.0

99.8

Total 99.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 100.0 6,509 99.4 0.5 0.1 100.0 5,422	refeelt distribution of	in st and most recen	t iive bii tiis te	7 WOMEN 45 45 45 45	<u> </u>							
Vear and month of birth with only Vear of birth					Compl	eteness of re	porting of dat	te of birth				
Total 99.1 0.6 0.1 0.2 100.0 6,509 99.4 0.5 0.1 100.0 5,422			Da	te of first live birth			Number		Date of last	birth		
Area Urban 98.7 1.2 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,150 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 976 Rural 99.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 100.0 5,358 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 4,445 Division Muzaffarabad 98.2 0.8 0.3 0.7 100.0 1,762 99.2 0.5 0.3 100.0 1,511 Poonch 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,141 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 1,750 Mirpur 99.4 0.5 0.0 0.1 100.0 2,605 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 2,160 District Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0		month of		' '	Missing/DK/Other	Total	live	month of		Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of most recent live births
Urban 98.7 1.2 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,150 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 976 Rural 99.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 100.0 5,358 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 4,445 Division Muzaffarabad 98.2 0.8 0.3 0.7 100.0 1,762 99.2 0.5 0.3 100.0 1,511 Ponch 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,141 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 1,750 Mirpur 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,605 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 2,160 District Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100	Total	99.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	100.0	6,509	99.4	0.5	0.1	100.0	5,422
Rural 99.2 0.5 0.1 0.2 100.0 5,358 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 4,445 Division Muzaffarabad 98.2 0.8 0.3 0.7 100.0 1,762 99.2 0.5 0.3 100.0 1,511 Poonch 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,141 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 1,750 Mirpur 99.4 0.5 0.0 0.1 100.0 2,605 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 2,160 District Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 969 Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 100.0	Area											
Division Muzaffarabad 98.2 0.8 0.3 0.7 100.0 1,762 99.2 0.5 0.3 100.0 1,511	Urban	98.7	1.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,150	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	976
Muzaffarabad 98.2 0.8 0.3 0.7 100.0 1,762 99.2 0.5 0.3 100.0 1,511 Poonch 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,141 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 1,750 Mirpur 99.4 0.5 0.0 0.1 100.0 2,605 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 2,160 District Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 969 Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 100.0 308 Bagh 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 669 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 548 Haveli	Rural	99.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	100.0	5,358	99.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	4,445
Poonch 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,141 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 1,750 Mirpur 99.4 0.5 0.0 0.1 100.0 2,605 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 2,160 District Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 969 Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 100.0 308 Bagh 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 100.0 548 Haveli 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 244 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 248 Poonch 99.5 <th< td=""><td>Division</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Division											
Mirpur 99.4 0.5 0.0 0.1 100.0 2,605 99.3 0.6 0.1 100.0 2,160 District Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 969 Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 100.0 308 Bagh 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 669 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 548 Haveli 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 244 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 208 Poonch 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 358 Sudhnoti 98.	Muzaffarabad	98.2	0.8	0.3	0.7	100.0	1,762	99.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	1,511
District Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 969 Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 308 Bagh 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 669 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 548 Haveli 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 244 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 208 Poonch 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 636 Sudhnoti 98.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 7,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071	Poonch	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,141	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,750
Neelum 89.2 4.6 2.0 4.3 100.0 273 96.6 1.6 1.8 100.0 234 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 969 Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 308 Bagh 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 669 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 548 Haveli 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 244 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 208 Poonch 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 636 Sudhnoti 98.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.7 1.3 0.0 100.0 358 Kotli 99.8 0.1 0	Mirpur	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,605	99.3	0.6	0.1	100.0	2,160
Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,133 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 969 Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 308 Bagh 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 669 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 548 Haveli 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 244 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 208 Poonch 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 636 Sudhnoti 98.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 7,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071 Kotli 99.8 0.1 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071	District											
Jhelum Valley 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 356 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 308	Neelum	89.2	4.6	2.0	4.3	100.0	273	96.6	1.6	1.8	100.0	234
Bagh 99.3 0.7 0.0 0.0 100.0 669 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 548 Haveli 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 244 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 208 Poonch 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 636 Sudhnoti 98.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 445 98.7 1.3 0.0 100.0 358 Kotli 99.8 0.1 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071	Muzaffarabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,133	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	969
Haveli 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 244 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 208 Poonch 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 636 Sudhnoti 98.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 445 98.7 1.3 0.0 100.0 358 Kotli 99.8 0.1 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071	Jhelum Valley	99.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	356	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	308
Poonch 99.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 783 99.8 0.2 0.0 100.0 636 Sudhnoti 98.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 445 98.7 1.3 0.0 100.0 358 Kotli 99.8 0.1 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071	Bagh	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	669	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	548
Sudhnoti 98.9 1.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 445 98.7 1.3 0.0 100.0 358 Kotli 99.8 0.1 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071	Haveli	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	244	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	208
Kotli 99.8 0.1 0.0 0.1 100.0 1,291 99.2 0.6 0.2 100.0 1,071	Poonch	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	783	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	636
	Sudhnoti	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	445	98.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	
	Kotli	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,291	99.2	0.6	0.2	100.0	1,071
Mirpur 98.6 1.4 0.0 0.0 100.0 //1 99.4 0.6 0.0 100.0 644	Mirpur	98.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	771	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	644

0.0

100.0

99.6

544

0.4

100.0

445

0.0

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, AJ&K, 2020-21 Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age Year and Number of month of Year of birth Other/DK/ children Year of birth and age birth only Missing Total under 5 Age only Total 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 5,867 0.0 Area Urban 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 942 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 4,925 Rural 0.0 Age 0 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,221 0.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1 0.0 1,148 0.0 2 0.0 100.0 100.0 0.0 0.0 1,132 0.0 3 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,211 0.0 100.0 4 99.9 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 1,155 Division Muzaffarabad 99.9 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,854 Poonch 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,866 Mirpur 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,146 0.0 District 99.7 0.3 0.0 0.0 100.0 Neelum 0.0 318 Muzaffarabad 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,162 0.0 100.0 0.0 374 Jhelum Valley 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 100.0 608 Bagh 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 0.0 Haveli 253 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 Poonch 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 629 Sudhnoti 100.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 376

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

100.0

100.0

100.0

1,080

637

428

Kotli

Mirpur

Bhimber

100.0

100.0

99.8

0.0

0.0

0.2

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Completeness of	of reporting of	date of birth	and age		Number of
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	selected children age 5- 17 years
Total	98.1	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.7	100.0	5,364
Total	30.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.7	100.0	3,301
Area							
Urban	98.6	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	950
Rural	98.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.9	100.0	4,414
Age							
5-9	98.7	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.8	100.0	2,214
10-14	98.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.6	100.0	2,010
15-17	97.1	0.7	0.0	1.4	0.8	100.0	1,140
Division							
Muzaffarabad	96.7	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.7	100.0	1,525
Poonch	98.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	100.0	1,755
Mirpur	98.8	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	2,084
District							
Neelum	90.6	1.6	0.0	2.3	5.5	100.0	239
Muzaffarabad	97.5	0.8	0.0	0.5	1.3	100.0	962
Jhelum Valley	99.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	324
Bagh	98.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	100.0	512
Haveli	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	194
Poonch	98.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	100.0	669
Sudhnoti	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	380
Kotli	98.9	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	100.0	1,027
Mirpur	98.1	0.2	0.0	1.6	0.2	100.0	598
Bhimber	99.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	459

D.3. COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

Percent distribution o	f households by c	ompletion of test	for salt iodisatio	n, AJ&K, 2020-21			
		Salt was tested		Salt was not test	ed, by reason		
	1st test >0 ppm	2nd test >0 ppm	2nd test 0 ppm	No salt in household	Other ^A	Total	Number of households
Total	83.9	2.4	13.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	7,606
Area							
Urban	89.1	1.9	8.3	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,417
Rural	82.7	2.5	14.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	6,189
Wealth index quintile	02.7	2.3	14.5	0.4	0.0	100.0	0,103
Poorest	77.4	3.1	18.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	1,551
Second	81.3	2.3	15.8	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,571
Middle	85.2	2.5	11.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,493
Fourth	86.9	2.4	10.2	0.3	0.1	100.0	1,470
Richest	89.2	1.7	8.7	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,521
Division							·
Muzaffarabad	83.3	1.4	14.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	2,090
Poonch	81.8	4.7	12.9	0.3	0.1	100.0	2,517
Mirpur	86.1	1.2	12.3	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,999
District							
Neelum	77.8	2.2	18.6	1.2	0.0	100.0	317
Muzaffarabad	85.0	0.7	13.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	1,348
Jhelum Valley	82.1	2.8	14.8	0.2	0.1	100.0	425
Bagh	83.8	0.9	14.4	0.1	0.2	100.0	732
Haveli	73.5	7.0	19.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	264
Poonch	82.5	6.9	10.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	996
Sudhnoti	81.9	4.4	13.4	0.1	0.1	100.0	525
Kotli	83.6	0.7	15.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,363
Mirpur	86.1	2.0	11.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	903
Bhimber	90.8	1.2	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	734

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

Percentage of households:

	Selected for Water	With completed Water	Total number of	•	households with r quality test for:	Number of households selected for Water	Percentage	Number of	Number of households
	Quality Testing questionnaire	Quality Testing questionnaire	households in sample	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water	Quality Testing Questionnaire	of positive blank tests	blank tests completed	selected for blank test ^A
Total	15.0	15.0	7,606	99.6	95.6	1,143	0.0	373	384
1000	25.0	2010	,,000	33.0	33.0	2)2 10	0.0	0,0	331
Area									
Urban	15.3	15.1	1,417	98.5	93.2	217	0.0	61	62
Rural	15.0	14.9	6,189	99.9	96.1	926	0.0	312	322
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	14.7	14.6	1,551	99.4	92.8	228	0.0	90	94
Second	15.4	15.4	1,571	100.0	95.9	242	0.0	83	85
Middle	13.8	13.6	1,493	98.4	94.2	206	0.0	59	61
Fourth	16.4	16.4	1,470	100.0	96.9	240	0.0	71	72
Richest	14.9	14.9	1,521	100.0	97.9	227	0.0	70	72
Division									
Muzaffarabad	15.2	15.1	2,090	100	91.4	318	0.0	113	119
Poonch	15.4	15.2	2,517	99	96.3	387	0.0	146	148
Mirpur	14.6	14.6	2,999	100	98.0	439	0.0	114	117
District									
Neelum	14.9	14.9	317	100	95.4	47	0.0	29	30
Muzaffarabad	15.3	15.2	1,348	99	89.6	206	0.0	48	51
Jhelum Valley	15.2	15.2	425	100	94.1	65	0.0	36	38
Bagh	15.4	15.0	732	97	93.4	113	0.0	36	37
Haveli	15.1	15.1	264	100	99.1	40	0.0	29	30
Poonch	15.1	15.1	996	100	97.9	151	0.0	42	42
Sudhnoti	15.9	15.9	525	100	95.9	83	0.0	39	39
Kotli	14.3	14.3	1,363	100	96.9	195	0.0	39	40
Mirpur	14.9	14.9	903	100	98.0	135	0.0	37	39
Bhimber	14.9	14.9	734	100	100.0	109	0.0	38	38

^ 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information ^A	Number of women
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	7.0	7,647
Only month missing	1.6	7,647
Both month and year missing	1.6	7,647
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.1	7,647
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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Percent with missing/ incomple information ^A	ete Number of mer
-	mormaton	rumber of mer
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage/union missing	4.7	1,747
Only month missing	3.3	1,747
Both month and year missing	1.2	1,747
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	1,747

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	_		Reason fo	or exclusion from analysis		_		
	Valid weight and date of birth	Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
Total	98.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1.2	5,867
Age (in months)								
<6	99.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	0.9	593
6-11	99.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.7	631
12-23	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.6	1,148
24-35	98.4	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.6	1,131
36-47	98.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1.7	1,208
48-59	98.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.5	1,156

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

			Reason for	exclusion from analysis				
	Valid length/height and date of birth	Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
Total	98.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	1.2	5,867
Age (in months)								
<6	98.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	100.0	1.8	593
6-11	99.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	0.8	631
12-23	98.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	1.1	1,148
24-35	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	1,131
36-47	98.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	100.0	1.7	1,208
48-59	99.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	1,156

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	-		Reason fo	r exclusion from analysis				
	Valid weight and length/height	Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
Total	98.3	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.6	100.0	1.7	5,867
Age (in months)								
<6	96.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	2.7	100.0	3.2	593
6-11	99.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	100.0	1.0	631
12-23	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	0.9	1,148
24-35	98.3	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	1.7	1,131
36-47	98.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.6	100.0	2.0	1,208
48-59	98.5	0.6	0.0	0.8	0.2	100.0	1.5	1,156

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, AJ&K, 2020-21

	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Wei	ght	Height o	or length
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	5,803	100.0	5,824	100.0
Digit				
0	426	7.3	265	4.5
1	601	10.4	596	10.2
2	633	10.9	688	11.8
3	618	10.7	727	12.5
4	590	10.2	621	10.7
5	576	9.9	538	9.2
6	623	10.7	687	11.8
7	596	10.3	615	10.6
8	576	9.9	552	9.5
9	563	9.7	536	9.2

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Perce	ent distributio	on of children	with:				Percentage of	children:	Number of		
		Inco	mplete FL m	odules, by reas	on:		Number of			children age 7-14	Percentage of children	Number of children
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other	Total	selected children age 7-14 years	For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing	years with completed FL module	who did not complete reading and comprehension practise	age 7-9 years with completed FL module
Total	96.3	0.7	0.3	2.3	0.5	100.0	3,233	0.9	4.5	3,113	55.2	1,192
Area												
Urban	96.2	0.2	0.3	2.9	0.4	100.0	549	1.1	1.5	528	49.9	184
Rural	96.3	0.7	0.3	2.2	0.5	100.0	2,684	0.9	5.1	2,584	56.1	1,008
Age										•		
7	97.2	1.0	0.4	1.1	0.3	100.0	441	1.6	11.4	429	64.1	429
8	97.4	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.0	100.0	415	0.8	7.9	405	55.2	405
9	97.9	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	100.0	366	1.0	5.3	359	44.4	359
10	95.8	0.2	0.0	3.1	1.0	100.0	392	0.2	4.2	375	na	na
11	94.8	0.9	0.0	4.1	0.2	100.0	385	0.3	1.8	365	na	na
12	96.1	0.5	0.2	2.5	0.6	100.0	420	0.6	2.1	403	na	na
13	95.2	0.1	0.5	3.3	0.9	100.0	418	0.7	0.5	398	na	na
14	95.7	1.5	0.3	2.4	0.0	100.0	396	1.8	1.6	379	na	na
Inconsistent	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	na	0	na	0
Division												
Muzaffarabad	95.3	0.6	0.7	3.1	0.3	100.0	960	1.3	6.4	915	55.1	361
Poonch	96.0	0.8	0.2	2.6	0.4	100.0	1,040	0.8	3.8	998	51.5	381
Mirpur	97.2	0.5	0.1	1.4	0.7	100.0	1,234	0.7	3.5	1,200	58.4	450
District												
Neelum	97.4	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	147	1.8	9.5	143	55.7	62
Muzaffarabad	94.4	0.4	0.8	4.0	0.4	100.0	620	1.1	6.3	585	54.3	228
Jhelum Valley	96.9	1.3	0.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	193	1.7	4.6	187	57.1	70
Bagh	95.5	1.3	0.0	2.7	0.5	100.0	312	0.3	2.0	298	60.0	106
Haveli	97.3	0.2	0.0	2.2	0.3	100.0	100	1.8	12.5	98	53.0	38
Poonch	97.1	0.6	0.3	1.7	0.3	100.0	380	0.9	3.5	370	57.9	145
Sudhnoti	94.2	0.9	0.3	4.1	0.5	100.0	247	0.8	3.0	232	30.9	92
Kotli	96.7	0.3	0.0	2.1	1.0	100.0	628	0.0	5.0	607	52.8	239
Mirpur	97.5	0.5	0.4	1.3	0.3	100.0	334	1.0	2.2	326	56.6	108
Bhimber	98.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	272	1.8	1.4	267	73.4	103

D.4. OBSERVATIONS

Table DQ.4.2: Observation handwashing facility Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, AJ&K, 2020-21 Handwashing facility Not observed Observed No Fixed Mobile Not in the dwelling, Number of permission Other facility object plot or yard to see reason Total households Total 57.0 40.7 2.1 0.1 0.1 100.0 7,606 Area Urban 81.6 17.9 0.2 0.2 0.0 100.0 1,417 Rural 51.4 45.9 2.5 0.1 0.1 100.0 6,189 Wealth index quintile 25.6 69.0 5.0 0.2 0.1 100.0 1,551 Poorest 36.8 60.0 3.1 0.0 0.2 100.0 1,571 Second 52.2 0.3 1,493 45.4 2.1 0.0 100.0 Middle 76.4 23.5 0.1 0.0 100.0 1,470 0.0 Fourth 96.0 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 1,521 Richest Division Muzaffarabad 53.4 43.5 2.8 0.1 0.2 100.0 2,090 47.8 Poonch 49.1 2.9 0.3 0.0 100.0 2,517 Mirpur 67.3 31.8 0.9 0.0 0.0 100.0 2,999 District Neelum 40.6 55.3 3.1 0.4 0.5 100.0 317 Muzaffarabad 58.4 38.9 2.6 0.0 100.0 1,348 0.1 Jhelum Valley 47.2 49.3 3.2 0.0 0.3 100.0 425 Bagh 49.7 44.4 5.3 0.6 0.0 100.0 732 Haveli 36.8 56.7 6.3 0.2 0.0 100.0 264 Poonch 55.9 43.6 0.4 0.1 0.0 100.0 996 Sudhnoti 35.4 62.1 2.5 0.0 0.0 100.0 525 Kotli 43.0 0.0 100.0 55.1 1.8 0.0 1,363 Mirpur 85.6 14.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 100.0 903

0.1

0.0

Bhimber

67.4

32.5

100.0

0.0

734

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

2020-21							
	Child has bir	th certificate				Percentage of	
		Not seen by	Child does			birth certificates	
	Seen by the interviewer	the interviewer	not have birth			seen by the interviewer	Number of children
	(1)	(2)	certificate	DK/Missing	Total	(1)/(1+2)*100	under 5
Total	13.0	5.5	81.2	0.4	100.0	70.2	5,867
Area							
Urban	18.4	8.9	72.7	0.1	100.0	67.5	942
Rural	11.9	4.9	82.8	0.4	100.0	71.0	4,925
Age (in months)							
0-5	11.6	2.9	85.2	0.3	100.0	79.8	593
6-11	9.5	6.9	83.4	0.2	100.0	58.0	631
12-23	11.3	4.5	83.9	0.3	100.0	71.4	1,148
24-35	12.8	4.6	82.3	0.4	100.0	73.6	1,131
36-47	15.5	6.9	77.3	0.4	100.0	69.2	1,208
48-59	14.8	6.5	78.1	0.6	100.0	69.4	1,156
Division							
Muzaffarabad	10.0	6.2	83.3	0.5	100.0	61.6	1,854
Poonch	17.6	5.0	77.1	0.3	100.0	77.7	1,866
Mirpur	11.6	5.3	82.9	0.3	100.0	68.6	2,146
District							
Neelum	2.8	0.8	95.6	0.8	100.0	77.0	318
Muzaffarabad	12.1	8.1	79.4	0.4	100.0	59.8	1,162
Jhelum Valley	9.5	4.9	85.0	0.6	100.0	66.1	374
Bagh	6.5	4.9	88.5	0.2	100.0	57.1	608
Haveli	3.9	1.2	94.2	0.7	100.0	76.2	253
Poonch	21.6	3.8	74.4	0.2	100.0	85.0	629
Sudhnoti	37.9	10.0	51.7	0.4	100.0	79.2	376
Kotli	4.1	2.6	92.8	0.4	100.0	60.7	1,080
Mirpur	13.7	9.6	76.5	0.2	100.0	58.7	637
Bhimber	27.2	5.6	67.2	0.0	100.0	83.0	428

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

	Child does vaccination			vaccination ords			Percentage of vaccination	
	Had vaccination	Never had	Seen by the	Not seen by the			records seen by the	Number of children
	records previously	vaccination records	interviewer (1)	interviewer (2)	DK/Missing	Total	interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	age 0-35 months
-	·		` '	• • •			, , , ,	
Total	12.3	5.1	80.1	2.3	0.1	100.0	97.2	3,503
Area								
Urban	14.3	3.0	79.6	3.1	0.0	100.0	96.2	545
Rural	11.9	5.5	80.2	2.2	0.1	100.0	97.3	2,958
Age (in months)								
0-5	1.4	13.7	84.1	0.7	0.0	100.0	99.1	593
6-11	3.8	3.8	91.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.6	631
12-23	12.5	3.1	81.4	3.0	0.2	100.0	96.5	1,148
24-35	22.4	3.3	70.5	3.1	0.1	100.0	95.7	1,131
Division								
Muzaffarabad	16.6	8.4	71.9	2.8	0.1	100.0	96.3	1,125
Poonch	12.0	4.4	81.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	97.2	1,118
Mirpur	8.7	2.7	86.5	2.0	0.1	100.0	97.8	1,259
District								
Neelum	12.3	13.9	72.1	1.1	0.4	100.0	98.5	197
Muzaffarabad	19.4	7.5	70.4	2.5	0.0	100.0	96.6	697
Jhelum Valley	11.8	6.7	76.1	5.1	0.0	100.0	93.7	231
Bagh	8.3	3.5	84.6	3.6	0.0	100.0	95.9	358
Haveli	18.6	11.0	69.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	155
Poonch	10.3	3.1	84.9	1.7	0.3	100.0	98.0	380
Sudhnoti	16.1	3.7	77.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.3	225
Kotli	12.2	2.9	81.9	2.5	0.2	100.0	97.0	641
Mirpur	5.1	2.7	90.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	97.6	386
Bhimber	5.0	2.1	92.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	232

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, AJ&K, 2020-21

							Cu	irrently at	tending						
	Not attending	Early Childhood			mary scho	ool		M	liddle scho Grade	ool	Secor sch Gra	ool	Higher than		Number of household members age 3-24
	school	Education	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	1	2	secondary	Total	years
Age at beginning	of school year														
3	43.9	51.7	3.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,191
4	21.9	64.4	11.5	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,155
5	12.8	44.2	29.4	10.3	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,053
6	4.6	21.5	32.3	26.4	12.5	2.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,101
7	6.2	9.4	18.7	27.0	25.9	9.0	3.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,059
8	4.3	3.1	7.8	18.6	26.6	24.6	11.5	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,059
9	5.1	1.8	3.5	8.2	15.4	30.8	22.6	10.0	1.8	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,098
10	7.0	0.8	1.9	3.4	8.7	15.1	26.7	25.0	8.6	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,112
11	9.2	0.1	0.6	1.1	3.2	8.4	18.1	24.4	22.8	9.4	2.5	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,124
12	10.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.8	4.5	10.3	17.8	22.3	20.3	10.1	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,045
13	16.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.5	4.1	7.1	18.9	19.8	20.7	8.6	1.6	100.0	1,031
14	20.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	2.4	3.6	7.5	11.7	23.9	20.4	8.9	100.0	945
15	24.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	3.1	8.6	16.7	22.9	22.7	100.0	868
16	35.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	1.3	3.4	9.7	15.9	33.8	100.0	846
17	49.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.8	3.2	8.5	37.4	100.0	884
18	61.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	5.9	30.9	100.0	797
19	69.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	3.1	26.5	100.0	835
20	73.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	24.4	100.0	826
21	80.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	18.7	100.0	736
22	82.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	17.0	100.0	779
23	88.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.0	100.0	495
24 ^A	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	100.0	164

AThose 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, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased	_	
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Number of women
Total	11,562	11,218	1.03	10,640	10,456	1.02	922	761	1.21	11,558
Age										
15-19	40	39	1.03	36	36	1.02	4	4	1.11	2,194
20-24	526	464	1.13	485	445	1.09	41	20	2.07	2,218
25-29	1,366	1,434	0.95	1,271	1,347	0.94	95	87	1.09	1,898
30-34	2,195	2,137	1.03	2,058	2,048	1.00	136	88	1.54	1,661
35-39	2,712	2,558	1.06	2,522	2,385	1.06	190	173	1.10	1,501
40-44	2,530	2,438	1.04	2,304	2,269	1.02	226	170	1.33	1,180
45-49	2,194	2,147	1.02	1,964	1,926	1.02	230	221	1.04	907

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio, by survival status of children, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, AJ&K, 2020-21

		Number of births		Percent	with complete bir	th date ^A		Sex ratio at birth ^B		Period ratio ^c			
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	
Total	21,096	1,684	22,780	99.1	94.1	98.7	101.8	121.1	103.1	na	na	na	
Years pi	receding survey												
0	1,158	56	1,214	99.7	99.1	99.6	107.2	208.0	110.4	na	na	na	
1	1,124	59	1,184	99.9	94.0	99.6	90.8	132.1	92.5	99.1	96.7	99.0	
2	1,111	67	1,179	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	161.1	102.7	96.9	108.8	97.5	
3	1,170	64	1,234	99.4	98.7	99.4	87.6	101.4	88.3	103.6	92.1	103.0	
4	1,147	72	1,219	99.7	97.2	99.5	108.1	123.8	109.0	101.2	128.4	102.5	
5	1,097	48	1,146	99.5	92.9	99.3	114.2	92.2	113.2	102.3	73.8	100.6	
6	999	59	1,058	99.5	97.9	99.4	101.5	103.2	101.6	93.2	112.6	94.1	
7	1,048	56	1,104	98.8	95.5	98.7	96.6	86.4	96.0	105.6	81.6	104.0	
8	986	79	1,065	99.1	92.4	98.6	100.2	156.1	103.5	100.6	145.7	103.0	
9	912	52	964	99.5	98.1	99.4	100.9	118.6	101.8	16.1	9.1	15.5	
10+	10,343	1,070	11,413	98.6	92.6	98.0	103.2	118.9	104.6	na	na	na	
Five	e-year periods pred	eding survey											
0-4	5,711	319	6,030	99.7	97.8	99.6	98.4	138.6	100.2	na	na	na	
5-9	5,043	295	5,337	99.3	95.2	99.1	102.7	111.9	103.2	na	na	na	
10-14	4,592	309	4,901	99.1	92.1	98.6	102.3	132.0	104.0	na	na	na	
15-19	3,065	343	3,408	98.8	96.0	98.6	106.7	111.3	107.2	na	na	na	
20+	2,686	417	3,104	97.4	90.2	96.4	100.9	116.3	102.8	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

 $^{^{}B}\left(B_{m}/B_{f}\right)x$ 100, where B_{m} and B_{f} are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

 $^{^{\}text{C}}$ (2 x B_t/(B_{t-1} + B_{t+1})) x 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), AJ&K, 2020-21

		<u>_</u>			
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
Age at death (in days)					
0	78	46	67	67	248
1	32	37	19	19	107
2	13	18	14	14	51
3	19	14	19	19	72
4	19	6	3	3	36
5	6	5	7	7	21
6	9	2	6	6	19
7	6	8	3	3	17
8	3	6	3	3	15
9	1	0	0	0	2
10	0	4	3	3	8
11	0	1	1	1	2
12	6	2	0	0	12
13	2	1	0	0	4
14	5	4	0	0	12
15	5	4	1	1	14
16	2	0	0	0	3
17	0	2	2	2	5
18	2	1	2	2	10
19	0	0	2	2	2
20	1	4	1	1	6
21	1	1	0	0	2
22	2	0	4	4	7
23	2	0	3	3	5
24	0	0	0	0	1
25	0	1	0	0	3
26	0	1	0	0	1
27	0	0	0	0	0
28	2	0	0	0	3
29	0	0	0	0	0
30	0	0	0	0	0
otal 0–30 days	215	169	161	161	686
ercent early neonatal ^A	82.2	75.7	83.6	83.6	80.7

AJ&K MICS, 2020-21

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), AJ&K, 2020-21

	0–4	Number of years pre	10–14	15–19	Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
Age at death (in months)					
O ^A	215	169	161	161	686
1	17	21	23	23	75
2	11	15	16	16	57
3	10	6	12	12	44
4	8	7	4	4	26
5	10	3	9	9	30
6	4	7	6	6	23
7	7	7	8	8	31
8	7	2	5	5	17
9	2	2	10	10	19
10	2	2	2	2	13
11	6	2	2	2	19
12	0	1	0	0	1
13	2	3	5	5	11
14	1	0	0	0	3
15	2	2	4	4	10
16	0	0	1	1	2
17	0	0	0	0	0
18	5	1	2	2	9
19	0	0	0	0	1
20	0	1	0	0	2
21	0	0	0	0	2
22	1	1	0	0	3
23	0	0	0	0	1
Total 0–11 months	298	243	258	258	1,041
Percent neonatal ^B	72.1	69.5	62.4	62.4	65.9

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year

ADDENDIVE	A LO LA BALCO 2020 24 OLIECTIONNIAIDEC	
APPENDIX	AJ&K MICS 2020-21 QUESTIONNAIRES	
APPENDIX E	AJ&K MICS 2020-21 QUESTIONNAIRES	

E.1.1 HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) AJ&K 2020-21

HOUSEHOLD INFORM	MATION	PANEL				HIH							
HH1. Cluster number:			HH2. Household	number:									
HH3. Interviewer's name	and code	number: 		's name and code i									
HH5. Day / Month / Year		ew:/ <u>2 0 2</u> _	HH7. District code:										
HH6. AREA:		URBAN1 RURAL2											
HH8. Is the household se for Questionnaire for M		YES1 NO2											
HH9. Is the household se for Water Quality Testin		YES1 NO2	HH10. Is the hou blank testing?	sehold selected for		1							
Check that the respondent before proceeding. You household or all adult n	may only i	interview a child age	15-17 if there is no	adult member of t	he HOURS .	ord the time. MINUTES — —							
HH12. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. 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?													
YESNO / NOT ASKED					OUSEHOLD ME	MBERS							
Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	NO HOUS RESPON ENTIRE H REFUSED DWELLIN DWELLIN	TED EHOLD MEMBER A IDENT AT HOME A IOUSEHOLD ABSEI IG VACANT OR AD IG DESTROYED IG NOT FOUND pecify)	AT HOME OR NO T TIME OF VISIT NT FOR EXTEND DORESS NOT A D	COMPETENT ED PERIOD OF T	TIME								
HH47. Name and line nun Household Questionnain NAME			completed	uestionnaire is	To be filled af questionnair completed	res are							
	DC		TOTAL NUM	RER	COMPLETE	NUMBER							
HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	N.S		HH48		111152								
WOMEN AGE 15-49			HH49		HH53								
If household is selected fo MEN AGE 15-49	or Question	naire for Men:	НН50		НН54								
CHILDREN UNDER AG	SE 5		HH51 HH55		НН55								
CHILDREN AGE 5-17			HH52 HH56 ZERO 0 ONE 1										

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:

No.	please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household . Probe for additional household members	the relation -ship of (name) to (name of the head of house hold)?	sex of (name)? 1 MALE 2 FEMALE	(name)'s birth?	9998 DK	old is (name)? Record in comple ted years. If age is 95 or above, record '95	(name) stay here last night? 1 YES 2 NO	year and above? 1 YES 2 NO ♥ HL10	marital status of (name)? 1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never Married 8 DK	line number if woman and age 15-49.	line number if man, age 15- 49 and HH8 is yes.	Reco rd line numb er if age 0-4	Age 0- 17? 1 YES 2 NO \(\Sigma\) Next Line	(name)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO & HL16 8 DK & HL16	(name) 's natural mother live in this househ old? 1 YES 2 NO → HL15	the line number of mother and go HL16.	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 5 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION (PAKISTAN) 8 DK	(name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO & HL20 8 DK & HL20	(name)'s natural father live in this househo ld? 1 YES 2 NO & HL19	d the line numbe r of father and go to HL20	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 5 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER REGION	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'.
																					(PAKISTAN) 8	
Line	Name	Relation	M F	month	Year	Age	Y N	Y N	Marital	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y	Y N DK	Y N	Mother		Y N	Y N	Father	DK	
	Name	*		month	Year	Age			Status				N			Mother	123458	DK		Father		
Line 01 02	Name	Relation * 0 1	M F 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	Y N 1 2 1 2	Y N 1 2 1 2		W 15-49 01 02	M 15-49 01 02	0-4 01 02		Y N DK 1 2 8 1 2 8	Y N 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458		Y N 1 2 1 2	Father	1 2 3 4 5 8 1 2 3 4 5 8	
01 02 03	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03	01 02 03	01 02 03	N 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04	01 02 03 04	01 02 03 04	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05	01 02 03 04 05	01 02 03 04 05	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06	01 02 03 04 05 06	01 02 03 04 05 06	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06	01 02 03 04 05 06	01 02 03 04 05 06 07	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06 07	01 02 03 04 05 06 07	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	
01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	Name	*	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	month	Year	Age	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Status 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 2 3 4 5	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10	N 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Mother	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	DK 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8 1 2 8	1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Father	123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458 123458	

Relationship to head of household:

03 Son/ Daughter 04 Son in law/ Daughter in law 07 Parent-in-law

08 Brother / sister

11 Niece / Nephew

12 Other Relative

96. Other (Not related)

98. DK

EDUCATI	ON 1																ED
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of members of the househo and HL6 to below and to of the module.	old from HL2	ED3. Age 3 c above? 1 YES 2 NO か Next I	•	ED4. Has (namatended or any Pre Katchi/ Ea Childhood Education programm 1 YES 2 NO \(\Delta \) Next	school eSchool/ arly d n me?	class of sci attended? LEVEL: 0 PRESCH /ECE \(\Delta\) ED7 1 PRIMAR: 2 MIDDLE 3 MATRIC 4 HIGHER	hool (nam) OOL/KATC	e) has	GRADE/CLA SS: 98 DK ↔ ED7	ED6. Did (name) ever complete that (grade/ class)? 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK			ED7. Age 3- 1 YES 2 NO 5		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or PreSchool/ Katchi /ECE? 1 YES 2 NO ☆ Next Line	
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	8 DK	LEVEL		GRADE/ CLASS*	Υ	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		2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09			1	2	1	2		2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10			1	2	1	2		2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11			1	2	1	2		2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12			1	2	1	2		2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13			1	2	1	2		2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14 15			1	2	1	2		2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15			1	2	1 +	2	0 1	2 3 4	ŏ		1	2	ŏ	1	2	1	2

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Middle 01-03

Matric 01-02

Higher 01-07

EDUCATI	ON 2																					ED
ED1. Line number	Line Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year (2020-21), did (name) attend school, or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO \(\Delta \) ED15		ED10. During this curr year (2020-21), level and grade (name) attendi LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ECE & ED15 1 PRIMARY 2 MIDDLE 3 MATRIC 4 HIGHER 8 DK	21), which currently attending a school ye going to public school? (2020-21)		currer l year -21), he le rece hool a support that rt was ed from the le that le res, frieghbour	ort? or to not not ends		ED14. For the current school year (2020-21), 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			during the previous school year (2019-20), did <i>(name)</i> attend school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?		O Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE & Next Line 1 PRIMARY 2 MIDDLE 3 MATRIC 4 HIGHER 8 DK		GRADE/CL ASS: 98 DK				
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	LEVEL	GRADE/ CLASS*	YES	NO	AUTHORITY	YES	NO	DK	TUITION (FEE)	YES	NO	DK	YES	NO	DK		.EVEL	GRADE/CL ASS*
01			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
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		2 3 4	
03			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1		8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
04			1				1	2		1	2	8			2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
05			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	A B C X Z A B C X Z	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
06 07			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
08			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
09			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
10			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
11			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
12			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
13			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
14			1	2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1	2	1 2 3 6 8	1	2	8	ABCXZ	1	2	8	1	2	8		2 3 4	
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		2 3 4	

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Middle 01-03

Matric 01-02

Higher 01-07

DISABILITY 1

number (Copy the Name and Age from HL2 and HL6 and paste it below and on next page) Number (Copy the Name and Age from HL2 and HL6 and paste it below and on next page) Number (Copy the Name and Age from HL2 and Age from HL2 and HL6 and paste it below and on next page) Number (Copy the Name and Age from HL2 and Age from HL2 and HL6 and paste it below and on next page) Number (Iname) has difficulty seeing wearing glasses or contact lenses. Would you say that (Iname) has no difficulty seeing, some difficulty seeing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty seeing. Number (Iname) has (Iname) has difficulty hearing even when using difficulty seeing. Would you say that (Iname) has no difficulty hearing even when using a hearing aid. Would you say that (Iname) has no difficulty seeing. Some difficulty seeing and HL6 and paste it below and on next page)	has difficulty . Would you t (name) has no y hearing, ifficulty, a lot of	language. Wo	fficulty ng when usual
them see? 1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING	Id like to know if let has difficulty ng. Would you at (name) has noulty hearing, difficulty, a lot of at all? I would like (name) has communicat using his/he language. What (name) difficulty unbeing under difficulty, a or cannot compared to the language. When the compared to the language with the compared to the language. When the language with the compared to the language with the language. When the language with the language with the language with the language. When the language with the l		as no erstanding or rood, some t of difficulty, nmunicate at / TING LTY CULTY
LINE NAME AGE Y N Y N SEEING SEEING Y N HEARING H	HEARING	COMMUN	IICATION
01 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 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 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	
03 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	
04	3 4 8	1 2 3	
05	3 4 8	1 2 3	
06	3 4 8	1 2 3	
08 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	
09 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	
10 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	
11 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	
12 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	
13 1 2 1 2 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	4 8
14	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 3 4 8 1 2	3 4 8	1 2 3	4 8

DA

DISABILITY	2																			DA
DA1. Line number DA2. Name and age.			I would like to know if <i>(name)</i> has difficulty remembering or concentrating. Would you say that <i>(name)</i> has no difficulty remembering or concentrating, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot remember or concentrate at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY REMEMBERING/ CONCENTRATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY				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 DK				difficulty washing all over or dressing. Would you say that <i>(name)</i> has no difficulty washing all over or dressing,					DA14a. Check: DA5-DA13 Face any difficulty pany task 1 Yes 2 No \(\Delta\) Next Line	performing	Has (name) taken any benefit from social protection scheme due to disability/ functioning? A ZAKAT & BAIT UL MAAL B BISP C KHIDMAT CARD D PENSION / RETIRMENT E WATAN / HEALTH CARD X OTHER Y NOT ANY Z DK (Only ask when member recorded any disability)		
LINE	NAME	AGE		N	1EMOR	Υ			WALKII	NG/ CLI	IMBING			S	ELF-CA	RE				BENEFIT
01			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	ABCDEFXZ
02			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
03			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
04			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
05			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
06			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
07			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	ABCDEFXZ
08			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
09			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
10			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
11			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
13			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
14			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z
15			1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	3	4	8	1	2	A B C D E F X Z

This Question should not be asked from the Respondent who says "NO DIFFICULTY" in any question from DA5 –DA1

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		НС
HC1B . What is the mother tongue of (<i>name of the</i>	ENGLISH1	
head of the household from HL2)?	URDU2	
	HINDKO/PAHARI/POTOHARI3	
	KASHMIRI4	
	GOJRI5	
	PUNJABI6	
	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.	NATURAL FLOOR	
	EARTH / SAND11	
Record observation.	DUNG12	
	FINISHED FLOOR	
If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to	PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD31	
determine the material of the dwelling floor.	VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS32	
	CERAMIC TILES/MARBLE/CHIPS33	
	CEMENT34	
	CARPET35	
	BRICKS FLOOR36	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		нс
HC5. Main material of the roof.	NATURAL ROOFING	
	NO ROOF11	
Record observation.	THATCH / PALM LEAF12	
	SOD13	
	RUDIMENTARY ROOFING	
	RUSTIC MAT21	
	PALM / BAMBOO22	
	WOOD PLANKS23	
	FINISHED ROOFING	
	METAL / TIN / T-IRON / GIRDERS31	
	WOOD / WOODEN BEAMS32	
	CALAMINE / CEMENT FIBRE33	
	CERAMIC TILES34	
	CEMENT35	
	OTHER (specify)96	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	нс
HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.	NATURAL WALLS
	NO WALLS11
Record observation.	CANE / PALM / TRUNKS 12
	DIRT13
	RUDIMENTARY WALLS
	BAMBOO WITH MUD21
	STONE WITH MUD22
	UNCOVERED ADOBE23
	PLYWOOD24
	CARDBOARD25
	REUSED WOOD26
	FINISHED WALLS
	CEMENT31
	STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT32
	BRICKS33
	CEMENT BLOCKS34
	COVERED ADOBE35
	OTHER (specify) 96
	NEC NO
HC7. Does your household have:	YES NO
(Without Electricity)	FIVED TELEPHIONE LINE 4 2
[A] A fixed telephone line?	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE
[B] A radio?	RADIO 1 2 GAS HEATER 1 2
<pre>[C] Gas Heater? [D] Stove/Cooking Range?</pre>	GAS HEATER 2
	STOVE/COOKING RANGE1 2
[E] Sewing Machine (without electric motor)?[F] An iron (Gas/ Coal)?	
[G] Bed?	SEWING MACHINE1 2
[H] Sofa?	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
[I] Cupboard?	IRON 1 2
[J] Wall Clock?	BED 1 2
[J] Wall Clock:	
	SOFA 1 2
	CUPBOARD 2
	WALL CLOCK
	WALL CLOCK 1 2
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID1
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		нс
HC9. Does your household have:		
(With Electricity)	YES NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION 1 2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR1 2	
[C] A Washing Machine/ Dryer? [D] An Air Cooler/ Fan?		
[E] A Microwave Oven?	WASHING MACHINE/ DRYER 1 2	
[F] An Electric Iron?	AIR COOLER/ FAN 1 2	
[G] A Water Filter? [H] A Donkey Pump/ Turbine?	MICROWAVE OVEN1 2	
[I] An Air conditioner?	ELECTRIC IRON 2	
[J] A Sewing Machine (with electric motor?[K] A Vacuum Cleaner?	WATER FILTER 2	
	AIR CONDITIONER 2	
	SEWING MACHINE 1 2	
	VACUUM CLEANER 2	
HC10. Does any member of your household own:	YES NO	
	WRIST WATCH 1 2	
[A] A wrist watch?		
[B] A bicycle?	BICYCLE 1 2	
[C] A motorcycle or scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 2	
[D] An animal-drawn cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN CART 1 2	
[E] A car, truck, bus or van?	CAR / TRUCK / BUS/VAN 1 2	
[F] A boat with a motor?	BOAT WITH MOTOR1 2	
[G] A Tractor trolley		
[H] An Autorickshaw/ Chingchi	TRACTOR TROLLEY 1 2	
	AUTORICKSHAW/ CHINGCHI 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a	YES1	
computer or a tablet?	NO2	
HC12 . Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES	
·		
HC13 . Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES	
HC14. Do you or someone living in this household own	OWN1	
this dwelling?	RENT2	
If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from	OTHER (specify)6	
someone not living in this household?		
If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other		
responses, record '6' and specify.		
HC15. Does any member of this household own any	YES1	
land that can be used for agriculture?	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> HC17

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		НС
HC16. How many Kanals of agricultural land do members of this household own? If less than 1, record '00'. 1 acre = 8 kanals	KANALS	
HC17 . Does this household own any livestock, herds,	YES1	
other farm animals, or poultry?	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> HC19
HC18 . How many of the following animals does this household have?		
[A] Milk cows, buffaloes or bulls?	MILK COWS, BUFFALOES OR BULLS	
[B] Other cattle (calves etc.)?	OTHER CATTLE	
[C] Horses, donkeys, camel or mules?	HORSES, DONKEYS, CAMEL OR MULES	
[D] Goats?	GOATS	
[E] Sheep?	SHEEP	
[F] Chickens?	CHICKENS	
[H] Ducks/Turkeys?	DUCKS/TURKEYS	
If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.		
HC19. Does any member of this household have an	YES1	
account in a bank, post office or National Saving	NO	
Centre?	DK8	

SOCIAL TRANSFERS

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]	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]
	ZAKAT,	BISP?	KHIDMAT CARD?	ANY RETIREMENT / PENSION BENEFITS	WATAN CARD OR	ANY OTHER EXTERNAL
	BAIT_UL_MAAL?			FENSION BENEFITS	HEALTH CARD	ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware	YES1 <i>⇒ ST3</i>	YES1 <i>⇒ ST3</i>	YES1 <i>⇒ST3</i>	YES1 <i>⇒ ST3</i>	YES1 <i>⇒ST3</i>	YES(SPECIFY)_1
of (name of	NO2 分	NO 2∆	NO2 ⅓	NO2 分	NO2分	NO2 分
programme)?	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	END
ST3. Has your	YES1 Ώ	YES1 Ω	YES1 Ω	YES1 ☆	YES 1 Ω	YES1 ☆
household or	ST4	ST4	ST4	ST4	ST4	ST4
anyone in your	NO2 分	NO2 分	NO2 分	NO2 分	NO2 分	NO2 分
household received	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]
assistance through	DK8 分	DK8 分	DK8 分	DK8 ☆	DK 8 ☆	DK8 ☆
(name of	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]
programme)?						
ST4. When was the	Months Ago1	Months Ago1	Months Ago1	Months Ago1	Months Ago 1	Months Ago1
last time your	<u></u>	∑	∑	<u> </u>	∑	☆
household or	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]
anyone in your	Years Ago 2	Years Ago 2	Years Ago 2	Years Ago 2	Years Ago 2	Years Ago 2
household	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	יב גון	[End]
received	DK998	DK998	DK998	DK998	DK998	DK998
assistance through	$\hat{\Sigma}$	${\mathfrak L}$	\circ	$\hat{\Sigma}$		${\bf \hat{\Sigma}}$
	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]

name of programme)?

If less than one month, record '1' and record '00' in Months.

If less than 12 months, record '1' and record in Months.

If 1 year/12 months or more, record '2' and record in Years.

ST

REMITTANCES & CASH DONATION		RM
RM1. Has there been a member of this household who used to live here but is now working outside this country?	YES1	
	NO2	2 ⇒ RM3
RM2. How many members are working outside this country?	NUMBER OF PERSONS:	
RM3. Did the household receive any remittance in cash from outside country/ overseas during the last year?	YES	
Money which will not be repaid	DK8	
RM4. Did the household receive any cash donation such as zakat or other means from within the country during the last year?	YES1	
within the country during the last year:	NO2	
Money which will not be repaid.		
Support from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours	DK8	

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
EU1 . In your household, what type of cook stove is	ELECTRIC STOVE01	01 <i>⇒EU5</i>
mainly used for cooking?	SOLAR COOKER02	02 <i>⇒EU5</i>
	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/	
	COOKING GAS STOVE	03 <i>⇒EU5</i>
	PIPED NATURAL GAS STOVE04	04 <i>⇒EU5</i>
	BIOGAS STOVE	05 <i>⇒EU</i> 5
	LIQUID FUEL STOVE	06 <i>⇔EU4</i>
	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE 07	
	TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE 08	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE	09 <i>⇔EU4</i>
	OTHER (specify) 96	96 <i>⇔EU4</i>
	NO FOOD COOKED IN	
	HOUSEHOLD97	97 <i>⇒EU</i> 6
EU2. Does it have a chimney?	YES	
· ·	NO	
	DK8	
EU3. Does it have a fan?	YES	
	110	
	DK 8	

EU4. What type of fuel or energy source is used in this	ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL	
cook stove?	GASOLINE / DIESEL	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN 03	
If more than one, record the main energy source for	COAL / LIGNITE	
this cook stove.	CHARCOAL	
	WOOD	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS /	
	STRAW / SHRUBS 07	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR	
	WOODCHIPS09	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC10	
	SAWDUST11	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
EIIE Is the eaching reveally done in the house in a	IN MAIN HOUSE	
EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a		
separate building, or outdoors?	NO SEPARATE ROOM	
	IN A SEPARATE ROOM2	
If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is	DI A GEDADATE DIWI DING	
done in a separate room.	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING 3	
	OVER CORG	
If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on	OUTDOORS	
veranda, covered porch, or open air.	OPEN AIR	
	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH5	
	OTHER (specify)6	

EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space</u> <u>heating</u> when needed?	CENTRAL HEATING01	01 <i>⇒EU</i> 8
	MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER 02	
	TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER	
	MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE	
	TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 06	06 <i>⇔EU</i> 8
	OTHER (specify) 96	96 <i>⇒EU</i> 8
	NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97	97 <i>⇔EU</i> 9
EU7. Does it have a chimney?	YES	
<u>-</u>	NO	
	DK8	
EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in	SOLAR AIR HEATER01	
this heater?	ELECTRICITY02	
	PIPED NATURAL GAS	
If more than one, record the main energy source for	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/	
this heater.	COOKING GAS04	
	BIOGAS	
	ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL	
	GASOLINE / DIESEL	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN	
	COAL / LIGNITE	
	CHARCOAL	
	WOOD11	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS /	
	STRAW / SHRUBS	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 13	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR	
	WOODCHIPS14	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC	
	SAWDUST16	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
	DK98	

EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to	ELECTRICITY0	1
light the household?	SOLAR LANTERN0	2
	RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT,	
	TORCH OR LANTERN0	3
	BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT	Γ,
	TORCH OR LANTERN0	4
	BIOGAS LAMP 0	5
	GASOLINE LAMP 0	6
	KEROSENE LAMP 0	7
	CHARCOAL0	8
	WOOD	9
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS /	
	STRAW / SHRUBS 1	0
	ANIMAL DUNG1	1
	OIL LAMP 1	2
	CANDLE	3
	OTHER (specify) 9	6
	NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD9	7
WATER AND SANITATION		WS
WS1. What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water used	PIPED WATER	
by members of your household?	PIPED INTO DWELLING11	11 <i>⇔WS7</i>
oy memoeta of your nousenota.	PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT12	12 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	13 <i>⇒WS3</i>
If unclear, probe to identify the place from which	PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE14	14 <i>⇒WS3</i>
members of this household most often collect	T CBEIC THE / STEELER II E	1177755
drinking water (collection point).	BOREHOLE	
armang water (concensor point).	TUBE WELL21	21 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	MOTORIZED PUMP22	22 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL)23	23 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	minorial (Meminorial)	23 / 1/55
	DUG WELL	
	PROTECTED WELL31	31 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	UNPROTECTED WELL32	32 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	SPRING	
	PROTECTED SPRING41	41 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	UNPROTECTED SPRING42	42 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	RAINWATER (POND)51	51 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	TANKER-TRUCK61	61 <i>⇒WS4</i>
	CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE71	71 <i>⇒WS4</i>
	WATER KIOSK72	72 <i>⇒WS4</i>
	SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE,	
	POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION	
	CHANNEL)81	81 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	PACKAGED WATER	
	BOTTLED WATER91	
		0.5 177723
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	96 <i>⇒WS3</i>

WS2 . What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by	PIPED WATER	
members of your household for other purposes such	PIPED INTO DWELLING11	11 <i>⇒WS7</i>
as cooking and handwashing?	PIPED TO COMPOUND / YARD / PLOT12	12 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR13	
If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water	PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE14	
for other purposes.	BOREHOLE	
J I I	TUBE WELL21	
	MOTORIZED PUMP22	
	HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL)23	
	DUG WELL	
	PROTECTED WELL31	
	UNPROTECTED WELL32	
	SPRING	
	PROTECTED SPRING41	
	UNPROTECTED SPRING42	
	RAINWATER51	
	TANKER-TRUCK61	61 <i>⇒WS4</i>
	CART WITH SMALL TANK71	71 <i>⇒WS4</i>
	WATER KIOSK72	72 <i>⇒WS4</i>
	SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE,	
	POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION	
	CHANNEL)81	
	OTHER (specify)96	
WS3. Where is that water source located?	IN OWN DWELLING1	1 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	IN OWN YARD / PLOT2	2 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	ELSEWHERE3	
WS4 . How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000	000 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	NUMBER OF MINUTES	
	DK998	
WS5 . Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?	NAME	
Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.	LINE NUMBER	
WS6 . Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
	DK98	
WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when	YES, AT LEAST ONCE1	
your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?	NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2	2 <i>⇒WS</i> 9
Gimning water.	DK8	8 <i>⇒WS</i> 9

WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable	WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE1 WATER TOO EXPENSIVE2	
to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?	SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE	
	OTHER (specify)6	
	DK8	
WS9 . Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	YES1 NO2	2 <i>⇒WS11</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇒WS11</i>
WS10. What do you usually do to make the water safer	BOILA	
to drink?	ADD BLEACH / CHLORINEB	
	STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTHC	
Probe:	USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND,	
Anything else?	COMPOSITE, ETC.)D	
	SOLAR DISINFECTIONE	
Record all methods mentioned.	LET IT STAND AND SETTLE F	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DKZ	
WS11. What kind of toilet facility do members of your	FLUSH / POUR FLUSH	
household usually use?	FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM11 FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK12	11 <i>⇒WS14</i>
If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:	FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE	
Where does it flush to?	FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN	14 <i>⇔WS14</i>
, 1010 do 00 10 11 do 10 1	FLUSH TO DK WHERE	18 <i>⇔WS14</i>
If not possible to determine, ask permission to	PIT LATRINE	
observe the facility.	VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT	
	LATRINE21	
	PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB22	
	PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB /	
	OPEN PIT23	
	BUCKET41	41 <i>⇒WS14</i>
	NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD95	95 <i>⇔End</i>
	OTHER (specify)96	96 <i>⇒WS14</i>
WS12. Has your (answer from WS11) ever been	YES, EMPTIED	
emptied?	WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS1	
	MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO2	
	DON'T KNOW WHEN3	
	NO, NEVER EMPTIED	
	NEVER REQUIRED EMPTYING4	<i>4 ⇒WS14</i>
	REPLACED WHEN FULL5	5 <i>⇒</i> WS14
	DK8	8 <i>⇒</i> WS14

WS13. The last time it was emptied, where were the	REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER	
contents emptied to?	TO A TREATMENT PLANT1	
	BURIED IN A COVERED PIT2	
Probe:	TO DON'T KNOW WHERE3	
Was it removed by a service provider?		
	EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD	
	BURIED IN A COVERED PIT4	
	TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND,	
	WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE5	
	OTHER (specify)6	
	DK8	
WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING1	
	IN OWN YARD / PLOT2	
	ELSEWHERE3	
WS15. Do you share this facility with others who are	YES	
not members of your household?	NO2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
WS16. Do you share this facility only with members of	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS	
other households that you know, or is the facility	(NOT PUBLIC)1	
open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
WS17. How many households in total use this toilet	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	
facility, including your own household?	(IF LESS THAN 10) <u>0</u>	
	TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS10	
	DK98	

HANDWASHING		HW
HW1. We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.Can you please show me where members of your	OBSERVED FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING	
household most often wash their hands? Record result and observation.	MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE3	
	NOT OBSERVED NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT	4 <i>⇔HW5</i> 5 <i>⇔HW4</i>
	OTHER REASON (specify)6	6 <i>⇔HW5</i>
HW2. Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing. Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.	WATER IS AVAILABLE	
HW3. Is soap or detergent present at the place for handwashing?	YES, PRESENT	1 <i>⇒</i> HW7 2 <i>⇒</i> HW5
HW4. Where do you or other members of your household <u>most often</u> wash your hands?	FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING	
	MOBILE OBJECT BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE3	
	NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT4	
	OTHER (specify)6	
HW5 . Do you have any soap or detergent in your house for washing hands?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
HW6 . Can you please show it to me?	YES, SHOWN	2 <i>⇔End</i>
HW7. Record your observation. Record all that apply.	BAR OR LIQUID SOAPA DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) B	
Try		

SALT IODIZATION		SA
SA1 . We would like to check whether the salt used in	SALT TESTED	
your household is iodized. May I have a sample of	0 PPM (NO REACTION)1	
the salt used to cook meals in your household?	BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) 2	2 <i>⇒HH13</i>
	ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM) 3	3 <i>⇒HH13</i>
Apply 2 drops of test solution, observe the darkest	REACTION5	5 <i>⇒</i> HH13
reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour		
chart and then record the result (1 or 5) that	SALT NOT TESTED	
corresponds to test outcome.	NO SALT IN THE HOUSE4	4 <i>⇒HH13</i>
	OTHER REASON	
	(specify) 6	6 <i>⇒HH13</i>
SA2. I would like to perform one more test. May I have	SALT TESTED	
another sample of the same salt?	0 PPM (NO REACTION)1	
	BELOW 15 PPM (BETWEEN 0 AND 15 PPM) 2	
Apply 5 drops of recheck solution. Then apply 2	ABOVE 15 PPM (AT LEAST 15 PPM) 3	
drops of test solution on the same spot. Observe the		
darkest reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the	REACTION5	
colour chart and then record the result (1or 5) that		
corresponds to test outcome.		
	SALT NOT TESTED	
	OTHER REASON	
	(specify)6	

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES : : : :	
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
HH15. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 HINDKO/PAHARI/POTOHARI 3 KASHMIRI 4 GOJRI 5 PUNJABI 6	
	OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)96	
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 HINDKO/PAHARI/POTOHARI 3 KASHMIRI 4 GOJRI 5 PUNJABI 6	
	OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)96	
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE	
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN	0 <i>⇔HH</i> 29 1 <i>⇔HH</i> 27
	2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)	

HH19. List each of the children (boy/girl) 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.	HH21.	HH22.	HH23.	НН24.
Rank	Line	Name from HL2	Sex from	Age from
number	number		HL4	HL6
	from			
	HL1			
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 <u>record</u> the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	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 (HH24) of the selected child. HH27. (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child as Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD. 	RANK NUMBER 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?	AN AGE 15-491	2 <i>⇒НН34</i>		
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	2 <i>⇒HH34</i>		
HH32. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD	YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH			
MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at	HL20≠901			
least one girl age 15-17?	NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-172	2 <i>⇒</i> HH34		
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.				
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.				
May we interview (name(s) of female member(s) age 15	7-17) later?			
☐ 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 Continue with HH3	4.			
	least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also or those adult consent was not given. Then continue with			
□ 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM questionnaires for whom adult consent was not give	17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individucen. Then continue with HH34.	ual		
HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD	YES, HH8=11			
INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	NO, HH8=02	2 <i>⇒</i> HH40		
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-491			
MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	NO	2 <i>⇒</i> HH40		
HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVI	DUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.			
HH37. Check HL6 and HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17	2 <i>⇒</i> HH40		
HH38. Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH			
MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at	HL20≠901	2 17777 10		
least one boy age 15-17?	NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-172	2 <i>⇔</i> HH40		
HH39 . As part of the survey we are also interviewing me interviewer conducts these interviews.	en age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for perm	nission. A male		
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.				
May we interview (name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17) later?				
☐ 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.				
□ '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.				
☐ '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.				
HH40. Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD	YES, AT LEAST ONE1			
MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	NO2	2 <i>⇒HH42</i>		
HH41. Issue a separate OUESTIONNAIRE 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	2 <i>⇒HH45</i>
HH43. Issue a separate WATER QUALITY TESTING QU	UESTIONNAIRE 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?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN	2 ⇒ Record '02' in WQ31 on the WATER QUALITY
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.		TESTING QUESTION- NAIRE

HH45. Now return to the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL and,

- 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.

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.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	





WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PA	NEL		WQ
WQ1 . Cluster number:		WQ2. Household number:	
WQ3. Measurer's name and number:		WQ4. Interviewer's name and number:	
NAME		NAME	
WQ5. Day / Month / Year:		/	/ <u>2_0_2_</u>
WQ6 . Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?		YES	
WQ7 . Name of the respondent to Water Quality Testing	g Questioi	nnaire: NAME	
WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?		RMISSION IS GIVEN	· -
WQ31. Result of Water Quality Testing Questionnaire. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.		COMPLETED PERMISSION NOT GIVEN GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN PARTLY COMPLETED OTHER (specify)	020304

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	YES1	1 <i>⇒ WQ12</i>
usually drink?	NO2	2 ⇔ WQ31 and record '03'
WQ12. Observe and record whether the water was	DIRECT FROM SOURCE1	
collected directly from the source or from a	COVERED CONTAINER2	
separate storage container.	UNCOVERED CONTAINER3	
	UNABLE TO OBSERVE8	
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	YES1	
household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	NO2	2 <i>⇒WQ16</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇒WQ16</i>
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it	BOILED ITA	
safer to drink?	ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE B	
	STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH C	
Probe:	USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC,	
Anything else?	SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) D SOLAR DISINFECTION E	
Record all items mentioned.	LEFT IT STAND AND SETTLEF	
	OTHER (specify) X	
	DKZ	
WQ16. Is this water from the main source of	YES1	1 <i>⇒WQ18</i>
drinking water used by members of your household?	NO2	

WQ17. What source was this water collected from?	PIPED WATER	
	PIPED INTO DWELLING11	
	PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT12	
	PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR13	
	PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE14	
	BOREHOLE	
	TUBE WELL21	
	MOTORIZED PUMP22	
	HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL)23	
	DUG WELL	
	PROTECTED WELL31	
	UNPROTECTED WELL	
	SPRING	
	PROTECTED SPRING41	
	UNPROTECTED SPRING	
	UNPROTECTED SPRING42	
	RAINWATER (POND)51	
	TANKER-TRUCK61	
	CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE71	
	WATER KIOSK72	
	SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE,	
	POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) 81	
	PACKAGED WATER	
	BOTTLED WATER91	
	OTHER (specify)96	
WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the	YES, SHOWN1	
glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample		
from there as well?	NO	
	WATER SOURCE WAS NOT	
If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?	FUNCTIONAL	2 <i>⇒WQ</i> 20
	WATER SOURCE TOO FAR	3 <i>⇒WQ20</i>
	UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE4	4 <i>⇒WQ</i> 20
	DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS	5 177.020
	LOCATED5	5 <i>⇒WQ</i> 20
	OTHER REASON	
	(specify)6	6 <i>⇒WQ20</i>
WQ19. Record whether source water sample		
collected.	SOURCE WATER COLLECTED1	
Label sample S-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the	SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED	
cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household	(specify)2	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Specify) 2	
number (WQ2).		
number (WQ2). WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for	YES1	

WQ21. Take out the sample of sterile/mineral		
water that you got from your supervisor.	BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE	1
Label B-XXX-YY , where XXX is the cluster	BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE	
number (WQ1) and YY is the household number	(specify)	2
(WQ2).		
Record whether the sample is available.		
WQ22. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES:::	_
WQ23. Conduct all the water quality tests within 30 n	ninutes and then record the results following 24-48 ho	ours 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 2</u>	
WQ25. Record the time:	HOUR AND MINUTES : : : :	
In the boxes below:	HOUR AND MINUTES	
 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, r	eacard '008'	
If it is not possible to reduresuits / resuits are tost, r	ecoru 770	
WQ26. <u>Household</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES	
WQ26A. Check WQ19: Was a source water sample	YES, WQ19=11	
collected?	NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK2	2 <i>⇒WQ</i> 28
WQ27. Source water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES	
The state of the s		
WQ28. Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample	YES, WQ21=11	
available?	NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK2	2 <i>⇒WQ31</i>
WQ29. <u>Blank</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES	<i>⇒WQ31</i>
11 Q27. <u>Diank</u> water test (100mi).	NOWIDER OF BLUE COLUNIES	→ WQ31

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS	
CANAL DATE OF COMPANY AND ASSESSMENT OF COMP	
CHPERVICAR'S ARSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SULERVISOR S OBSERVATIONS	
SULEKVISOK S OBSEKVATIONS	
SOTERVISOR S OBSERVATIONS	-
SOTERVISOR S OBSERVATIONS	



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS) AJ&K 2020-21



WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL	WM
WM1. Cluster number:	WM2. Household number:
WM3. Woman's name and line number:	WM4. Supervisor's name and number:
NAME	NAME
WM5. Interviewer's name and number:	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview:
NAME	//

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. WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad 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? YES				
or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17. WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad 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? YES	Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD		WM7. Record the time:	
you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad 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? YES	or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not		HOURS	: MINUTES
wm9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad 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? YES	WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have	YES, INTERVIEWED ALR	EADY1	1 <i>⇒WM9B</i>
WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad 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? YES	you or another member of your team interviewed this	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW	2	2 <i>⇒WM9A</i>
from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad 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? YES	respondent for another questionnaire?			
	from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad 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	and other topics in more of about 35 minutes. Again, all remain strictly confidential not to answer a question	letail. This inte I the information I and anonymon or wish to stop	rview will take n we obtain will us. If you wish
			ND Module	

WM17. Result of woman's interview.	COMPLETED01
	NOT AT HOME02
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	REFUSED03
	PARTLY COMPLETED04
	INCAPACITATED (specify)05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT
	AGE 15-1706
	OTHER (specify)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): Is this respondent also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?	RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, WM3=HH471 RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, WM3≠HH472	2 <i>⇒WB3</i>
WB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4	1 <i>⇔WB15</i> 2 <i>⇔WB14</i>
WB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH DK MONTH YEAR DK YEAR 9998	
WB4. How old are you? Probe: How old were you at your last birthday? If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any Pre- School/Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES	2 <i>⇒WB14</i>
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 <i>⇒WB14</i>
WB7. Did you complete that (grade/class)?	YES	
WB8. Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24	2 <i>⇔WB13</i>
WB9 . At any time during the current school year (2020-21) did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇒WB11</i>
WB10 . During this current school year (2020-21), 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 (2019-20) did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇒WB13</i>
WB12 . During that previous school year (2019-20), 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 <i>⇔WB15</i>

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence to	CANNOT READ AT ALL1	
me.	ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS	
	OF SENTENCE	
Show sentence on the card to the respondent.	ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE3	
,	NO SENTENCE IN	
If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe:	REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE	
Can you read part of the sentence to me?	(specify language)4	
WB15. How long have you been continuously living		
in (name of current city, town/tehsil or village of	YEARS	
residence)?	ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH95	95 <i>⇒WB18</i>
If less than one year, record '00' years.		
WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a	CITY1	
city, in a town, or in a rural area?	TOWN2	
	RURAL AREA3	
Probe to identify the type of place.		
If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a	UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF	
town or a rural area, write the name of the place	CITY/TOWN/RURAL5	
and then temporarily record '5' until you learn the	CIT I/ TOWIV/RORAL	
appropriate category for the response.	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	
appropriate ealegory for the response.	BIT DOT THE NEED TO	
(Name of place)		
WB17 . Before you moved here, in which area/	ANY OTHER DISTRICT OF AJ&K01	
province/ country did you live in?	PUNJAB02	
	SINDH	
	BALOCHISTAN04	
	KP05	
	ICT06	
	GB07	
	IHK	
	OUTSIDE OF /PAKISTAN	
	(specify)96	
WB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?	YES1	
	NO2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
WB19 . What type of health insurance are you covered	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA	
by?	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH	
	EMPLOYER B	
Record all mentioned.	SOCIAL SECURITYC	
	OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED	
	COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE D	
	OTHER (specify) X	
	OTTIER (Specify)	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MT
MT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.	NOT AT ALL	
MT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2	NOT AT ALL	
MT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2	NOT AT ALL	
MT4. Have you ever used a computer/laptop or a tablet from any location?	YES	2 <i>⇔MT</i> 9
MT5. 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? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2	NOT AT ALL	0 <i>⇔MT</i> 9

MT6. During the last 3 months, did you:	YES NO	
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE1 2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT 1 2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT1 2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA .1 2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE 1 2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION1 2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING 1 2	
MT7. Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1	1 <i>⇒MT10</i>
MT8. Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[F]=1	1 <i>⇔MT10</i>
MT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES 1 NO 2	2 <i>⇔MT11</i>
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?	NOT AT ALL	
If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.		
MT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES	
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?	NOT AT ALL	
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.		

MARRIAGE		MA
MA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED1 NO3	3 <i>⇒</i> MA5
MA2. How old is your husband?	AGE IN YEARS	
<i>Probe</i> : How old was your husband on his last birthday?	DK98	
MA3. Besides yourself, does your husband have any other wives?	YES	2 <i>⇔MA7</i>
MA4. How many other wives does he have?	NUMBER	<i>⇒MA7</i>
	DK98	98 <i>⇒MA7</i>
MA5. Have you ever been married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED1 NO	3 <i>⇒ UN14</i>
MA6 . What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED	
MA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONCE2	1 <i>⇔MA8A</i> 2 <i>⇔MA8B</i>
MA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your husband? MA8B. In what month and year did you start	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH	
living with your <u>first</u> husband?	YEAR	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998	2 <i>⇒</i> End
MA10. Check MA7: married only once?	YES, MA7=1	1 <i>⇔MA11A</i> 2 <i>⇔MA11B</i>
MA11A. How old were you when you started living with your husband?	AGE IN YEARS	
MA11B . How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband?		

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?	YES	2 <i>⇒CM</i> 8
This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.		
CM2. Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?	YES1 NO2	2 <i>⇔CM5</i>
CM3. How many sons live with you? If none, record '00'.	SONS AT HOME	
CM4. How many daughters live with you? If none, record '00'.	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?	YES	2 <i>⇒CM</i> 8
CM6 . How many sons are alive but do not live with you?	SONS ELSEWHERE	
If none, record '00'.		
CM7 . How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE	
If none, record '00'.		
CM8. Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died? 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?	YES	2 <i>⇔CM11</i>
CM9. How many boys have died? If none, record '00'.	BOYS DEAD	
CM10. How many girls have died? If none, record '00'.	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?	YES	1 <i>⇒CM14</i>
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=00	0 <i>⇔End</i>

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.*

	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next)	BH2. Were any of these births twins?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month a <i>Probe</i> : What is	and year was (<i>name o</i> (his/her) birthday?	of birth) born?	BH4A. Is (name of birth) pre- mature? A BIRTH BEFORE 37 WEEKS OF PREGNANCY	of birth) still alive?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years.	living with you?	(from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.	BH9. How old (name of birth (he/she) died? If '1 year', produced How many mas (name of Record days if 1 month; recoif less than 2 years	h) when cobe: onths old cobirth)? fless than ord months years; or	previous (name o includin children after birt	e births (name of birth) and f birth), g any who died ch?
		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y N	Y N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
01		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 \(\Delta\) BH9		1 2	—— → Next Birth	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3			
02		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 \(\Delta \) BH9		1 2	—— — ⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 \(\Delta \) Add Birth	2 か Next Birth
03		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 \(\Delta\) BH9		1 2	———— ⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 か Add Birth	2 か Next Birth
04		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 \(\Delta \) BH9		1 2	—— —— ⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 か Add Birth	2 ∆ Next Birth
05		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 \(\Delta\) BH9		1 2	—— —— ⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \(\text\) Next Birth
06		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 \(\Delta\) BH9		1 2	—— —— ⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 か Add Birth	2 \(\Delta \) Next Birth
07		1 2	1 2				1 2	1 2 \(\Delta\) BH9		1 2	—— —— —— —— —— —— —— —— —— —— —— —— ——	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \\\ Next Birth
08		1 2	1 2	— —			1 2	1 2 \(\Delta \) BH9 BH9		1 2	<i>⇒</i> BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 ₪ Next Birth

BH0 . BH Line Numb	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	Wer any thes birth	e of e is		ne i) y	born?	onth and year was (<i>t</i>) (his/her) birthday?	name of birth)	birth) matur BIRTH BEFO WEEK	me of pre- re (A H RE 37	(na birt aliv	me of h) still	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years.	BH7. I (name birth) living with yo	<i>of</i> ou?	household line number of child (from HL1)	BH9. How of (name of birt (he/she) died If '1 year', pr How many mas (name of Record days 1 month; receif less than 2 years	h) when? cobe: conths old f birth)? if less than ord months	any othe between previous (name o includin	who died
		S	M	В	G	Day	Month	Year	Y	N	Y	N	Age	Y	N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
09		1	2	1	2	——			1	2	1	2 か <i>BH</i> 9		1	2		DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 ∆ Next Birth
10		1	2	1	2				1	2	1	2 ₪ <i>BH</i> 9		1	2		DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 か Add Birth	2 か Next Birth
11		1	2	1	2				1	2	1	2 か <i>BH</i> 9		1	2		DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \(\text\) Next Birth
12		1	2	1	2				1	2	1	2 ₪ <i>BH</i> 9		1	2		DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 か Add Birth	2 \(\Delta \) Next Birth
13		1	2	1	2				1	2	1	2 か <i>BH</i> 9		1	2		DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 か Add Birth	2 \(\text\) Next Birth
BH11	Have you ha	ad any	/ liv	ve bii	ths	s since the birth o	of (name of last birt	h listed)?					YES					2		ord birth(s) th History

CM15. Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:	NUMBERS ARE THE SAME	1 <i>⇔CM17</i>
CM16. Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.		
CM17. Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (month of interview) in 2018? If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2018, consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.	NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST 2 YEARS	0 <i>⇒End</i>
CM18. Copy name of the last child listed in BH1. If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules. DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD	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	2 ⇔End
DB2 . When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES	1 <i>⇔End</i>
DB3. Check CM11: Number of births:	ONLY 1 BIRTH	1 <i>⇒DB4A</i> 2 <i>⇒DB4B</i>
DB4A. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?DB4B. Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?	LATER	

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN
MN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2	YES, CM17=11	
years?	NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK	2 <i>⇒End</i>
Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history		
(CM18) to here and use where indicated:		
Name		
MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your	YES 1	
pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?	NO	2 <i>⇒MN7</i>
MN3. Whom did you see?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
THE. WHOM did you see.	DOCTORA	
Probe: Anyone else?	NURSE / MIDWIFEB	
	LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C	
Probe for the type of person seen and record all	COMMUNITY MID WIFED	
answers given.	OTHER PERSON	
	TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF LADY HEALTH WORKER	
	(LHW)G	
	OTHER (specify)X	
MN4. How many weeks or months pregnant were you	WEEKS1	
when you first received antenatal care for this		
pregnancy?	MONTHS2 <u>0</u>	
D 11		
Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.	DK 998	
·		
MN5 . How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
during this pregnancy?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care	DK	
was received. If a range is given, record the minimum		
number of times antenatal care received.		
MN6. As part of your antenatal care during this		
pregnancy, were any of the following done at least		
once:	YES NO	
[A] Was your blood pressure measured?	BLOOD PRESSURE 2	
[B] Did you give a urine sample?	URINE SAMPLE 1 2	
[C] Did you give a blood sample?	BLOOD SAMPLE 2	
[D] Was your weight measured?	WEIGHT 1 2	
[E] Were you informed about importance of spacing next child?	IMPORTANCE OF SPACING 2	
TT7 TT	NEODIA EVON DE CAMPE	
[F] Was information provided for family planning methods available?	INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS1 2	
metious available:	TORTI MILITIODS1 2	

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN
MN7 . Do you have a card or other document with your own immunizations listed?	YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN) 1 YES (CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN) 2	
If yes, ask: May I see it please?	NO	
If a card is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.	DK 8	
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?	YES	2 <i>⇔MN11</i> 8 <i>⇔MN11</i>
MN9. How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?	NUMBER OF TIMES	8 ₩INTI
	DK 8	8 <i>⇔MN11</i>
MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?	ONLY 1 INJECTION	2 <i>⇔</i> MN16
MN11 . At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?	YES	2 <i>⇒MN16</i>
Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.	DK 8	8 <i>⇒MN16</i>
MN12 . Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
If 7 or more times, record '7'. Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.	DK8	
MN13. Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?	ONLY 1 INJECTION	1 <i>⇔MN14A</i> 2 <i>⇔MN14B</i>
MN14A. How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection	YEARS AGO	
MN14B. How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections?	DK	
The reference is to the last injection received <u>prior</u> to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12. If less than 1 year, record '00'.		
MN16 . During the pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you take SP/Fansidar to keep <u>you</u> from getting malaria?	YES	2 <i>⇒MN19</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔MN19</i>
MN17. How many times did you take SP/Fansidar during your pregnancy with (name)?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
	DK8	

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN
MN18. Did you get the SP/Fansidar during an antenatal	ANTENATAL VISIT A	
care visit, during another visit to a health facility or at	ANOTHER FACILITY VISITB	
another source?		
	OTHER SOURCE (specify) X	
MN19 . Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
	DOCTORA	
Probe: Anyone else?	NURSE / MIDWIFEB	
	LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C	
Probe for the type of person assisting and record all	COMMUNITY MID WIFE D	
answers given.	OTHER REDCON	
	OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF	
	LADY HEALTH WORKERG	
	RELATIVE / FRIEND H	
	RELATIVE / PRIEND H	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	NO ONE Y	
MN20. Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)?	HOME	
1411420. Where did you give bit in to (name):	RESPONDENT'S HOME11	11 <i>⇒MN23</i>
Probe to identify the type of place.	OTHER HOME	11 → MN23 12 ⇒ MN23
1 rove to themay the type of place.	OTTEK HOME12	12-7111123
If unable to determine whether public or private, write	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
the name of the place and then temporarily record '76	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL21	
until you learn the appropriate category for the	GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE	
response.	CENTRE / HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY	
	CENTRE	
	OTHER PUBLIC (specify)26	
(Name of place)	1 00/	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
	PRIVATE HOSPITAL31	
	PRIVATE CLINIC	
	PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33	
	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
	(specify) 36	
	DON'T KNOW GOVT OR PRIVATE	
	76 OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	
	VI - 937	96 <i>⇔MN23</i>
MN21. Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section?	YES 1	
That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN23</i>
out?		
MN22. When was the decision made to have the	BEFORE LABOUR PAINS 1	
caesarean section?	AFTER LABOUR PAINS2	
Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour		
pains started?		
MN22. When was the decision made to have the caesarean section? Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour		

MNO2 I	VEC	
MN23 . Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?	YES	2 <i>⇒MN</i> 25
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.	DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔MN25</i>
MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your	YES	
chest, was the baby wrapped up?	NO2	
	DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	
MN25. Was (<i>name</i>) dried or wiped soon after birth?	YES1	
-	NO	
	DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	
MN26 . How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR 000	
	HOURS1	
If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'.	DAYS 2	
If less than 24 hours, record hours.	DAYS2	
If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many	NEVER BATHED997	
hours after the delivery?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day. If 24 hours or more, record days.		
MN27. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a	YES, MN20=21-36 or 76 1	1 <i>⇒MN30</i>
health facility?	NO, MN20=11-12 or 962	
MN28. What was used to cut the cord?	NEW BLADE1	
	BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES2	
	SCISSORS3	
	OTHER (specify)6	
	DK8	
MN29. Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled	YES1	
or sterilised prior to use?	NO2	
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	

MN30. After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was	YES1	
anything applied to the cord?	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN32</i>
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇒MN32</i>
MN31. What was applied to the cord?	CHLORHEXIDINEA	
141431. What was applied to the cord:		
Don't an American along	OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL,	
Probe: Anything else?	SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET)B	
	MUSTARD OILC	
	ASH	
	ANIMAL DUNGE	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ	
MN32 . When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) very large,	VERY LARGE1	
larger than average, average, smaller than average, or	LARGER THAN AVERAGE2	
very small?	AVERAGE3	
	SMALLER THAN AVERAGE4	
	VERY SMALL5	
	DK8	
MDV22 XV. (VEC 1	
MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?	YES	0-410725
	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN35</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇒MN35</i>
MN34. How much did (name) weigh?		
	FROM CARD1 (KG)	
If a card is available, record weight from card.	, ,	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	FROM RECALL2 (KG)	
(1 Pound = 0.454 Kg)		
(1 Found = 0.434 Ng)	DK99998	
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the	YES1	
birth of (<i>name</i>)?	NO2	
MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (name)?	YES1	
, ´	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN39B</i>
MN27 Hamlana Castint 11 a Casta A		
MN37 . How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to	IMMEDIATELY000	
the breast?	, vovma	
	HOURS1	
If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.		
If less than 24 hours, record hours.	DAYS 2	
Otherwise, record days.		
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>)	YES	1 <i>⇒MN39A</i>
given anything to drink other than breast milk?	NO 2	2 ⇒MN40
grow any anning to drink outer than oreast link:	1.0	2 / 1/11/170

MN39A. What was (name) given to drink?	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK) A	
	PLAIN WATERB	
Probe: Anything else?	SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATERC	
	GRIPE WATERD	
'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response	SUGAR-SALT-WATER SOLUTIONE	
and response category Y cannot be recorded.	FRUIT JUICEF	
	INFANT FORMULAG	
MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what was	TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL	
(name) given to drink?	PREPARATIONSH	
	HONEY/GUTTII	
Probe: Anything else?	PRESCRIBED MEDICINEJ	
	ROSE WATERK	
'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be		
recorded if no other response category is recorded.	OTHER (specify) X	
	NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINKY	
MN40. Has this household been visited by a Lady	YES1	
Health Worker (LHW) during the past month?	NO2	
	DK8	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
PN1. Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?	YES, CM17=1	2 <i>⇒End</i>
Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:		
Name		
PN2. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76	2 <i>⇔PN</i> 7
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>).	HOURS 1 DAYS 2	
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?	WEEKS	
If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.	DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
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.	YES	
Before you left the (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?		
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?	YES	
Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (name or type or facility in MN20)?		
PN5A . Before you left (<i>name or type or facility in MN20</i>) did anyone:	YES NO	
[A] Counsel you for family planning?	COUNSEL FOR FP 1 2	
[B] Tell <u>you</u> about various family planning methods?	TELL FP METHODS 2	
[C] Guide <u>you</u> about from where you can get these methods?	GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS1 2	
PN6 . Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>).	YES	1 <i>⇒PN12</i> 2 <i>⇒PN17</i>
Did anyone check on (name)'s health after you left (name or type of facility in MN20)?		

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
PN7. Check MN19: Did a health professional,	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO	
traditional birth attendant, or community health	F RECORDED1	
worker assist with the delivery?	NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F	a
	RECORDED2	2 <i>⇒</i> PN11
PN8. You have already said that (person or persons in	YES 1	
MN19) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to	NO2	
talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the	NO2	
cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.		
(,		
After the delivery was over and before (person or		
persons in MN19) left you, did (person or persons in		
MN19) check on (name)'s health?		
PN9. And did (person or persons in MN19) check on	YES 1	
your health before leaving, for example asking	NO	
questions about your health or examining you?	NO	
PN10. After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you,	YES 1	1 <i>⇒PN12</i>
did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?	NO2	2 <i>⇒PN19</i>
DN11 I would like to talk to you shout shocks on	YES	2 71 1017
PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone	1 ES	
examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the	NO2	2 <i>⇒PN20</i>
baby is ok.		
After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on		
(his/her) health?		
PN12 . Did such a check happen only once, or more than	ONCE	1 <i>⇒PN13A</i>
once?	MORE THAN ONCE2	2 <i>⇒PN13B</i>
DNI12A II	NORE THAT ONCE	2 7111130
PN13A . How long after delivery did that check happen?	HOURS1	
PN13B . How long after delivery did the first of these	1100KB1	
checks happen?	DAYS2	
If less than one day, record hours.	WEEKS 3	
If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.	DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
PN14 . Who checked on (<i>name</i>)'s health at that time?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTORA	
	NURSE / MIDWIFE B	
	LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C	
	COMMUNITY MID WIFED	
	OTHER PERSON	
	TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF	
	LADY HEALTH WORKER G	
	RELATIVE / FRIEND H	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	1	i

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
PN15 . Where did this check take place?	HOME	
•	RESPONDENT'S HOME11	
Probe to identify the type of place.	OTHER HOME12	
If unable to determine whether public or private, write	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
the name of the place and then temporarily record '76	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL21	
until you learn the appropriate category for the	GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE	
response.	CENTRE/	
	HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY CENTRE 22	
(Name of place)	OTHER PUBLIC (specify)26	
(Name of place)	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
	PRIVATE HOSPITAL31	
	PRIVATE CLINIC	
	PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME33	
	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
	(specify)36	
	DON'T KNOW GOVT OR PRIVATE76	
	OTHER (specify)96	
PN16. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health	YES, MN20=21-361	
facility?	NO, MN20=11-12 OR 962	2 <i>⇒PN18</i>
PN17. After you left (name or type of facility in	YES1	1 <i>⇒PN21</i>
MN20), did anyone check on your health?	NO2	2 <i>⇒PN</i> 25
PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional,	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO	
traditional birth attendant, or community health	F RECORDED1	
worker assist with the delivery?	NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F	
	RECORDED2	2 <i>⇒PN20</i>
PN19 . After the delivery was over and (<i>person or</i>	YES 1	1 <i>⇔PN21</i>
<i>persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	NO2	2 <i>⇒PN</i> 25
		2 ->PN23
PN20. After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on	YES 1	
<u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	NO2	2 <i>⇒PN</i> 25
PN21 . Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE	1 <i>⇒PN22A</i> 2 <i>⇒PN22B</i>
	MORE ITTAL ONCE	Z ->1 1\ZZB
PN22A . How long after delivery did that check happen?	HOURS 1	
PN22B. How long after delivery did the first of these	1100KS1	
checks happen?	DAYS2	
••		
If less than one day, record hours.	WEEKS 3	
If less than one week, record days.		
Otherwise, record weeks.	DK / DON'T REMEMBER998	

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
PN23. Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTORA	
	NURSE / MIDWIFEB	
	LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C	
	COMMUNITY MID WIFED	
	OTHER PERSON	
	TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF LADY HEALTH WORKERG	
	RELATIVE / FRIEND H	
	OTHER (specify) X	
PN24. Where did this check take place?	HOME	
	RESPONDENT'S HOME11	
Probe to identify the type of place.	OTHER HOME12	
If unable to determine whether public or private, write	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
the name of the place and then temporarily record '76	GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE	
until you learn the appropriate category for the	GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE/ HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY	
response.	CENTRE	
	OTHER PUBLIC	
(Name of place)	(specify)26	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
	PRIVATE HOSPITAL31	
	PRIVATE CLINIC32	
	PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME33	
	OTHER PRIVATE	
	MEDICAL (specify)36	
	DON'T KNOW GOVT OR PRIVATE76	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)96	
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:	YES NO DK	
[A] Examine (<i>name</i>)'s cord?	EXAMINE THE CORD 1 2 8	
[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?	TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8	
[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?	COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?	YES, MN36=11	
	NO, MN36=22	2 <i>⇒PN</i> 28
PN27. Observe (<i>name</i>)'s breastfeeding?	YES NO DK	
	OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
PN28. Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?	YES, MN33=11	1 <i>⇒PN29A</i>
	NO, MN33=22	2 <i>⇒PN29B</i>
	DK, MN33=83	3 <i>⇒PN29C</i>

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
PN29A . You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a	YES1	
health care provider within two days?	NO2	
PN29B . You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?		
PN29C. You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?		
PN30 . During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)'s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?	YES	

FAMILY PLANNING)		CP
CP0. Check MA1: Is the respondent currently married?	YES, MA1=1	2 <i>⇔End</i>
CP1. I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning. Are you pregnant now?	YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT	1 <i>⇔CP3</i>
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 <i>⇔CP4</i>
CP3 . Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?	YES	1 <i>⇔End</i> 2 <i>⇔End</i>
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	2 <i>⇒UN</i> 6
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 <i>⇒UN5</i>
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS 1	0 <i>⇔UN4A</i> 1 <i>⇔UN4B</i>
UN4A . Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?	LATER	
UN4B . Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?		
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 <i>⇒UN8</i> 2 <i>⇒UN14</i> 8 <i>⇒UN14</i>
UN6. Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization' or Blank / not asked?	YES, CP4=A	1 <i>⇒UN14</i>
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 <i>⇒UN10</i> 3 <i>⇒UN12</i> 8 <i>⇒UN10</i>
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child? Record the answer as stated by respondent.	MONTHS 1 YEARS 2	
	DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET 994 OTHER 996 DK 998	994 <i>⇒UN1</i> 2
UN9. Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1	1 <i>⇒UN14</i>
UN10. Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1	1 <i>⇒UN14</i>
UN11. Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES	1 <i>⇒UN14</i>
	DK 8	8 <i>⇒UN14</i>

UNMET NEED (FAMILY PLANNING)		UN
UN12. Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX	
UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated'	MENTIONED, UN12=C	1 <i>⇒</i> End
mentioned?	NOT MENTIONED, UN12±C	1 →Ena
UN14. When did your last menstrual period start?	DAYS AGO1	
Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.	WEEKS AGO2	
	MONTHS AGO3	
If '1 year', probe: How many months ago?	YEARS AGO4	
	IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD HYSTERECTOMY	993 <i>⇒End</i> 994 <i>⇒End</i> 995 <i>⇒End</i>
UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR	2 <i>⇒End</i>
UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?	YES	
UN17. During your last menstrual period were you	DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY 8 YES 1	
able to wash and change in privacy while at home?	NO 2	
	DK 8	
UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
	DK 8	8 <i>⇒End</i>
UN19. Were the materials reusable?	YES	
	DK 8	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				DV
DV1 . Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:	YES	NO	DK	
[A] If she goes out without telling him? GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING		2	8	
[B] If she neglects the children?	N 1	2	8	
[C] If she argues with him? ARGUES WITH HIM.	1	2	8	
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	1	2	8	
[E] If she burns the food? BURNS FOOD	1	2	8	

VICTIMISATION		VT
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 personally were the victim.		
Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.		
In the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2017/18, has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force? Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.	YES	2 <i>⇒VT9B</i> 8 <i>⇒VT9B</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.		
VT2 . Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019/20?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS	2 <i>⇒</i> VT5B
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔VT5B</i>
VT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?	ONE TIME	
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	
VT4. Check VT3: One or more times?	ONE TIME, VT3=1	1 <i>⇒VT5A</i> 2 <i>⇒VT5B</i>
VT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you?	YES	
VT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?	DK / NOT SURE8	
VT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES	2 <i>⇒VT</i> 8
	DK / NOT SURE8	8 <i>⇔VT</i> 8
VT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? Record all that apply.	YES, A KNIFE	
VT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED1	1 <i>⇔VT9A</i>
police?	YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED	2 ⇒VT9A 3 ⇒VT9A
If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	DK / NOT SURE8	8 <i>⇒VT9A</i>

VICTIMISATION		VT
VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2017/18, been physically attacked?		
VT9B . In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2017/18, have you been physically attacked?		
If 'No', probe: 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.	YES	2 <i>⇒VT</i> 20 8 <i>⇒VT</i> 20
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.		
VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019/20?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS	2 <i>⇔VT12B</i>
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇒VT12B</i>
VT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?	ONE TIME	1 ⇔VT12A 2⇔VT12B 3⇔VT12B
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇒VT12B</i>
VT12A. Where did this happen? VT12B. Where did this happen the last time?	AT HOME	
V 112B. Where did this happen the last time:	IN THE STREET	
TYPIC Y	OTHER PLACE (specify) 96	1 117771 44
VT13 . How many people were involved in committing the offence?	ONE PERSON	1 <i>⇒VT14A</i> 2 <i>⇒VT14B</i>
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Was it one, two, or at	THREE OR MORE PEOPLE3	3 <i>⇒VT14B</i>
least three people?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔VT14B</i>

VICTIMISATION		VT
VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize	YES1	
the person?	NO2	
VT14B. At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	
VT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES1	
	NO2	2 <i>⇒VT19</i>
	DK / NOT SURE8	8 <i>⇔VT19</i>
VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a	YES, A KNIFE A	
weapon?	YES, A GUN	
Record all that apply.	YES, SOMETHING ELSEX	
VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED1	
police?	YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED2	
	NO, NOT REPORTED3	
If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	DK / NOT SURE8	
	VERY SAFE	
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	SAFE 2	
neignood arter dark.	UNSAFE	
	VERY UNSAFE4	
	NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK7	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone	VERY SAFE1	
after dark?	SAFE	
	UNSAFE	
	VERT UNSATE4	
	NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK7	
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you personally felt		
discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the		
following grounds?	YES NO DK	
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION 2 8	
[B] Sex?	SEX 2 8	
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION1 2 8	
[D] Age?		
	AGE 1 2 8	
[E] Religion or belief?	RELIGION / BELIEF 1 2 8	
[F] Disability?		
[2] Zimoning.	DISABILITY 1 2 8	
[X] For any other reason?		
	OTHER REASON 2 8	

HIV/AIDS		HA
HA0 . Check MA1 and MA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MA1=1 OR MA5=1	2 <i>⇒End</i>
HA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else.	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> End
Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?		
HA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS. Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having uninfected husband who has no other wife?	YES	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES	
HA4 . Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
HA5. Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES	
HA6. Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES	
HA7. Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES	
HA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby:	YES NO DK	
[A] During pregnancy?[B] During delivery?[C] By breastfeeding?	DURING PREGNANCY 1 2 8 DURING DELIVERY 1 2 8 BY BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8	
HA9. Check HA8[A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> HA11
HA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES	
	DK8	

HIV/AIDS		HA
HA11. 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:	YES, CM17=1	2 <i>⇔HA24</i>
Name		
HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?	YES, MN2=1	2 <i>⇒</i> HA17
HA13 . During any of the antenatal visits for your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), were you given any information about:	YES NO DK	
[A] Babies getting HIV from their mother?	HIV FROM MOTHER 1 2 8	
[B] Things that you can do to prevent getting HIV?	THINGS TO DO 1 2 8	
[C] Getting tested for HIV?	TESTED FOR HIV 1 2 8	
Were you: [D] Offered a test for HIV?	OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV 1 2 8	
HA14. I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care?	YES	2 <i>⇒HA17</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇒HA17</i>
HA15 . I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES	2 <i>⇒HA17</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔HA17</i>
HA16 . After you received the result, were you given any health information or counselling related to HIV?	YES	
	DK8	
HA17. Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36 OR 76	2 <i>⇒</i> HA21
HA18. Between the time you went for delivery but before the baby was born were you offered an HIV test?	YES	
HA19 . I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV at that time?	YES 1 NO 2	2 <i>⇒HA21</i>
HA20 . I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES	1 <i>⇒</i> HA22 2 <i>⇒</i> HA22
HA21 . Check HA14: Was the respondent tested for HIV as part of antenatal care?	YES, HA14=1	2 <i>⇒</i> HA24
HA22 . Have you been tested for HIV since that time you were tested during your pregnancy?	YES	1 <i>⇔HA25</i>

HIV/AIDS		HA
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 <i>⇔</i> HA28 2 <i>⇔</i> HA28 3 <i>⇔</i> HA28
HA24 . I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES	2 <i>⇔</i> 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 <i>⇔HA28</i> 2 <i>⇔HA28</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇒</i> HA28
HA27 . Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES	
HA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES	2 <i>⇒HA30</i>
HA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES	
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	
HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES	
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
HA34 . Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES	
	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	
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you come into contact with the saliva of a per son 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.

List all harries on	ilnes [A] to [H] below. Do <u>not j</u> ili ili the ord	er number yet. 13 more than 8 s	abiings, use additional quest	ionnaires.
[A]	[B]	[C]	[D]	
[E]	[F]	[G]	[H]	
MM2. Check MM1	: How many siblings?		1	1 <i>⇔</i> MM4
respondent. After Are there any oth	mes of the brothers and sisters to the r the last one, ask: ner brothers and sisters from the same have not mentioned?			1 ⇔Record sibling(s) in MM1
their natural mot they do not see t	people forget to mention children born to ther because they do not live with them or hem very often. Are there any brothers or ot live with you that you have not	NO		1 ⇔Record sibling(s) in MM1
their natural mot	people forget to mention children born to ther because they have died. Are there any s who died that you have not mentioned?	NO		1 ⇔Record sibling(s) in MM1
mother but a diff	e have brothers or sisters from the same ferent father. Are there any brothers or our natural mother, but who have a father, that you have not mentioned?			1 ⇒Record sibling(s) in MM1
MM7. Count the n	umber of siblings listed in MM1.	SUM		
mother had (<i>toto</i>	e sure that I have this right: Your natural all number in MM7) live births, excluding fetime. Is that correct?			1 <i>⇔</i> MM10
	heck sum in MM7 and list of siblings in ections as necessary until response in MM8	3		
MM10. Check MM	7: How many siblings?		1	1 <i>⇒</i> End
And which was b Record '01' for th brother or sister,	me, which brother or sister was born first? orn next? e order number in MM1 for the first-born '02' for the second, and so on until you e order number for all brothers and sisters.			
MM12. How many before you were	of these births did your mother have born?	NUMBER OF PRECEDING B	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	MALE1 FEMALE2	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	MALE 1 FEMALE . 2
MM16. Is (name) still alive?	YES1 NO2 \(\Delta \) MM18 DK8 \(\Delta \) MM28	YES1 NO2 \(\Sigma \) MM18 DK8 \(\Sigma \) MM28	YES1 NO2 \(\Sigma \) \(MM18 \) DK	YES1 NO2 分 <i>MM18</i> DK8 分 <i>MM28</i>
MM17. How old is (name)?	^{\(\Delta\)} MM28			☆ MM28
MM18. How many years ago did (name) die?				
MM19. How old was (name) when (he/she) died?				
MM20. Check MM15: Was the sibling male?	YES1 Ω <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2
MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 № MM26 NO2
MM21A. Was (name) married?	YES1 MM26 NO2	YES1	YES1	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2 \(\Delta \) MM26 MM26
MM22. Was (<i>name</i>) pregnant when she died?	YES1 Δ <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2	YES1 分 <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 Φ MM26 NO2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES1 Δ <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES1 Δ <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES1 Δ <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES1 № <i>MM28</i> NO2
MM24 . Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?	YES 1 NO 2 \(\Sigma \) MM26	YES1 NO2 \(\Sigma \) MM26	YES1 NO2 \(\Delta \) MM26	YES1 NO2 \(\Delta \) 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 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO 2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2
MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO 2	YES1 NO2	YES1 NO2	YES1 NO2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES 1 \(\text{ \ \text{ \ \text{ \	YES1 \(\text{ \ \text{ \ \text{ \ \ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{	YES1 \(\text{ \ \text{ \ \text{ \ \ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{ \text{	YES1 \(\Sigma \) [S5] NO2 \(\Sigma \) End

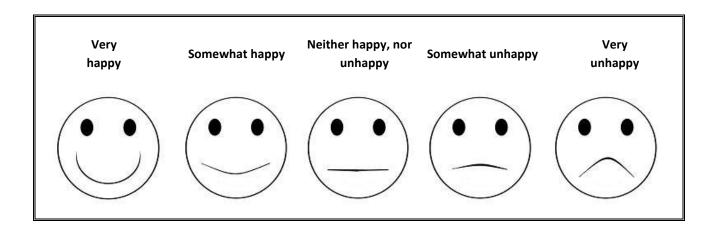
MM13. Record the names of brothers and sisters in o	rder			
	[S5] FIFTH	[S6] SIXTH	[S7] SEVENTH	[S8] EIGTH
MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to each column.				
MM15. Is (<i>name</i>) male or female?	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	MALE1 FEMALE2	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	MALE 1 FEMALE . 2
MM16. Is (name) still alive?	YES1 NO2 \(\Delta \) \(MM18 \) DK8 \(\Delta \) \(MM28 \)	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2
MM17. How old is (name)?	∑ MM28	—— —— ^⅓ MM28	≌ MM28	☆ MM28
MM18. How many years ago did (name) die?				
MM19. How old was (name) when (he/she) died?				
MM20. Check MM15: Was the sibling male?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2	YES1 Φ <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Δ: MM26 NO2
MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Δ <i>MM26</i> NO2
MM21A. Was(name) married?	YES1 № MM26 NO2 MM26	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2 MM26	YES1 છ MM26 NO2 MM26	YES1 № <i>MM26</i> NO2 <i>MM26</i>
MM22. Was (<i>name</i>) pregnant when she died?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2	YES1 Φ <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 Φ MM26 NO2	YES1 分 <i>MM26</i> NO2
MM23. Did (name) die during childbirth?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2	YES1	YES1 \(\Omega\) MM28 NO2	YES1 Δ: MM28 NO2
MM24 . Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?	YES1 NO2 № <i>MM26</i>	YES1 NO2 Φ <i>MM26</i>	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Φ 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?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2	YES1	YES1 \(\Delta\) MM28 NO2	YES1 Ω MM28 NO2
MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO 2	YES1 NO2	YES1 NO2	YES 1 NO 2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES 1 \(\Delta \) [S6] NO 2 \(\Delta \) End	YES1 Φ [S7] NO2 Φ End	YES1 Φ [S8] NO2 Φ End	YES1 \(\Delta \) [S9] NO2 \(\Delta \) End
			Tick here if a	11 1

Tick here if additional questionnaire used: □

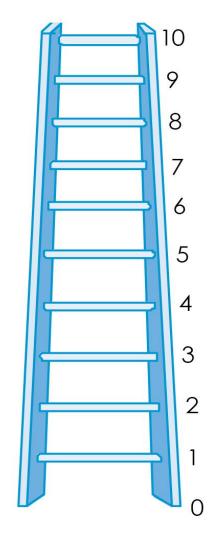
TOBACCO USE	TA	
TA1 . Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> TA6
TA2 . How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00	00 <i>⇒TA6</i>
TA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES	
TA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you	NO	2 <i>⇒</i> TA6
smoke? TA5. During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES0	
If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record	10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10	
'10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
TA6 . Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha?	YES	2 <i>⇒TA10</i>
TA7 . During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES	2 <i>⇒TA10</i>
TA8 . What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month?	CIGARSA WATER PIPEB CIGARILLOSC	
Record all mentioned.	PIPE / SHESHA	
	OTHER (specify)X	
TA9 . During the last one month, on how many days did you use tobacco products (<i>names of products mentioned in TA8</i>)?	NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u>	
If less than 10 days, record the number of days.	10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10	
If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.		
TA10 . Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, paan with tobacco, gutaka, naswar, mawa tobacco, or naas and man Pori?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
TA11 . During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>

TA12 . What type of smokeless tobacco product did	CHEWING TOBACCOA	
you use during the last one month?	SNUFFB	
	PAAN WITH TOBACCOD	
Record all mentioned.	GUTKAE	
	NASWARF	
	MAWA TOBACCOG	
	NAAS AND MAN PORIH	
	OTHER (specify) X	
TA13 . During the last one month, on how many days		
did you use (smokeless tobacco products mentioned	NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u>	
in TA12)?		
	10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10	
If less than 10 days, record the number of days.		
If 10 days or more but less than a month, record	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
<i>'10'</i> .		
If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.		

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?	VERY HAPPY 1	
I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.	SOMEWHAT HAPPY	
Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.	VERY UNHAPPY5	
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?	LADDER STEP	
Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?		
LS3 . Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?	IMPROVED1MORE OR LESS THE SAME2WORSENED3	
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	



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?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE	
WM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH1 URDU2	
WM13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 HINDKO/PAHARI/POTOHARI 3 KASHMIRI 4 GOJRI 5 PUNJABI 6 OTHER LANGUAGE 96	
WM14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 HINDKO/PAHARI/POTOHARI 3 KASHMIRI 4 GOJRI 5 PUNJABI 6 OTHER LANGUAGE 96	
WM15 . Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE	

		s HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?
□ Yes ⇒		17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR IN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.
□ No ⇒	Check HH	26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for NNAIRE 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
		□ 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

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN



MWM

MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS) AJ&K 2020-21

MWM1. Cluster number:	MWM2. Household number:
MWM3. Man's name and line number:	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number:
NAME	NAME
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number:	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview:
NAME	//_2_0_2
Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult continuous not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtain commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.	nsent for interview is obtained or
MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY
MWM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. 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 30 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 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 ⇔MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇔MWM17
MWM17. Result of man's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED (specify) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT 06 OTHER (specify) 96
MAN'S BACKGROUND	MWB

MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3)	RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, MWM3=HH471	
in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?	RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, MWM3≠HH47	2 <i>⇔MWB3</i>
MWB2. Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4	1 <i>⇔MWB15</i> 2 <i>⇔MWB14</i>
MWB3. In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH	
MNVD4 IV. all and a 2	DK 1EAR9998	
MWB4. How old are you? Probe: How old were you at your last birthday? If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
MWB5. Have you ever attended school or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	YES	2 <i>⇔MWB14</i>
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 <i>⇒MWB14</i>
MWB7. Did you complete that (grade/class)?	YES	
MWB8. Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24	2 <i>⇒MWB13</i>
MWB9. At any time during the current school year (2020-21) did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇒MWB11</i>
MWB10. During current school year (2020-21), 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 (2019-20) did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇒MWB13</i>
MWB12. During that previous school year (2019-20), 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 <i>⇔MWB15</i>

MANUAL I III	CANDIOT DE ADIATIANA	
MWB14 . Now I would like you to read this sentence to	CANNOT READ AT ALL	
me.	ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS	
	OF SENTENCE	
Show sentence on the card to the respondent.	ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE3	
	NO SENTENCE IN	
If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can	REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE	
you read part of the sentence to me?	(specify language)4	
MWB15. How long have you been continuously living		
in (name of current city, town or village of residence)?	YEARS	
	ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH95	95 <i>⇒MWB18</i>
If less than one year, record '00' years.		
MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a	CITY1	
city, in a town, or in a rural area?	TOWN 2	
enty, in a town, or in a rarar area.	RURAL AREA 3	
Probe to identify the type of place.	KOR III / IIIC/ I	
Trove to mentify the type of place.		
If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a	UNABLE TO DETERMINE IF	
town or a rural area, write the name of the place and	CITY/TOWN/RURAL5	
then temporarily record '5' until you learn the	CIT I/ TOWIV KOKAL	
appropriate category for the response.	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	
appropriate category for the response.	DK/ DOIV I KEWEWIDEK	
(Name of place)		
· -	_	
MWB17. Before you moved here, in which area/	ANY OTHER DISTRICT OFAJ&K01	
province/ country did you live in?	PUNJAB02	
	SINDH	
	BALOCHISTAN04	
	KP05	
	ICT06	
	GB07	
	IHK08	
	OUTSIDE OF COUNTRY/PAKISTAN	
	(specify)96	
MWD18 Are you sowand by any health incomence?	YES1	
MWB18. Are you covered by any health insurance?	1 ES	
	NO2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
		27Ena
MWB19. What type of health insurance are you	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA	
covered by?	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH	
	EMPLOYERB	
Record all mentioned.	SOCIAL SECURITYC	
	OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED	
	COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCED	
	OTHER (specify) X	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MMT
MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.	NOT AT ALL	
MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.	NOT AT ALL	
MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.	NOT AT ALL	
MMT4. Have you ever used a computer /laptop or a tablet from any location?	YES	2 <i>⇒MMT</i> 9
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? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.	NOT AT ALL	0 <i>⇔MMT</i> 9

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 DOCUMENT1 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 FORMULA1 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 <i>⇔MMT10</i>
MMT8. Check MMT6 [F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[F]=1	1 <i>⇔MMT10</i>
MMT9. Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES	2 <i>⇒MMT11</i>
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? If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.	NOT AT ALL	
MMT11. Do you own a mobile phone?	YES	
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? Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.	NOT AT ALL 0 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK 1 AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK 2 ALMOST EVERY DAY 3	
If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.		

MARRIAGE		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED1 NO	3 <i>⇔MMA5</i>
MMA3. Do you have more than one wives?	YES	2 <i>⇒MMA7</i>
MMA4. How many wives do you have?	NUMBER	<i>⇔MMA8B</i>
	DK98	98 <i>⇔</i> MMA8B
MMA5. Have you ever been married?	YES	3 <i>⇔MDV1</i>
MMA6. What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED 1 DIVORCED 2 SEPARATED 3	
MMA7. Have you been married only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE1 MORE THAN ONCE2	1 <i>⇔MMA8A</i> 2 <i>⇔MMA8B</i>
MMA8A. In what month and year did you start living with your wife?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH	
MMA8B. In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> wife?	YEAR	
MMA9. Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=99981 NO, MMA8A/B≠99982	2 <i>⇒End</i>
MMA10. Check MMA7: Is only once?	YES, MMA7=1	1 <i>⇔MMA11A</i> 2 <i>⇔MMA11B</i>
MMA11A. How old were you when you started living with your wife? MMA11B. How old were you when you started living with your first wife?	AGE IN YEARS	

FERTILITY		MCM
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.	YES	2 <i>⇔MCM</i> 8
Have you ever fathered any children?	DK 8	8 <i>⇒MCM</i> 8
This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.		
MCM2. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> MCM5
MCM3. How many sons live with you? If none, record '00'.	SONS AT HOME	
MCM4. How many daughters live with you? If none, record '00'.	DAUGHTERS AT HOME	
MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> MCM8
MCM6. How many sons are alive but do not live with you?	SONS ELSEWHERE	
If none, record '00'.		
MCM7. How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE	
If none, record '00'.		
MCM8. Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?	YES	2 <i>⇒MCM11</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?		
MCM9. How many boys have died? If none, record '00'.	BOYS DEAD	
MCM10. How many girls have died? If none, record '00'.	GIRLS DEAD	
MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.	SUM	
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?	YES	1 <i>⇔MCM14</i>
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=00	0 <i>⇔End</i> 1 <i>⇔MCM18A</i>
MCM15. Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?	YES	1 <i>⇔MCM17</i>
MCM16. In all, how many wives have you fathered children with?	NUMBER OF WIVES	
MCM17. How old were you when your first child was born?	AGE IN YEARS	<i>⇔MCM18B</i>
MCM18A. In what month and year was the child you have fathered born?	DATE OF LAST BIRTH	
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	
Month and year must be recorded.		

ATTIT	TUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				MDV
thing	. Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by s that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband ied in hitting or beating his wife in the following ions:	YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING1	2	8	
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN 1	2	8	
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM1	2	8	
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX 1	2	8	
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD1	2	8	

VICTIMISATION		MVT
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 personally were the victim.		
Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.		
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?	YES	2 <i>⇒MVT9B</i>
Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.	DK8	8 <i>⇔MVT9B</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.		
MVT2 . Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO2	2 <i>⇔MVT5B</i>
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔MVT5B</i>
MVT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	ONE TIME	
MVT4. Check MVT3: One or more times?	ONE TIME, MVT3=11 MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, MVT3=2, 3 OR 82	1 <i>⇔MVT5A</i> 2 <i>⇔MVT5B</i>
MVT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from you?	YES	
MVT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?	DK / NOT SURE8	
MVT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES	2 <i>⇒MVT</i> 8
	DK / NOT SURE8	8 <i>⇔MVT</i> 8
MVT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?	YES, A KNIFE	
Record all that apply. MVT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED2	1 <i>⇒MVT9A</i> 2 <i>⇒MVT9A</i>
If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	NO, NOT REPORTED	3 <i>⇔MVT9A</i> 8 <i>⇔MVT9A</i>

MVT9A . Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of</i>		
interview) 2017, been physically attacked?MVT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (month of interview) 2017, have you been physically attacked?		
If 'No', probe: 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. 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.	YES	2 <i>⇔MVT20</i> 8 <i>⇔MVT20</i>
MVT10 . Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2019?	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS1 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO2	2 <i>⇔MVT12B</i>
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔MVT12B</i>
MVT11. How many times did this happen in the last 12	ONE TIME1	1 <i>⇒MVT12A</i>
months?	TWO TIMES	2 <i>⇒MVT12B</i>
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	THREE OR MORE TIMES	3 <i>⇔MVT12B</i> 8 <i>⇔MVT12B</i>
MVT12A. Where did this happen?	AT HOME11	
MVT12B. Where did this happen the last time?	IN ANOTHER HOME	
	AT SCHOOL	
	OTHER PLACE (specify)96	
MVT13. How many people were involved in committing the offence?	ONE PERSON 1 TWO PEOPLE 2 THREE OR MORE PEOPLE 3	1 <i>⇔MVT14A</i> 2 <i>⇔MVT14B</i> 3 <i>⇔MVT14B</i>
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Was it one, two, or at least three people?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔MVT14B</i>
MVT14A . At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES	
MVT14B . At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	
MVT17. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	YES	2 <i>⇔MVT19</i>
	DK / NOT SURE8	8 <i>⇔MVT19</i>

MVT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? Record all that apply.	YES, A KNIFE
MVT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police? If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED
someone else?	DK / NOT SURE8
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 DARK7
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 / IMMIGRATION1 2 8
[B] Sex?	SEX 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 REASON 1 2 8

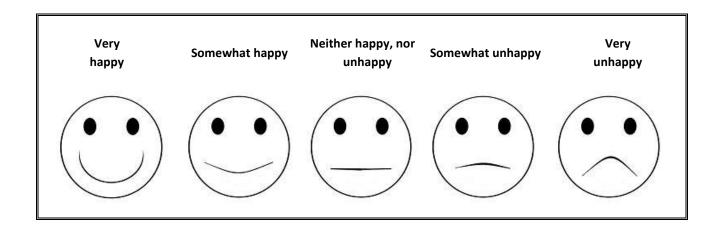
HIV/AIDS		MHA
MHA0. Check MMA1 and MMA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MMA1=1 OR MMA5=1	2 <i>⇒</i> End
MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else.	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> End
Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?		
MHA2 . HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS.	YES	
Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by having just one uninfected wife who has no other wives?	DK8	
MHA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES	
MIIAA Con morale and you their shapes of notting IIIV	YES	
MHA4 . Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	NO2	
	DK8	
MHA5 . Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES	
	DK8	
MHA6 . Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES	
	DK8	
MHA7 . Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES	
	DK8	
MHA8. Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby:		
[A] During pregnancy?[B] During delivery?[C] By breastfeeding?	YES NO DK DURING PREGNANCY1 2 8 DURING DELIVERY1 2 8 BY BREASTFEEDING1 2 8	
MHA9. Check MHA8 [A], [B] and [C]: At least one 'Yes' recorded?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> MHA24
MHA10. Are there any special drugs that a doctor or a	YES1	
nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	NO2	
·	DK8	
MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> MHA27

MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO	
MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES	1 <i>⇒</i> MHA28 2 <i>⇒</i> MHA28
	DK8	8 <i>⇒MHA28</i>
MHA27. Do you know of a place where people can go to get an HIV test?	YES	
MHA28. Have you heard of test kits people can use to test themselves for HIV?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> MHA30
MHA29. Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a self-test kit?	YES	
MHA30. Would you buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person had HIV?	YES	
	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?	YES	
	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?	YES	
-	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
MHA33. Do people talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	YES	
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
MHA34. Do people living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	YES	
MHA35. If a member of your family got infected with the HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	YES	
	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	
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	

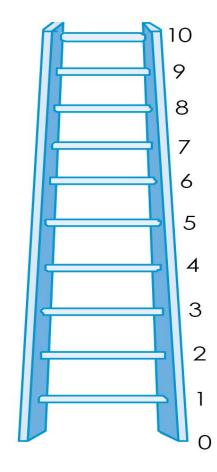
TOBACCO USE		MTA
MTA1. Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> MTA6
MTA2. How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00	00 <i>⇔MTA6</i>
	AGE	
MTA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES	2 <i>⇒MTA</i> 6
MTA4. 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? 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'.	NUMBER OF DAYS0	
MTA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha?	YES	2 <i>⇒MTA10</i>
MTA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> MTA10
MTA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month? Record all mentioned.	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>)?	NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u>	
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'.	10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10 EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY	
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	2 <i>⇒End</i>
MTA11. During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>

MTA12. What type of smokeless tobacco product did	CHEWING TOBACCOA
you use during the last one month?	SNUFFB
	PAAN WITH TOBACCOD
Record all mentioned.	GUTKAE
	NASWARF
	MAWA TOBACCOG
	NAAS AND MAN PORIH
	OTHER (specify)X
MTA13. During the last one month, on how many	
days did you use (names of products mentioned in	NUMBER OF DAYS <u>0</u>
MTA12)?	
If less than 10 days, record the number of days.	10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH 10
If 10 days or more but less than a month, record	
10'.	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30
If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.	

LIFE SATISFACTION		LS
MLS1. 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?	VERY HAPPY1	
I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.	SOMEWHAT HAPPY	
Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.	VERY UNHAPPY5	
MLS2. 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?	LADDER STEP	
Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?		
MLS3. Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?	IMPROVED1MORE OR LESS THE SAME2WORSENED3	
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?	BETTER	



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

MWM10. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES::	
MWM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it? MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE	
MWM13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 HINDKO/ PAHARI/ POTOHARI 3 KASHMIRI 4 GOJRI 5 PUNJABI 6 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
MWM14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 HINDKO/ PAHARI/ POTOHARI 3 KASHMIRI 4 GOJRI 5 PUNJABI 6 OTHER LANGUAGE 96	
MWM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE	

\square Yes \Rightarrow	Go to MW	M17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR			
	CHILDRE	EN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.			
□ No ⇒	Check HH	126-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for			
	QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?				
	\square Yes \Rightarrow	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			
		QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.			
		\square No \Rightarrow 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	
CLIDEDVICODIC ODCEDVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE



MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS) AJ&K 2020-21

UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME UF5. Interviewer's name and code number: NAME UF6. Supervisor's name and code number: NAME UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: VF8. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES	UF1. Cluster number:	UF 2. Housenoia number:		
UF5. Interviewer's name and code number: NAME	UF3. Child's name and line number:	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:		
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: UF8. Record the time: HOURS : MINUTES	NAME	NAME		
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: ———————————————————————————————————	UF5. Interviewer's name and code number:	UF6 . Supervisor's name and code nu	mber:	
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? UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 35 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? YES	NAME	NAME		
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? UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 35 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? YES		UF8 . Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES	
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? UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? YES. INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 1⇒UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? YES	///2_0_2		:	
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? UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? YES. INTERVIEWED ALREADY1 1⇒UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? YES				
another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire? UF10A. Assalam o alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about (child's name from UF3)'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 35 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? YES	If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06 years old.	(HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL2 should be recorded in UF17. The resp	pondent must be at least 15	
Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. 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 35 minutes. All the information we obtain wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now? YES	another member of your team interviewed this respondent for			
	Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. We are conducting a survey about situation of children, families and households. I would like to the your about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s health and well-being, interview will take about 35 minutes. All the information we will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish that answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me keep May I start now?	Govt. name from UF3)'s health and the the information we obtain will and anonymous. If you wish wish to stop the interview, planet to now?	name from UF3)'s health and well-being 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?	
			OUND Module	

UF17 . Result of interview for children under 5	COMPLETED	
Codes refer to mother/caretaker.	REFUSED	
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	PARTLY COMPLETED04	
	INCAPACITATED	
	(specify) 05	
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/	
	CARETAKER AGE 15-1706	
	OTHER (specify)	96

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0 . Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)' immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need		у
UB1. On what day, month and year was (name) born? Probe: What is (his/her) birthday? If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day. Month and year must be recorded. UB2. How old is (name)? Probe: How old was (name) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years. Record '0' if less than 1 year. If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.	DATE OF BIRTH DAY	
UB3. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2	1 <i>⇒UB</i> 9
UB4. Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?	RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH471 RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH472	2 <i>⇔UB</i> 6
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?	YES, ED10=0	1 <i>⇔UB8B</i> 2 <i>⇔UB</i> 9
UB6. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as Pre-School/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education Programme?	YES	2 <i>⇔UB</i> 9
UB7 . At any time since April, 2020, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?	YES	1 <i>⇔UB8A</i> 2 <i>⇔UB9</i>

UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)? UB8B. You have mentioned that (name) has attended a Present of the color of the	YES	
school/ Katchi/ ECE Programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?		
UB9 . Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
UB10. What type of health insurance is (name) covered by? Record all mentioned.	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
BR1 . Does (<i>name</i>) have a birth certificate?	YES, SEEN1	1 <i>⇒End</i>
	YES, NOT SEEN2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
If yes, ask:	NO3	
May I see it?		
	DK8	
BR2 . Has (<i>name</i>)'s birth been registered with union council/	YES1	1 <i>⇒End</i>
Municipal Committee/Town Committee or NADRA?	NO2	
	DK8	
BR3 . Do you know how to register (<i>name</i>)'s birth?	YES1	
	NO2	

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT	EC
EC1 . How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?	NONE00
	NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS 0
	TEN OR MORE BOOKS10
EC2 . I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home.	
Does (he/she) play with:	Y N DK
[A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?	HOMEMADE TOYS 1 2 8
[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?	TOYS FROM A SHOP 2 8
[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or	HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS
objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?	OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS 2 8
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.	
On how many days in the past week was (name):	
[A] Left alone for more than an hour?	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR
	MORE THAN AN HOUR
[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH
an hour?	ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE
	THAN AN HOUR
If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.	
EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1
	AGE 2, 3 OR 42

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>):						
If 'Yes', ask: Who engaged in this activity with (name)?						
A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.						
Record all that apply.						
'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	
[A] Read books or looked at picture books with (<i>name</i>)?	READ BOOKS	A	В	X	Y	
[B] Told stories to (name)?	TOLD STORIES	A	В	X	Y	
[C] Sang songs to or with (<i>name</i>), including lullabies?	SANG SONGS	A	В	X	Y	
[D] Took (name) outside the home?	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	В	X	Y	
[E] Played with (name)?	PLAYED WITH	A	В	X	Y	
[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with (<i>name</i>)?	NAMED	A	В	X	Y	
EC5G. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 2 AGE 3 OR 4					1 <i>⇔End</i>
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.	YES				1	
Can (<i>name</i>) identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?	NO				2	
EC7. Can (<i>name</i>) read at least four simple, popular words?	YES				2	
EC8. Does (<i>name</i>) know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?	YESNO	•••••			1	
	DK				8	
EC9 . Can (<i>name</i>) pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground?	YES					
	DK				8	

EC10. Is (name) sometimes too sick to play?	YES1
	NO2
	DK8
EC11 . Does (<i>name</i>) follow simple directions on how to	YES1
do something correctly?	NO2
	DK8
EC12 . When given something to do, is (<i>name</i>) able to do	YES1
it independently?	NO2
	DK8
EC13 . Does (<i>name</i>) get along well with other children?	YES1
	NO2
	DK8
EC14. Does (name) kick, bite, or hit other children or	YES1
adults?	NO2
	DK8
EC15. Does (name) get distracted easily?	YES1
	NO2
	DK8

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
UCD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0	1 <i>⇒End</i>
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 you or any other adult in your household has used this method with <i>(name)</i> in the past month.		
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to	YES NO	
leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 1 2	
[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behaviour was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR1 2	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER 1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED	
[2] Gave (illin, ner) something clock to do.	TO DO1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2 HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH,	
body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT1 2	
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME	
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS1 2 HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND,	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	ARM OR LEG 1 2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD 1 2	
UCD3. Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the questionnaire for children age 5-17?	YES	2 <i>⇒UCD</i> 5
UCD4. Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES	1 <i>⇔End</i>
UCD5 . Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
UCF1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1	1 <i>⇒End</i>
UCF2. I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.	YES	
Does (name) wear glasses?		
UCF3. Does (name) use a hearing aid?	YES	
UCF4 . Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES	
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.		
Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category: Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) 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 <i>⇒UCF7A</i> 2 <i>⇒UCF7B</i>
UCF7A. When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (name) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY	
UCF7B. Does (name) have difficulty seeing?	CANNOT SEE AT ALL4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1	1 <i>⇒UCF9A</i> 2 <i>⇒UCF9B</i>
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?UCF9B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds	NO DIFFICULTY	
like peoples' voices or music?		
UCF10. Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1	1 <i>⇒UCF11</i> 2 <i>⇒UCF13</i>
UCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY	
UCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY	1 <i>⇒UCF14</i> 2 <i>⇒UCF14</i> 3 <i>⇒UCF14</i> 4 <i>⇒UCF14</i>

UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4
UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL 4
UCF15. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL 4
UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL 4
UCF17. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY
UCF18. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT PLAY AT ALL 4
UCF19. The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.	
Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?	NOT AT ALL
Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?	MORE4 A LOT MORE5

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE					BD
BD1. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2			1	
	AGE 3 OR 4	•••••		2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
BD2. Has (name) ever been breastfed?	YES				
	NO			2	2 <i>⇔BD3A</i>
	DK			Q	8 <i>⇔BD3A</i>
RD2 to (names) atill being buseaffed?					8 → BD3A
BD3. Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	NO				
	DK			8	
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1			1	
	AGE 2			2	2 <i>⇒</i> End
BD4. Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>)	YES			1	
drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?	NO			2	
	DK			۵	
BD5. Did (name) drink Oral Rehydration Salt solution	YES				
(ORS) yesterday, during the day or night?	NO				
	DK			8	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral</u>	YES				
supplements or any medicines yesterday, during the	NO			2	
day or night?	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.					
nome.					
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	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 ☆	8 9	
& Gate, etc?			BD7[E]	BD7[E]	
[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant	AULINADED OF TIMES 22 AANT				
formula? If 7 or more times, record '7'.	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA				
If unknown, record '8'.	INTAINT TORIVIOLA				
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or		1	2 分	8 ☆	
powdered milk?	MILK		BD7[X]		

[E1]	How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk? If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK			
[X]	Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	1	2 か BD8	8 ☆ BD8
[X1]	Record all other liquids mentioned.	(Specify)			
incluing the state of the state	Now I would like to ask you about everything that (ude foods consumed outside of your home. In about when (name) woke up yesterday. Did (he/ses' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that ord answers using the food groups below. But did (name) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anythe eat this string of questions, recording in the food groups until the next morning.	'she) eat anything at that time? at time. <i>Probe:</i> Anything else? ing at that time?			
<i>the</i> Just	ach food group not mentioned after completing above ask: to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) terday 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 ☆ BD8[B]
[A1]	How many times did (<i>name</i>) 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?	ANY BABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C]	Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D]	Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[E]	White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[F]	Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Spinach?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G]	Ripe mangoes, papayas, apricots etc.?	RIPE MANGO, PAPAYA, APRICOT ETC.	1	2	8
[H]	Cherry, Lychee, Plum, Watermelon, Corn etc?	CHERRY, LYCHEE, PLUM ETC.	1	2	8
[۱]	Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] chic mea	Any other meat, such as beef, lamb, goat, sken, duck etc. or sausages made from these ats?	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

FOODS MADE FROM BEANS,

PEAS, NUTS, ETC.

foods made from these?

[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any

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 か BD9	8 か BD9	
[X1]	Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.	(Specify)				
	low many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semior soft foods yesterday during the day or night?	NUMBER OF TIMES				
inclu	8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here des the number of times recorded for yogurt in [A1].	DK			8	
If 7 c	or more times, record '7'.					

IMMUNISATION										IM
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?		AGE 0, 1, OR 21								r
		AGE 3	AGE 3 OR 4							2 <i>⇒End</i>
IM2 . Do you have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider or any other document where (<i>name</i>)'s vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S)								1 <i>⇔IM5</i> 3 <i>⇔IM5</i>
IM3 . Did you ever have a Vaccination Card or immunisation records from a private health provider for (<i>name</i>)?		YES								
IM4. Check IM2:		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2								2 <i>⇒IM11</i>
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN								4 <i>⇔IM11</i>
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	ı		
Polio (OPV) (at birth)	OPV0					2	0			
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0			
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0			
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0			
Polio (IPV)	IPV					2	0			
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0			
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2	Penta2					2	0			
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3	Penta3					2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0			
Rotavirus 1	Rota1					2	0			
Rotavirus 2	Rota2					2	0			
Measles-I	Measles-I					2	0			
Measles-II	Measles-II					2	0			

IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to Measles-II) recorded?	YES	1 <i>⇒End</i>
IM8 . Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES 1 NO 2	
	DK8	
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (name) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaigns, immunisation days or child health days just mentioned?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i> 8 <i>⇒End</i>
IM10. Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations.		
Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received. For each vaccination <u>not</u> received record '00' in day column.		⇔End
When <u>finished</u> , go to End of module.		
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	
IM12 . Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES	
IM13. Check IM11 and IM12:	ALL NO OR DK	1 <i>⇔End</i>
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	
	DK8	
IM16 . Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio?	YES	2 <i>⇒IM20</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.	DK8	8 <i>⇒IM</i> 20
IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?	YES	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops	NUMBER OF TIMES	
received?	DK8	MICS6.U

IM19 . The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops,	YES1	
did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against	NO. 2	
polio?	110	
Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.	DK8	
IM20. Has (name) ever received a Pentavalent	YES	
vaccination – that is, an injection in the thigh to	NO	2 <i>⇒IM</i> 22
prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping		
cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and	DK8	8 <i>⇒IM</i> 22
Haemophilus influenzae type b?	DK	0 → IMZZ
Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the polio drops.		
IM21. How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
	DK8	
IM22. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection to	YES1	
prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal	NO2	2 <i>⇒IM</i> 26
disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?	DK8	8 <i>⇒</i> IM26
caused by pheumococcus.		0 111120
Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.		
IM23. How many times was the Pneumococcal vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
	DK8	
IM24. Has (name) ever received a rotavirus	YES1	
vaccination – that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea?	NO2	2 <i>⇒IM</i> 26
Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.	DK8	8 <i>⇔IM26</i>
IM25 How many times was the retovirus veccine	NUMBER OF TIMES	
IM25 . How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received?	DK8	
IM26. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Measles vaccine –	YES1	
that is, a shot in the arm at the age of 9 months or	NO2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles?	DK8	8 <i>⇒End</i>
IM26A. How many times was the Measles vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
	DK8	

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
CA1. In the last two weeks, has (name) had diarrhoea?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> CA14
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA14</i>
CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK	1 ⇒CA3A 2 ⇒CA3B
CA3A. I would like to know how much (name) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (name) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? If 'less', probe: Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less? CA3B. I would like to know how much (name) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine. During the time (name) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual? If 'less', probe: 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	
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? If 'less', probe: 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	2 <i>⇒</i> CA7
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA7</i>

CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR
Probe: Anywhere else?	GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB
1700e. Ally where cise:	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB
Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt	DISPENSARYC
with any suggestions.	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D
	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E
Probe to identify each type of provider.	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL
	(specify)H
If unable to determine if public or private sector,	DDIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR
write the name of the place and then temporarily	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI
record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE PHYSICIAN
for the response.	PRIVATE PHARMACYK
	MOBILE CLINICM
	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL
(Name of place)	(specify)O
(Name of place)	DON'T KNOW GOVT OR PRIVATE
	OTHER SOURCE
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP
	SHOP / MARKET / STREETQ TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R
	OTHER (specify)X
CA7 . During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was	
(he/she) given:	Y N DK
[A] A fluid made from a special packet called	FLUID FROM ORS PACKET 2 8
ORS Packet?	
[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid?	PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID
[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?	ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8
	WOMEN AND FIRM WITH
[D] Homemade fluid (Government recommended)?	HOMEMADE FLUID1 2 8
CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given any	YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B]1
ORS?	NO (NO) OR (DV)
	NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B]2 2 <i>⇒CA10</i>
	IN DOTH CAT[A] AND CAT[D]

CA9 . Where did you get the (<i>ORS mentioned in</i>	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?	GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA	
	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB	
Probe to identify the type of source.	GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	
	DISPENSARYC	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
is known.	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E	
	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL	
If unable to determine whether public or private,	(<i>specify</i>)H	
write the name of the place and then temporarily	(5)2003)	
record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
for the response.	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I	
for the response.	PRIVATE PHYSICIAN	
	PRIVATE PHARMACYK	
	MOBILE CLINICM	
(Name of place)	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
(Name of place)		
	(specify) O	
	DON'T KNOW GOVT OR PRIVATE W	
	OTHER SOURCE	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP	
	SHOP / MARKET / STREETQ	
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ	
CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?	YES, CA7[C]=11	
		2-00112
	$ NO, CA/ C \neq 1 \dots 2$	2 <i>⇒</i> CA12
CA11 Where did you get the zinc?	NO, CA7[C] ≠12	25CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc?	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	25CAT2
	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA	2\$CAT2
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? Probe to identify the type of source.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY	Z-VCA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST / DISPENSARY	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	Z-VCA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	Z-VCA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	Z-VCA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	Z-VCA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	Z-VCA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	24CA12
Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	Z-VCA12

CA12 . Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?	YES1	
CA12. Was anything else given to treat the triannoca:	NO	2 <i>⇔CA14</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA14</i>
CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?	PILL OR SYRUP	
•	ANTIBIOTICA	
Probe:	ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) B	
Anything else?	OTHER PILL OR SYRUPG	
	UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUPH	
Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of		
all medicines mentioned.	INJECTION	
	ANTIBIOTICL	
	NON-ANTIBIOTIC M	
	UNKNOWN INJECTIONN	
(Name of brand)		
(Name of Stand)	INTRAVENOUS (IV)O	
(Name of brand)	HOME REMEDY /	
(Name of brand)	HERBAL MEDICINEQ	
	OTHER (specify)X	
CA14 . At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>)	YES1	
been ill with a fever?	NO2	2 <i>⇒CA16</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA16</i>
CA15 . At any time during the illness, did (<i>name</i>) have	YES1	
blood taken from (his/her) finger or heel for testing?	NO2	
-		
	DK8	
CA16 . At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>)	YES1	
had an illness with a cough?	NO2	
č		
	DK8	
CA17 . At any time in the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>)	YES1	
had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	NO2	2 <i>⇒CA19</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇒CA19</i>
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY1	1 <i>⇒CA20</i>
problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY2	2 <i>⇒CA20</i>
, ·		
	BOTH3	3 <i>⇒CA20</i>
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6	6 <i>⇔CA20</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA20</i>
CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=11	
Colon	NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8	2 <i>⇒</i> CA30
CA20 Did you saak any advice on twenty-out for the		
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the	YES1	2 -> C 4 2 2
illness from any source?	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA22
	DK 0	8 <i>⇔CA22</i>
	DK8	07CA22

LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL (specify)H	
PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC	
YES	2 <i>⇒CA30</i> 8 <i>⇒CA30</i>
	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC

CA23. What medicine was (name) given?	ANTI-MALARIALS	
	ARTEMISININ COMBINATION	
Probe:	THERAPY (ACT)A	
Any other medicine?	SP / FANSIDARB	
	CHLOROQUINEC	
Record all medicines given.	AMODIAQUINED	
	QUININE	
If unable to determine type of medicine, write the	PILLSE	
brand name and then temporarily record 'W' until	INJECTION/IVF	
you learn the appropriate category for the response.	ARTESUNATE	
you learn the appropriate eategory for the response.	RECTALG	
	INJECTION/IVH	
	OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL	
	(specify)K	
(Name of brand)		
	ANTIBIOTICS	
	AMOXICILLINL	
(Name of brand)	COTRIMOXAZOLEM	
	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC	
	PILL/SYRUPN	
	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC	
	INJECTION/IVO	
	OTHER MEDICATIONS	
	PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/	
	ACETAMINOPHENR	
	ASPIRINS	
	IBUPROFENT	
	RECORD BRAND NAME ONLYW	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DKZ	
CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?	YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED,	
	CA23=L-O1	
	NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA26
	,	-

CA25. Where did you get the (name of medicine from	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
CA23, codes L to O ?	GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA	
	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB	
Probe to identify the type of source.	GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	
	DISPENSARYC	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
is known.	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E	
	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL	
If unable to determine whether public or private,	(specify)H	
write the name of the place and then temporarily		
record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
for the response.	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I	
	PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ	
	PRIVATE PHARMACYK	
·	MOBILE CLINICM	
(Name of place)	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
	(specify)O	
	DON'T KNOW GOVT OR PRIVATEW	
	OTHER SOURCE	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP	
	SHOP / MARKET / STREETQ	
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ	
CA26. Check CA23: Anti-malarials mentioned?	YES, ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED,	
	CA23=A-K1	
	NO, ANTI-MALARIALS NOT	
	MENTIONED2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA30

CA27. Where did you get the (name of medicine from CA23, codes A to K)?	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA	
,	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB	
Probe to identify the type of source.	GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	
	DISPENSARYC	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
is known.	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC E	
	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL	
If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily	(specify)H	
record 'W' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
for the response.	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC I	
	PRIVATE PHYSICIAN J	
	PRIVATE PHARMACYK	
	MOBILE CLINICM	
(Name of place)	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
	(specify)O	
	DON'T KNOW GOVT OR PRIVATEW	
	OTHER SOURCE	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP	
	SHOP / MARKET / STREETQ	
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ	
CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial	YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS	
recorded in codes A to K?	MENTIONED1	1 <i>⇒CA29A</i>
	NO, ONLY ONE ANTIMALARIAL	
	MENTIONED2	2 <i>⇒CA29B</i>
CA29A. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>)	SAME DAY0	
first take the first of the (name all anti-malarials	NEXT DAY1	
recorded in CA23, codes A to K)?	2 DAYS AFTER FEVER STARTED2	
	3 OR MORE DAYS AFTER FEVER	
CA29B. How long after the fever started did (<i>name</i>)	STARTED3	
first take (name of anti-malarial from CA23, codes A to K)?	DK8	
,		
CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 2 OP 4	2-45-1
	AGE 3 OR 4	2 <i>⇒</i> End
CA31 . The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was	CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE01	
done to dispose of the stools?	PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET	
	OR LATRINE02 PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN OR DITCH03	
	THROWN INTO GARBAGE	
	(SOLID WASTE)04	
	BURIED05	
	LEFT IN THE OPEN06	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	
	DK	

UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : : :
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH
UF13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU
UF15 . Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE
colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the A Information Panel on that Form. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHO. the mother or caretaker of another child age 0-4 living in Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMA QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-1 household? Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDRED TO SO GO to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE	TION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next R FIVE to be administered to the same respondent. DUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is 17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the EN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent. INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS	
1-	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
BUI EKTISOK S ODSEKTATIONS	

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMA	TION PANEL		$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{N}$
AN1. Cluster number:		AN2. Household number:	
AN3. Child's name and line number:		AN4. Child's age from UB2:	
NAME		AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	<u> </u>
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line num	nber:	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME	
NAME			
ANTHROPOMETRY			
AN7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME		
AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:	KILOGRAMS	S (KG)	
Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.	CHILD REFU RESPONDEN	PRESENT	99.3 <i>⇒</i> AN13 99.4 <i>⇒</i> AN10 99.5 <i>⇒</i> AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	YES NO, THE CHI	ILD COULD NOT BE ED TO THE MINIMUM2	
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?			1 <i>⇔AN11A</i> 2 <i>⇔AN11B</i>
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: Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.	CHILD REFU RESPONDEN	EIGHT (CM)	999.4 <i>⇒AN13</i> 999.5 <i>⇒AN13</i> 999.6 <i>⇒AN13</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: Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.			
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?		N	
AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year:// 2_0			
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?		1	1 ⇔Next Child
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her coope the measurements in this household.	ration and infor	m your Supervisor that the Measurer and you	u have completed all

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE		
MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE		
SUPERVISORIS ORGERYATIONS FOR ANTINOCOMPETRY MODULE		
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE		



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17



MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS) AJ&K 2020-21

5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL				FS
FS1. Cluster number:	FS2.	FS2 . Household number:		
FS3. Child's name and line number:	FS4.	Mother's / Caretaker's name o	and line number	r:
NAME	NAM	IE		
FS5. Interviewer's name and number:		Supervisor's name and number		
NAME	_ NAM	IE		
FS7 . Day / Month / Year of interview: / / _ 2 _ 0 _ 2		Record the time:	HOURS :	MINUTES ——
Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtain and not obtained, the interview must not commence and 'O old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no move will be the child him/herself.	ined (HH33 06' should b	or HH39) or not necessary (H e recorded in FS17. The respon	L20=90). If corndent must be a	it least 15 years
FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Ha another member of your team interviewed this responder another questionnaire?		YES, INTERVIEWED ALR NO, FIRST INTERVIEW		1 <i>⇒FS10B</i> 2 <i>⇒FS10A</i>
FS10A . Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). W Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Departm of AJ&K Muzaffarabad We are conducting a survey situation of children, families and households. I would like you about (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'s health and well-be interview will take about 35 minutes. All the information will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you we answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let May I start now?	about the e to talk to being. This we obtain wish not to	FS10B. Now I would like to the from FS3)'s health and with interview will take about information we obtain with and anonymous. If you wis wish to stop the interview, proow?	ell-being in mo 35 minutes. Il remain strict sh not to answe	Again, all the ly confidential or a question or
YES		1 ⇒CHILD'S BACKGROUN. 2 ⇒FS17	D Module	
FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years	COMPLE	TED		01
Codes refer to the near order		HOME D		
Codes refer to the respondent.		COMPLETED		
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	INCAPA(CITATED		05
		LT CONSENT FOR MOTHER	₹/	06

OTHER (specify) _

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CHILD'S BACKGROUND		СВ
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD	RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, FS4=HH47 1 RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME,	1 <i>⇔CB11</i>
INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47): Is this respondent	FS4#H472	
also the respondent to the Household Questionnaire?		
CB2. In what month and year was (<i>name</i>) born?	DATE OF BIRTH	
esz. III what month and year was (name) som.	MONTH	
Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.		
	YEAR	
CB3. How old is (name)?		
	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
Probe:		
How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday?		
Record age in completed years.		
If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.		
CB4. Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended school or any PreSchool/	YES 1	
Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	NO2	2 <i>⇔CB11</i>
CB5. What is the highest level and grade or class/year of	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE000	000 <i>⇔CB7</i>
school (<i>name</i>) has ever attended?	PRIMARY 1	
	MIDDLE2	
	MATRIC	
CB6 . Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/class)?	YES 1	
CBG. Did (lie/slie) ever complete that (grade/class)?	NO	
CB7 . At any time during the current school year (2020-21)	YES 1	
did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education programme?	NO2	2 <i>⇒CB</i> 9
CB8 . During this current school year (2020-21), which level	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000	
and grade or class is (name) attending?	PRIMARY11	
	MIDDLE 2	
	MATRIC	
CDO At a parties of union the province school year (2010-20)	YES	
CB9 . At any time during the previous school year (2019-20) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood education	NO	2 <i>⇒CB11</i>
programme?	1,0	2 / 0311
CB10 . During that previous school year (2019-20), which	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000	
level and grade or class did (name) attend?	PRIMARY 11	
	MIDDLE	
	MATRIC	
CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES 1	
CD11. 15 (name) covered by any nearth historalice?	NO	2 <i>⇒End</i>

CB12. What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered by?	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA	
	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH	
Record all mentioned.	EMPLOYERB	
	SOCIAL SECURITYC	
	OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED	
	COMMERCIAL	
	HEALTH INSURANCED	
	TILILITI INGORANCE	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	Office (specify)	
CHILD LABOUR		CL
CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (name) may		
do.		
Since last (day of the week), did (name) do any of the		
following activities, even for only one hour?		
-		
[A] Did (name) do any work or help on (his/her)	YES NO	
own or the household's plot, farm, food garden		
or looked after animals? For example, growing farm	WORKED ON PLOT/ FIELD, FARM, FOOD	
produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or	GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS 1	
milking animals?	2	
ě		
[B] Did (name) help in a family business or a		
relative's business with or without pay, or run	HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S	
(his/her) own business?	BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS1 2	
(113/1101) 0 11 11 2 4 5 11 0 5 5 1	2 0 0 1 1 2 0 7 1 1 1 7 0 7 7 7 2 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0 0	
[C] Did (name) produce or sell articles, handicrafts,	PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES /	
clothes, food or agricultural products?	HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD	
cromes, root or agricultural products.	OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS1 2	
[X] Since last (day of the week), did (name) engage	OR HORICELI GRADI RODGETS	
in any other activity in return for income in cash		
or in kind, even for only one hour?		
of in kind, even for only one nour.	ANY OTHER ACTIVITY1 2	
CL2. Check CL1, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES'	2) 67 7
	ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'	2⇒CL7
CL3. Since last (day of the week) about how many hours		
did (name) engage in (this activity/these activities), in		
total?	NUMBER OF HOURS	
If less than one hour, record '00'.		
CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require	YES 1	
carrying heavy loads?	NO	
CL5. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require	YES	
working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar	NO2	
or operating heavy machinery?		

GT : -			
CL6. F	How would you describe the work environment of	YES	
(Hall		NO	
[A]	Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?	YES 1	
[[4]	as (mersiae) exposed to dust, idilles of gas.	NO	
[B]	Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or	YES 1	
رما	humidity?	NO2	
[C]	Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?		
ر کا	Comments of the state of the st	YES 1	
[D]	Is (he/she) required to work at heights?	NO	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
[E]	Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals,	YES 1	
	such as pesticides, glues and similar, or	NO2	
	explosives?		
		YES 1	
[X]	Is (name) exposed to other things, processes or	NO	
	conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?		
CL7. S	Since last (day of the week), did (name) fetch water	YES 1	
II	ousehold use?	NO2	2⇒CL9
CL8 I	n total, how many hours did (name) spend on		
	ing water for household use, since last (day of the		
week		NUMBER OF HOURS	
	/ *		
If les	s than one hour, record '00'.		
CL9. S	Since last (day of the week), did (name) collect	YES 1	
firew	ood for household use?	NO2	2⇒CL11
CL10.	In total, how many hours did (name) spend on		
colle	cting firewood for household use, since last (day of		
the w	veek)?	NUMBER OF HOURS	
161			
	s than one hour, record '00'.		ļ
II	Since last (day of the week), did (name) do any of		
the fe	ollowing for this household?	YES NO	
F A 7	Channing fandlig kerreik 1139	CHODDING FOR HOUSEHOLD	
[A]	Shopping for the household?	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD 2	
[B]	Cooking?	COOKING1 2	
F.C.3	Western Relation 1 1 2 2 2 2	WACHING DIGHES	
[C]	Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?	WASHING DISHES /	
		CLEANING HOUSE 2	
LD1	Washing/ironing clothes?	WASHING/ IRONING CLOTHES 2	
[D]	vv asining/11 onling ciotiles:	WASHING/ IRONING CLUTTES	
[E]	Caring for children?	CARING FOR CHILDREN 2	
LEDJ	curing for culturent		
[F]	Caring for someone old or sick?	CARING FOR OLD / SICK 2	
F X 23	Other household to deep	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS	
[X]	Other household tasks?	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS 1 2	
CL12.	Check CL11, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES'	2⇒END
		ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO'	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

CL13. Since last (day of the week), about how many hours did (name) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? If less than one hour, record '00' CHILD DISCIPLINE FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS	FCD 2⇒END
CD2. 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 you or any other adult in your household 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.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 2	
[B] Explained why (name)'s behaviour was wrong.[C] Shook (him/her).	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND	
[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 EARS	
[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 COULD	
FCD3. Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or	YES 1	
caretaker of any other children under age 5?	NO	2⇒FCD5
FCD4. Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES	1⇔End
FCD5. Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
FCF1. I would like to ask you some questions about	YES1	
difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.	NO2	
Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?		
FCF2. Does (name) use a hearing aid?	YES	
FCF3 . Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES	
 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. 		
Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category: Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (name) 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 <i>⇒FCF6A</i> 2 <i>⇒FCF6B</i>
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	
FCF7. Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, FCF2=1	1 <i>⇒FCF8A</i> 2 <i>⇒FCF8B</i>
 FCF8A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? FCF8B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music? 	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF9. Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, FCF3=1	2 <i>⇒FCF14</i>
FCF10. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? Probe: That would be about the length of 1 football field.	SOME DIFFICULTY	3 <i>⇒FCF12</i> 4 <i>⇒FCF12</i>
Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.		

	1	
FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance,		
does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on		
level ground?	SOME DIFFICULTY2	
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3	
<i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football	CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL4	
fields.		
Note that and a second (No. 1500 and the control of		
Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for		
walking.		
0		
FCF12. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does		
(<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level	NO DIFFICULTY	
ground?	NO DIFFICULTY	
<i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3	3 <i>⇔FCF16</i>
field.	CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL4	<i>3⇒FCF10</i> 4 <i>⇒FCF16</i>
	CANNOT WALK 100 W AT ALL	4-71 CT 10
FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does		
(<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level	NO DIFFICULTIV	1 -AECE16
ground?	NO DIFFICULTY1 SOME DIFFICULTY2	1 <i>⇒FCF16</i>
<i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3	
fields.	CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL4	
	CANNOT WALK 500 WAT ALL4	
FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does		
(<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level	NO DIFFICULTIV	
ground?	NO DIFFICULTY	
Duck at That would be about the langth of 1 football	SOME DIFFICULTY	3 <i>⇒FCF16</i>
<i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.	CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL4	3\$FCF16 4\$FCF16
	CANNOT WALK 100 WAT ALL	4-71-01-10
FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does		
(<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level	NO DIFFICULTY1	
ground?	SOME DIFFICULTY2	
<i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3	
fields.	CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL4	
	CHINOT WHEN 300 WITH THE	
FCF16. Does (name) have difficulty with self-care	NO DIEEICH TV	
such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?	NO DIFFICULTY	
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY	
	CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL	
	CHARGE CHARLE ON GLEE AT ALL	<u> </u>
FCF17. When (name) speaks, does (he/she) have	NO DIFFICULTY1	
difficulty being understood by people inside of this	SOME DIFFICULTY2	
household?	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3	
	CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL4	
FCF18. When (name) speaks, does (he/she) have		
difficulty being understood by people outside of this		
household?	NO DIFFICULTY1	
	SOME DIFFICULTY2	
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3	
	CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL4	

FCF19. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF20 . Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF21 . Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF22. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF23 . Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF24. Does (name) have difficulty making friends?	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF25 . The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.		
I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried. Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	DAILY 1 WEEKLY 2 MONTHLY 3 A FEW TIMES A YEAR 4 NEVER 5	

		,
FCF26. I would also like to know how often (name)	DAILY1	
seems very sad or depressed.	WEEKLY2	
W. 11 11 11 6 6	MONTHLY	
Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?	A FEW TIMES A YEAR	
a year or never?	NEVER	
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS1	1 <i>⇒</i> End
FRI. Check CB3. Child's age?	AGE 7-14 YEARS	1 -√EIIU
	AGE 15-17 YEARS3	3 <i>⇔</i> 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	NONE	
home?	NUMBER OF BOOKS <u>0</u>	
	TEN OR MORE BOOKS10	
PR4. Check CB7: During the current school year did the	YES, CB7=11	
child attend school or preschool at any time?	NO, CB7=2 OR BLANK2	2 <i>⇒</i> End
CHECK ED9 IN THE EDUCATION MODULE IN THE HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD IF CB7 WAS NOT ASKED.		
PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework?	YES1	
	NO2	2 <i>⇒PR7</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔PR</i> 7
PR6 . Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework?	YES	
1 Ro. Does anyone neip (name) with nonework:	NO2	
	110	
	DK8	
PR7 . Does (<i>name</i>)'s school have a school governing	YES1	
body in which parents can participate (such as parent	NO2	2 <i>⇒PR10</i>
teacher association, school management committee, or		
School Council?	DK8	8 <i>⇔PR10</i>
PR8 . In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult	YES1	
from your household attended a meeting called by this	NO2	2 <i>⇒PR10</i>
school governing body?		0.48710
	DK8	8 <i>⇒PR10</i>
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 ADRESSING 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	
		MICOS ES

YES	
DK8	
YES NO DK	
CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT 1 2 8	
TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS1 2 8	
YES NO DK	
NATURAL DISASTERS 1 2 8	
MAN-MADE DISASTERS 1 2 8	
TEACHER STRIKE 1 2 8	
OTHER 1 2 8	
YES	
DK8	
YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1	2 <i>⇔</i> End
YES	
	NO 2 DK 8 YES NO DK CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT SPORT EVENT 1 2 8 TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS 1 2 8 MAN-MADE DISASTERS 1 2 8 TEACHER STRIKE 1 2 8 OTHER 1 2 8 YES 1 1 2 8 YES 1 1 1 2 8 YES 1 <

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS		FL		
FLO. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS	. <i>□</i> >End		
<u>-</u>	AGE 7-14 YEARS2			
	AGE 15-17 YEARS 3	B <i>⇔</i> End		
FL1. Now I would like to talk to (name). I will ask (hir	m/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about rea	ding, and then		
ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number a	activities.			
These are not school tests and the results will not be sha	ared with anyone, including other parents or the school.			
You will not benefit directly from participating and I are	n not trained to tell you how well (<i>name</i>) has performed.			
The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.				
This will take about 10 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.				
May I talk to (<i>name</i>)?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN1			
	NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2	2 <i>⇒FL</i> 28		
FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES::::			
FL3. My name is (your name). I would like to tell you	a bit about myself.			
Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?				
When the child is comfortable, continue with the verba	I consent:			
Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Govt. of AJ&K Muzaffarabad. 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.				
Are you ready to get started?	YES1	1 <i>⇒FL4</i>		
	NO / NOT ASKED2	2 <i>⇒F</i> L28		
FL4 . Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:				
☐ You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child.				
☐ You have engaged the child in conversation and	built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker.			
☐ The child is sat comfortably, able to use the Reading & Numbers Book without difficulty while you can see which page is open.				
FL5. Remember you can ask me a question at any time if there is something you do not understand. You can ask me to stop at any time.				
FL6 . First we are going to talk about reading.	YES NO			
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME 2			
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME			

ENGLISH 1 URDU 2 HINDKO/ PAHARI/POTOHARI 3 KASHMIRI 4 GOJRI 5 PUNJABI 6 OTHER (specify) 96 DK 8	
YES, CB7/ED9=1	1 <i>⇒FL9A</i>
YES, CB4/ED4=1	1 <i>⇔FL9B</i>
YES, FL7=1, 2 OR 3	1 ⇔FL10B 2 ⇔FL23
URDU	1 ⇒ FL10A 2 ⇒ FL10A 3 ⇒ FL10A
OTHER (<i>specify</i>)	6 <i>⇔FL23</i> 8 <i>⇔FL23</i>
YES	2 <i>⇒FL23</i>
AGE 7-9 YEARS	1 <i>⇔FL13</i>
YES, CB7/ED9=1	1 <i>⇔</i> FL19
	URDU

FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBER BOOK.

Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:

Now we are going to do some reading. *Point to the sentence*. I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question.

Mano is a cat. Motie is a dog. Mano is 5. Motie is 6.

FL14 . Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?	YES	2 <i>⇒</i> FL23
FL15 . Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Mano?	MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD	1 <i>⇒FL17</i>
FL16. Say: Mano is 5 years old. and go to FL23.		⇒FL23
FL17 . Here is another question: Who is older: Mano or Motie?	MOTIE IS OLDER (THAN MANO)	1 <i>⇒FL1</i> 9
FL18. Say: Motie is older than Mano. Motie is 6 and Mano is 5. and go to FL23.		⇒FL23

FL19. Turn the page to reveal the reading	AMJAD	is	in	class	two.	On	e	day,
passage.	1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Thank you. Now I want you to try this.	Amjad	was	going	home	from	scho	ol.	He
Han is a starry Laurent way to good it aloud as	8	9	10	11	12	13		14
Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.	saw	some	red	flowers	on	the	9	way.
	15	16	17	18	19	20		21
You will start here (point to the first word on the first line) and you will read line by line	The	flowers	were	near	a	toma	ito	farm.
(point to the direction for reading each	22	23	24	25	26	27	•	28
line).	Amjad	wanted	to	get	some	flowe	ers	for
When you finish I will ask you some	29	30	31	32	33	34		35
questions about what you have read.	his	mother.	Amjad	ran	fast	acro	SS	the
If you come to a word you do not know, go	36	37	38	39	40	41		42
onto the next word.	farm	to	get	the	flowers.	He		fell
Put your finger on the first word. Ready?	43	44	45	46	47	48		49
Begin.	down	near	а	banana	tree.	Amja	ad	started
	50	51	52	53	54	55		56
	crying.	The	farmer	saw	him	and	d	came.
	57	58	59	60	61	62		63
	He	gave	Amjad	many	flowers.	Amja	ad	was
	64	65	66	67	68	69		70
	very	happy.						
	71	72						
FL20 . Results of the child's reading.	LAST WORI	O ATTEMPT	ED	N	NUMBER	-		
	TOTAL NUM			N	NUMBER	_		
FL21 . How well did the child read the story?	7? THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECT							
THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY2				2	25	FL23		
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY				FL23			

If the secon to pro mark will m	ow I am going to ask you a few questions about you have read. child does not provide a response after a few ds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable wide an answer after repeating the question, 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We nove on. sure the child can still see the passage and ask:		
iviuke	sure the child can still see the passage and ask.		
[A]	What class is Amjad in?	CORRECT ((AMJAD IS) IN CLASS TWO)	
[B]	What did Amjad see on the way home?	CORRECT (HE SAW SOME FLOWERS)	
[C]	Why did Amjad start crying?	CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL)	
[D] three	Check: FL22 [A-C]=1 Does child answered these questions correctly?	YES, ALL CORRECT FL22 [A-C]=11 NO, AT LEAST ONE INCORRECT OR NO RESPONSE / DON'T KNOW'	⇔FL23
[E]	Where did Amjad fall (down)?	CORRECT ((AMJAD FELL DOWN) NEAR A BANANA TREE)	
[F]	Why was Amjad happy?	CORRECT (BECAUSE THE FARMER GAVE HIM MANY FLOWERS. / BECAUSE HE HAD FLOWERS TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER)	

FL23. Turn the page in the Reading & Numbers Book so the child is looking	9
at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.	CORRECT
at the list of humbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.	INCORRECT2
Nove house are come assumb and I would not be recitable and assumb as and	
Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and	NO ATTEMPT3
tell me what the number is.	12
	CORRECT1
Point to the first number and say:	INCORRECT2
	NO ATTEMPT3
Start here.	30
	CORRECT1
If the child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number	INCORRECT2
is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to the next number and say:	NO ATTEMPT3
	48
What is this number?	CORRECT1
	INCORRECT2
STOP RULE	NO ATTEMPT3
If the child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive numbers, say:	74
,	CORRECT1
Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	INCORRECT2
mank you. Mac is ok. we will go to the next activity.	NO ATTEMPT3
	731
	CORRECT1
	INCORRECT2
	NO ATTEMPT3
FL23A. Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three	YES, AT LEAST TWO
numbers (9, 12 and 30)?	CORRECT1
	NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT
	OR WITH NO ATTEMPT 2 2 ⇒FL27-A
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:	
wake sare the child is looking at this page. Say.	
Look at these numbers. Tall may which and is higger	7 5
Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.	7 5
December of the survey of the state of the s	
Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and	11 24
repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.	
	58 49
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	65 67
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	146 154
numbers.	
If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:	
Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.	
,	

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 (<i>number plus number</i>)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you.	3 + 2 = 8 + 6 =	
Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.	7 + 3 =	
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	13 + 6 =	
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.	12 + 24 =	
If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:		
Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.		
FL26 . Turn the page to the practice sheet for missing numbers. Say:		
A: Here are some numbers. 1, 2, and 4. What number goes here?		
If the child answers <u>correctly</u> say:		
That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.		
If the child answers incorrectly, do not explain the child how to get the con	rrect answer. Just say:	
The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (<i>Point to each number</i>) 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another one.		
Now turn the page to the next practice sheet. Say:		

B:Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and ____. What number goes here?

The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20.

That's correct, 20. Now I want you to try this on your own

20 goes here. Now I want you to try this on your own.

If the child answers **correctly** say:

If the child answers incorrectly say:

FL27. Now I want you to try this on your own.	5, 6, 7,
1 L27. Now I want you to try this on your own.	
Union and a second or second or Tall and subject or subject	CORRECT (8)
Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number	INCORRECT2
goes here (pointing to the missing number).	NO ATTEMPT3
	14, 15,, 17
Record the child's answer before turning the page in the	CORRECT (16)1
book and repeating the question.	INCORRECT2
	NO ATTEMPT3
If the child does not provide a response after a few	20,, 40, 50
seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable	CORRECT (30)1
to provide an answer after repeating the question,	INCORRECT2
record '3', no attempt, for the appropriate question, turn	NO ATTEMPT3
the page and show the child the next question.	2, 4, 6,
	CORRECT (8)1
If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive patterns,	INCORRECT2
record '3', no attempt, for remaining patterns and say:	NO ATTEMPT3
Thank you. That is ok.	5, 8, 11,
	CORRECT (14)1
	INCORRECT2
	NO ATTEMPT3

FL28. Result of interview with child.	COMPLETED
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED
	OTHER (specify) 96

FS11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES: :::
FS12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH
FS13. Language of the Interview.	ENGLISH

FS14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU	
	OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)96	
FS15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE	

FS16. Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation.

Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.

Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.

TERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

E.2.1 HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE



گھرانہ کاسوالنامہ ملی پل انڈ کییٹر کلسٹر سروے آزاد جمول وکشمیر 2020



HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL				нн		
گهرانه نمبر	НН2		كلـــــر نبير	HH1		
سپر وائزر کانام اور نمبر:	НН4		سوال کننده کانام اور نمبر :	НН3		
			نام			
شلع كوۋ	НН7	-	انثر و يو كى تارتخ: 2 0 2 0 2 / /	НН5		
			سال مهبینه دن			
			علاقه:	НН6		
		1.	شرى			
		2.	<i>ډي</i> ې			
			کیا گھرانہ مر د کے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہواہے؟	НН8		
		1	بال			
		2	ىنېيں			
کیا گھرانہ Blank Testing کے لیے منتب ہواہے؟	HH10		کیا گھرانہ پانی کامعیار جانچنے کے لیے منتخب ہواہے ؟	НН9		
ال		1	بان			
خبيل		2	نېيں			
س کی عمر کم از کم HH11 و قت درج کریں؟	علومات ر کھتا ہے اور اُ	متعلق زياده مع	نٹر ویو شر وع کرنے سے پہلے بیہ معلوم کریں کہ کیاجواب دہندہ گھر کافر دہے،گھرانہ کے	چیک کریں:ا		
1 مال کے بچ	یں آپ 15 سے 7	تواس صورت:	۔ اگر گھر انہ میں کوئی بالغ فر د نہیں ہے یا تمام بالغ افراد انٹر ویو دینے کے قابل نہیں ہیں آ	18 سال ہے		
منث گھٹے			سکتے ہیں۔البتہ 15 سال سے کم عمر بچے کی صورت میں آپ انٹر ویو نہیں کر سکتے۔	ہے انٹر ویو کر		
شمیر کی طرف ہے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں، خاندان اور گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر		•	1 1 1 1	HH12		
آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد سے اضافی انٹر ویو کر سکتا / سکتی ہوں۔ آپ ہے لگ ٹی تمام معلومات مکمل طور میں مذہب کی ایک میں انداز میں انداز میں میں میں انداز کی میں انداز کی میں کا میں میں کا میں کا میں میں کا میں						
ب میں شروع کروں؟ال اجازت ہے 1 گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست(HL)	مصے بتادیسے کا۔ کیاا	ى توبرادِ مهرباي				
01	انځ ډله	مکمل	تہیں اجازت تہیں ہے۔۔۔ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کے انثر و لو کا مقیمہ:	HH46		
	ہمر دیو بو کے وقت گھر انہ کا	انثر وا	سرامیہ سے عواسامہ سے امرویوہ یہ. نامکمل انٹر ویو کے کسی بھی نتیجہ کی صورت میں سپر وائزرے رابطہ کریں	пп40		
ع صه کے لیے گھر سے غیر حاضرتھے		/	کا کا امر دوجے کا می یعد کی مورے میں پر دا کر اعظم کریا			
04	لرويا	ا نکار				
ت خالی گھریا پیۃ گھر کا نہ تھا						
06	ىدەگىر	تباه ش				
07	يى ملا	1				
96	(وضاحت کریں)	و ير(
ہ بعد معلومات درج کی جائیں۔ ۔ بعد معلومات درج کی جائیں۔	لنامه ململہونے <u>ک</u>	گھرانہ کاسوا ئد	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کے انٹر واپو کے جواب دہندہ کانام اور لائن نمبر 	HH47		
مکمل تعداد	جايں- کل تعداد					
	HH48		گھرانہ کے افراد			
HH53		I49	15 سے 49سال کی خواتین			
HH54		150	اگر گھرانہ مر دکے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہواہے تو 15سے 49سال کے مر د			
HH55	НН	151	5 سال سے کم عمر کے <u>ن</u> چ			

پہلے گھرانہ کے تمام افراد کے لیے HL2 کو مکمل کریں۔اس کے بعد HL3 اور HL4 اور HL4 اور HL4 کو اُوپر سے نیچے کی طرف مکمل کریں۔جب HL4 تمام افراد کے لیے مکمل ہوجائیں تواضا فی افراد کے لیے مزید کریدیں۔وہ افراد جو اس وقت گھر پر موجود نہ ہوں، جیسا کہ شیر خواریا چھوٹے کی طرف مکمل کریں۔جب HL4 تمام افراد کے لیے مکمل ہوجائیں تواضا کے تمام سوالات ہر فرد کے متعلق باری باری پوچھیں۔ اگر مزید سوالنامہ پوچھنے ہوں تواس خانے کے واضح کریں۔

HL12	HL11	HL10	HL9	HL8	HL7B	HL7A	HL7	HL6	I	HL5	HL4	HL3	HL2	HL1
کیا(نام) کی سگی مال زندہ ہے؟	کیاعمر 0سے17 سال	0سے 4 سال کے بچوں	اگر HH8 میں ہاں ہو	15 ے	(نام) کی از دواجی حیثیت کیاہے؟	کیاعمر 10سال اور زائدہے؟	کیا(نام)نے گزشتدرات	(نام) کی عمر کیاہے؟	برائش کیا	(نام) کی تاریخ پیر	(نام)کی جنس	گھرانہ کے	براہِ مہر ہانی پہلے آپ مجھے ہر	لائن نمبر
بال	۶۶-	كالائن نمبرر يكارذ كري	تو15سے 49 سال کے	49سال	شادی شده 1	بال 1	يهال قيام كيا؟			۶-	کیاہے؟	سر براہ سے	أس فر د كانام بتائيں جو عموماً	
ہاں	بال 1		مر د کالائن نمبر ریکارڈ	كياخواتين	رنڈوا/بیوہ2	نېيں 2 ⇔	ہاں1	(مکمل سالوں میں				(نام)کاکیا	يہال رہتاہے۔	
HL16	باں 1 مبین 2 ﴿ اگلی لائن		کریں	كالائن	 طلاق شده	HL10	خېيں 2	ريكارڈ كريںا گر عمر 95		اگر مهبینه معلوم ن	مرد 1	رشتہ ہے؟	گھرانہ کے سربراہ سے نثر وع	
معلوم نہیں 8	انگلی لائن			نمبرريكارۋ	علىحد گى4			يازائد ہو تو95ريكارۋ		اگر سال معلوم نه	عورت 2		کریں۔	
HL16				کریں	يبعد ن تبھی شادی نہيں ہوئی5			کریں)	ي	9998ريكارۇ كرې			(گھرانہ کے اضافی افراد کے	
					معلوم نہیں								ليے کريديں)۔	
					معلوم ہیں8									
بال شبيل معلوم شبيل	باں نہیں	4-0	15-49 کے مرد	49 –15 کی خواتین	از دوالتی حیثیت	بال نبيں	ہاں نہیں	f	مبية	سال	گورت مرد	رشته ۹	۲t	لائن
8 21	2 1	01	01	01	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2	01		01
8 2 1	2 1	02	02	02	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			02
8 2 1	2 1	03	03	03	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			03
8 2 1	2 1	04	04	04	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			04
8 2 1	2 1	05	05	05	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			05
8 2 1	2 1	06	06	06	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			06
8 2 1	2 1	07	07	07	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			07
8 2 1	2 1	08	08	08	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			08
8 2 1	2 1	09	09	09	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			09
8 2 1	2 1	10	10	10	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			10
8 2 1	2 1	11	11	11	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			11
8 2 1	2 1	12	12	12	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			12
8 2 1	2 1	13	13	13	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			13
8 2 1	2 1	14	14	14	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			14
8 2 1	2 1	15	15	15	1 2 3 4 5 8	2 1	2 1				1 2			15

HL20	HL19	HL18	HL17	HL16	HL15	HL14	HL13	HL2	Н
HL 14سے ماں کالائن نمبر ریکارڈ کریں								پہلے صفحے سے HL2 میں لکھے	
اگرخالی ہو تو پوچیس۔ اگر خالی ہو تو پوچیس۔								· ·	
(نام) کی بنیادی گلہداشت کرنے والی کوا		ریارو ری ارون پر جائیں	·		ایک ہی ضلع میں کسی دوسرے ایک ہی ضلع میں کسی دوسرے	رین (رون ۱۱۱۱)پر جائیں	ال 1	رک کی اہر درجی (Copy) کرکے بیمال درج	
ع) نام بي دن چون د <u>ت دت دن د.</u> ان م		0.43	ېن 1 ل HL19 ← 2			0	ېنىس2 ⇔ HL15		
ہے. اگہ 15 سے 17 مال کر بھی کے لیم	اس ملک کے کسی ادارہ میں 4		11L19 \— 2 0	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	دوسرے ضلع میں کسی دوسرے گھرانہ میں 3		11E15 ← 2 0	O_7 (1 asic)	
' 'ردا کے '۱ ساں کے پول کے ہے۔ 'کوئی نہیں' تو 90ریکارڈ کریں۔					اس ملک کے کسی ادارہ میں				
-0 <u>.</u> 7 57 67 90 5 02 03	دو مرت سرامه ین می دو مرت سرامه ین (پاکتان)				ا ملک کے حاوارہ میں سے دوسرے گھرانہ میں دوسرے علاقہ میں کسی دوسرے گھرانہ میں				
	رياسان)				دو مرتے علاقہ یں کی دو مرتے نظر اندین (پاکستان)				
	علوم نين				رپاسان				
		ž Saiz i	ہاں نہیں	بال نہیں معلوم نہیں	علوم ،یں8	مال كالا ئن نمبر	ہاں نہیں	de	بر
	8 5 4 3 2 1	باپ کالائن نمبر			8 5 4 3 2 1	مال کالا کن متبر	2 1	نام	٦.
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		⊨
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		-
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		
	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	8 5 4 3 2 1		2 1		
	0 3 4 3 2 1		2 1	8 2 1	0 3 4 3 2 1		۷ 1		

دیگر(کوئی رشته نہیں) 96	سوتیلے /رضاعی / لے پالک بچے13	جهانجا / بهانجی، بعیتجا ^{/ جهیت} جی	تايا/ تائی, چيا/ چچې ، ماموں / ممانی،	سالا / سالى، ديور / ديوراني، جيڻھ/ جيڻھاني،	ماس/سر 07	يو تا/ پوتی/نواسا/نواسی 05	بيٹا/بيٹي 03	سريراه 01	∗HL3 کے کے کوڈ
معلوم نہیں	ملازم (ربائشی)	دیگررشته دار	پچوپچا/ پچوپچي، خاله /خالو	بېنو ئى / بھابھى، نندو ئى / نند 09	بيمائي / بين 88	والد/والده	واماد / بہو 04	بيوى/خاوند02	گھرانے کے سربراہ
									کے ساتھ رشتہ

لسا اضافی سوالنامه

EDUCATION	N											ED
ED9		E	D8	F	ED7	ED6		ED5	ED4	ED3	ED2	ED1
يى سال 21–2020	تغا موجو ده تغا		چیک ED4:	2سال	کیاعمر 3سے 4	کیا(نام)نے مجھی پیہ جماعت	ەت تك / گري دُ م ين گيا / گئى؟	(نام)زیاده سے زیاده کس درجہ اور جماء	کیا(نام) تبھی سکول یا پری	کیاعمر 3سال یا اُسسے	نام اور عمر	لائن نمبر
کیا(نام) کسی بھی وقت		ی سکول /	تجهى سكول ياپر ۇ		تکہ؟	/ گریڈ کمل کی / کیا؟	جماعت / گریڈ	درجه مرکز را	سكول / يكجي / ECE	زائدہ؟	HL2 اور HL6 میں سے گھرانہ کے	
ی سکول /	سكول يا پر أ	وگرام میں	تبھی سکول یا پر ڈ کچی /ECE پر		تک ہے؟ ہاں 1 نہیں2	ہاں1		پری سلول / چک ED7. 0 FCE / چگ	پروگرام میں گیا/گئی؟	ہاں	HL2 اور HL6 میں سے گھر انہ کے تمام افراد کی عمر اور نام کو ینچے اور ماڈیول کے ایکے صفحہ پر کاپی / نقل	
E پروگرام میں گیا / گئی			گيا/گئى؟	⇒ اگلی	نہیں …2 □	نېيں 2	معلوم نبین 98 ≔ED7	پرائمری 1	بال 1	نہیں2 ⇔ اگلیلائن	ماڈیول کے اگلے صفحہ پر کاپی / نقل	
	?		ہاں 1 نہیں 2		لائن	معلوم نہیں 8		ئْدل	نہیں 2 🗢 انگلی لائن		کریں	
1	پاں	طٍ كلى لائن	نېيں 2				(ینچے سے دیکھ کر کوڈزریکارڈ	میٹرک 3				
ED15 ← 2							کریں)	میٹرک سے زائد 4 معلوم نہیں 8				
بال خبيں		ش	ہاں خب	1	باں نہیر	باں نہیں معلوم	جماعت / گریڈ	درجہ	ہاں نہیں	ہاں نہیں	نام عر	لائن نمبر
	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		01
2	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		02
2	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		03
2	1	2	1	2	1	8 2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		04
2	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		05
2	1	2	1	2	1	8 2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		06
2	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		07
	1	2	1	2	1	8 2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		08
	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		09
	1	2	1	2	1	8 2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		10
	1	2	1	2	1	8 2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		11
	1	2	1	2	1	8 2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		12
	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		13
	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		14
2	1	2	1	2	1	821		8 4 3 2 1 0	2 1	2 1		15

ED10, ED5 اور ED16 کے لیے جماعت کوڈز

میٹرک سے زائد کے لیے	میٹرک	ئڈل	پرائمری	
جماعت ما 10 – 07	جماعت 10 – 02	جماعت 10 – 03	جماعت 10 – 05	

EDUCA	EDUCATION I											
	ED16	ED15	ED14	ED13	ED12	ED11	ED10A		D10	ED:		
وران(نام) کس درجه	گزشتہ تعلیمی سال(20–2019)کے د	گزشته تغلیمی سال-2019)	موجو ده تغلیمی سال	ٹیوشن (فیس) کی مدد کس ہے	موجوده تعليمي سال	کیاوه سر کاری سکول جار ہا/	کیا(نام)اب کسی	202)کے دوران(نام)	موجوده تغلیمی سال(21-20	م اور عمر	لائن نمبر نا	
	اور جماعت / گریڈ میں <u>گیا / گئی</u> ؟	(20کے دوران کیا(نام) کسی	(2020-21) کے لیے کیا(نام)نے	حاصل کی؟	(21–2020) میں کیا(نام)نے کسی	رہی ہے؟	سكول ميں جار ہا	میں جارہا/رہی ہے؟	کس درجهاور جماعت / گرید با			
جماعت / گریڈ	נובה	بھی وقت سکول یاپری سکول / سی س	کوئی امدادی سامان یار قم جوجوتے،	(تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	سکول ٹیو ثن سے مد دلی؟	اگر"ہاں" تو'1' ریکارڈ کریں	?ج		נוجה			
•	پری سکول / پچی /	کچی/ECEپروگرام میں	كتابين، كاپيان، يونيفارم ياكو ئى اور سكول		اگرہاں تو کریدیں اور یقین کریں کہ یہ	اگر نہیں تو کریدیں کہ سکول کا	(گزشته ہفتہ میں		پری سکول / سیجی /			
معلوم نہیں98	0 FCE	گيا/گئى؟		گور نمنٹ/سر کاری A	مد د خاندان /رشته دارول /دوستول/	انتظام کون چلا تاہے؟	روزانه کم از کم 4		ED15 ← 0 ECE			
علوم ^م ین98	0 ECE اگلی لائن	ہاں1	با <i>ل</i> 1	ىزىنىيامشنرىB	یڑوسیوں سے نہیں لی گئی		سے 5 گھنٹوں کے	'	پرائمری 1 پرائمری			
((;)	ای نانگری 1	,	نهيں 2	ر پرائیویٹ	ہاں 1		ليے)					
(ینچے سے دیکھ کر		اگلی لائن اگلی لائن	معلوم نهیں 8	دیگر	ښ .		ہاں 1		م نرل			
كوۋزرىكارۋكرىي)	ئ <i>ڈ</i> ل	ا کالا ن	·•	معلوم نہیں Z	2 ED14	پ ^ه پيه	نهيرے، 2	-	میٹرک			
	میٹرک3	معلوم نہیں 8		2	مول نهد ه		ED15		میٹرک سے زائد4			
	میٹرک سے زائد4	اگلی لائن				موم <i>سل</i> ه	EDIS	:	معلوم نہیں8			
	معلوم نہیں				ED14							
جماعت	נובָה	بال نہیں معلوم نہیں	باں نہیں معلوم نہیں	ٹیوشن(فیس)	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں	اداره	ہاں نہیں	جماعت	נובָה	نام عمر	لائن نمبر	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		01	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1	:	8 4 3 2 1 0		02	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1	:	8 4 3 2 1 0		03	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1	:	8 4 3 2 1 0		04	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		05	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		06	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		07	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		08	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		09	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		10	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		11	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		12	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		13	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		14	
	8 4 3 2 1 0	8 2 1	8 2 1	A B C X Z	8 2 1	8 6 3 2 1	2 1		8 4 3 2 1 0		15	

ED5 اور ED16 کے لیے جماعت کوڈز

میٹرک سے زائد کے لیے	میٹرک	ؠڎڶ	پرائمری
جماعت 01 – 07	جماعت 02 – 02	جماع ت 01 – 03	جماعت 10 – 05

DISABILITY								DA
DA9	DA8	DA7	DA6	DA5	DA4	DA3	DA2	DA1
میں پوچھناچاہوں گا/گی،اگر(نام)کوسننے میں		كياسننے كے ليے (نام)		,	كياد يكھنے كے ليے (نام)	کیاعمر 18 سال یااُس	نام اور عمر	لائن نمبر
مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو کیا آپ کہیں گے کہ	استعال کے باوجو د بھی سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو کیا	آله ساعت استعال کر تا	مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو کیا آپ کہیں گے کہ (نام)	لگانے کے باوجود بھی دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو کیا آپ	عينك يا كنثيك لينز كا	زائدہے؟	HL2اور HL6میں سے	
(نام) کو سننے میں کوئی مشکل نہیں، تھوڑی	آپ کہیں گے کہ (نام) کو سننے میں کوئی مشکل نہیں،	/كرتى ہے؟	کو دیکھنے میں کو ئی مشکل نہیں، تھوڑی مشکل،	کہیں گے کہ (نام) کو دیکھنے میں کوئی مشکل نہیں، تھوڑی	استعال کر تا / کرتی ہے؟			
مشکل، بهت زیاده مشکل، یاهر گزنهیں ٹن سکتا	تھوڑی مشکل، بہت زیادہ مشکل، یاہر گزنہیں ٹن سکتا	بال	بهت زیاده مشکل، یا بلکل نهیں دیکھ سکتا / سکتی؟	مشکل، بهت زیاده مشکل، یا هر گزنهیں دیکھ سکتا / سکتی؟	(پڑھنے کیلئے عینک کا	نہیں 2 🗢 انگلیلائن	اور نام کو ینچے اور ماڈیول	
/ سكتى؟	/سكتى؟	نېيں DA9 ⇔ 2	كوئى مشكل نهيى 1		استعال تھی شامل ہے)		کے اگلے صفحہ پر کاپی/	
نہیں، کوئی مشکل نہیں 1	كوئى مشكل نهيں 1 ⇔ DA10		تھوڑی مشکل 2	كوئى مشكل نهيى 1	ہاں 1		نقل کریں	
تھوڑی مشکل 2	تھوڑی مشکل 2 ⇔ DA10		بهت زیاده مشکل 3	تھوڑی مشکل DA7 ⇔ 2	نېيى 2 ⇔ DA6			
بهت زیاده مشکل 3	بهت زیاده مشکل 3 🖒 DA10		ہر گزنہیں دیکھ سکتا/سکتی4	بهت زیاده مشکل DA7 ⇔				
ہر گزنہیں ئن سکتا / سکتی 4	ہر گزنہیں ٹن سکتا/ سکتی 4 😄 DA10		معلوم نہیں 8	ہر گزنہیں دیکھ سکتا/سکتی4 🖒 DA7				
معلوم نہیں8	معلوم نہیں 8 😄 DA10			معلوم نهیں DA7 🖒 معلوم نهیں				
ساعت	ساعت	نېيں ہاں	بصارت	بصارت	خېيں ہاں	نہیں ہاں	نام عمر	لائن نمبر
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		01
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		02
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		03
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		04
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		05
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		06
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		07
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		08
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		09
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		10
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		11
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		12
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		13
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		14
1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2		15

DISABILITY	DA
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DA15	DA14	DA13	DA12	DA11	DA10		DA2	DA1
معذوری کے باعث کیا آپ کو کسی ساجی	چىك DA5-DA13:	میں پوچھناچاہوں گا / گی،اگر (نام) کو (اپنا	میں پوچھناچاہوں گا / گی،اگر (نام) کوچلنے یا	میں پوچھناچاہوں گا/گی،اگر(نام) کو یادر کھنے یاتوجہ	میں پوچھناچاہوں گا / گی،اگر(نام)کوروز مرہ		نام اور عمر	لائن نمبر
تحفظ کے منصوبے سے کوئی فائدہ	کسی بھی کام کوانجام	خیال رکھنے جیسا کہ) تمام طرح کی صفائی	سیڑ ھیاں چڑھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو کیا	مر کوز کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو کیا آپ کہیں	(حسبِ معمول) کی زبان استعال کرتے		,	
حاصل ہوا؟	دینے میں مشکل کاسامنا	ستھرائی یا کپڑے پہننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو	آپ کہیں گے کہ (نام) کوچلنے یاسیڑ ھیاں	گے کہ (نام) کو یاور کھنے یاتوجہ مر کوز کرنے میں کوئی مذکلہ نہاں تریں مذکبا	ہوئے بات چیت کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی تیں ہیں کہ سے سر ری سمیریں			
ز کوة اور بیت المالالمال	کرناپڑ تاہے	کیا آپ کہیں گے کہ (نام) کو تمام طرح کی	سیڑھیاں چڑھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے تو کیا آپ کہیں گے کہ (نام) کو چلنے پاسیڑھیاں چڑھنے میں کوئی مشکل نہیں، تھوڑی مشکل، بہت	مشکل نہیں، تھوڑی مشکل، بہت زیادہ مشکل، یاہر گز نہیں یادر کھ سکتا/ سکتی یا توجہ مر کوز کر سکتا/ سکتی ؟	ہے تو کیا آپ کہیں گے کہ (نام) کو سجھنے یا سمجھانے میں کوئی مشکل نہیں، تھوڑی مشکل،			
BBISP		صفائی ستھرائی یا کپڑے پہننے میں کوئی مشکل	زیاده مشکل، یاهر گزنهبین چل یاسیز هیان چڑھ	کوئی مشکل نہیں	بھانے یں نول مسل بہت زیادہ مشکل، یاہر گزنہیں گفتگو کر سکتا			
فدمت کارڈ		نهیں، تھوڑی مشکل، بہت زیادہ مشکل، یاہر گز	سكتا/ سكتى؟	تھوڑی مشکل	، عنی از عند الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل			
پینشن /ریٹارمنٹ/	بال 1	نہیں تمام طرح کی صفائی ستھرائی یا کپڑے پہن	کوئی مشکل نہیں	بهت زیاده مشکل	كوئى مشكل نهيس			
وطن /صحت كار د	نہیں ۔۔۔۔۔	سكتا/سكتى؟	تھوڑی مشکل	بر گزنهیں یادر کھ یا توجہ مر کوز کر سکتا / سکتی 4	تھوڑی مشکل بری			
x	اگلی لائن	كوئي مشكل نهين	بهت زیاده مشکل	معلوم نہیں8	بہت زیادہ مشکل			
کوئی نہیںY		تھوڑی مشکل	ہر گزنہیں چل یاسیڑ ھیاں چڑھ سکتا / سکتی 4		ہر کر جین مجھ یا مجھالتنی / سلما 4 معلوم نہیں			
معلوم نہیںZ		بهت زیاده مشکل	معلوم نہیں		<i>يو ۽ ڀين</i>			
,		ىر گزىنېي <u>ں اپناخيال ركھ سكتا / سكتى</u>	,					
		معلوم نہیں						
فوائد	فلثر	اپناخیال رکھنا	چلنا ياسي ^ر هياں چ ^ر هنا	يادداشت	گفتگو	عر	ار	لائن نمبر
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			01
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			02
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			03
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			04
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			05
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			06
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			07
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			08
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			09
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			10
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			11
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			12
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			13
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			14
ABCDEXYZ	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8			15

HOUSEHO	LD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
	انگریزی 01	گھرانہ کے سربراہ کی مادری زبان کیاہے؟	HC1B
	الردو	(گھرانہ کے سربراہ کانام HL2 سے لیں)	
	ہند کو / پہاڑی / یو ٹھوہاری 03	3 = 1111 1111 111	
	ا تشميري		
	گوجری 05		
	پنجابی		
	دیگرزبان(وضاحت کریں)96		
	کرول کی تعداد	عام طور پراس گھرانہ کے افراد سونے کیلئے گئے کمرے استعال کرتے ہیں ؟	НС3
	قدرتی فرش	گھرکے فرش کااہم میٹریل۔	HC4
	مٹی/ریت	مشاہدہ ریکارڈ کریں۔	
	گوبر(سے لپائی شدہ)	(اگرمشاہدہ ممکن نہ ہو توجو اب دہندہ ہے گھر کے فرش کے میٹریل کا نعین کر دائیں)۔	
	کمل فرش (Finished Floor)		
	کنڑی کا فرش / پاکش کی ہوئی کنٹری		
	وينائل يا تار کول کي پڻيان		
	چینی کی ٹائلیں /نگ ِ مر مر / چیں33		
	سينث		
	قالين		
	کی اینٹول کا فرشِ		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں) 96		
	کوئی حجیت نہیں	حبجت كاانهم ميشريل	HC5
	قدرتی حجت	مشابده ریکار ڈ کریں	
	گفاں / کھجور کے پتے		
	سرکی / سرکنڈا 13		
	بنیادی حصت (Rudimentary Roof)		
	چانی کی حجیت نام کا در از		
	محجور / بانس		
	کئری کے تیم /بالے / تنختے		
	کمل حیبت (Finished Roof)		
	نگین کی حبیت / ٹی آر / گاڈر		
	کگڑی کے ہیم، بالے		
	حياماً ين / يمنت قا بنر		
	ين تا ين الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل		
	یمت (پیم) دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 96		
	د پر روسات ترین کوئی دیوار نہیں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	4 to 2 W 3	HOC
	وی دیدار قدرتی دیوار	بیرونی دیوارون کااہم میٹریل۔	HC6
	مدری و از بید انجیور / درخت کے تنے	مشاہدہ ریکارڈ کریں	
	مير ، برد کان		
	بنیادی دیواری (Rudimentary Walls)		
	منی کے ساتھ مانس		
	مَنْ كَ ساتھ يقر		
	يچي اينش لغير ليائي		
	يلاني ووؤ		
	يان گتــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		
	استعال شده لکڙي		
	ممل دیوارین (Finished Walls)		
	عينك		
	پتھر کے ساتھ چونا/سیمنٹ		
	کی اینٹیں		
	سیمنٹ کے بلا کس		
	کی اینٹیں لیائی کے ساتھ		
	ديگر(وضاحت کريں)96		

HOUSEHO	LD CHAR	ACTERI	STICS				HC
	نہیں	ہاں				کیا آپ کاگھرانہ رکھتاہے؟	НС7
	2	•	ٹیلی فون	نېيرر)؟	ىلى فون،(موبا ^{ئل}		
	2		ين دِي	ریڈیو؟			
	2		گیس ہمیٹر گیس ہمیٹر	ئىس بىيىر ؟ گىس بىيىر ؟	(C		
	2		ى بەر چولها∫ كۆ كنگ رىنج	ں یار : چولہا / کو کنگ رینج ؟	(D		
	2		پوچه ۱ و تک رق سلائی مثین	پروہا ' و سک رہا ؟ سلائی مشین(بجل والی موٹر کے بغیر)؟	(E		
	2		عملای ین	تلالی "ین (کی والی توریخ بیر) : استری (گیس / کو کلے والی)؟	(F		
	2 2		- /	,	(F (G		
	_		بيئه	بيرُ؟			
	2		صوفه سيٺ	صوفه سيث؟	(H		
	2		الماري	الماري؟	(I		
	2	1	وال کلاک	وال کلاک؟	(J		
	1		ہاں، گرڈے منسلک			کیا آپ کے گھر میں بجلی ہے؟	HC8
			ہاں، گر ڈسے غیر منسلک(جنریٹر،سولروغیرہ)			نياب <i>پڪ حر</i> ين بن ہے:	1100
HC10 ⇐			ہاں، روئے میر مسلک (بریر، عورو میرہ) نہیں				
псто							
	نہیں	ہاں	ظ			کیا آپ کاگھرانہ رکھتاہے؟	HC9
	2		شلی ویژن 		لی ویژن؟	. (A	
	2			فرتځ؟	(B		
	2		واشنگ مشین / ڈرائر	ر ص واشنگ مشین / ڈرائر؟	(C		
	2		ائرُ كولر / پنكھا	ائر کولر / پیکھا؟ ائر کولر / پیکھا؟	(D		
	2	1	مائنگيروويواون	۱ رو ر ۷ پر طا . ما ئنگر وولیواون ؟	(E		
	2	1	استری	ما میروویواون: استری؟	(F		
	2	1	ياني والا فلشر		(F (G		
	2	1	ڈو تکی / موٹر پیپ	یانی والا فلٹر؟ مریح کر مرد درد			
	2	1	ارُ كَنْدُ يَشْنِر	ڈونکی / موٹریپ ؟ پرسران د	(H		
	2		سلائی مشین	ائر کنڈیشز؟ سلائی مشین(بجلی والی موٹر کے بغیر)؟	(1		
	2		ویکیوم کلینر		(J		
	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ویکیوم کلینز؟	(K		
	نهيں	ہاں				کیا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فردر کھتاہے:	HC10
	2	1		گھڑی(کلائی والی)؟	(A		
	2	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	سائيكل؟	(B		
	2	1		موٹر سائیکل یاسکوٹر؟	(C		
	2	1		گدھا/ بیل گاڑی؟	(D		
	2	1		کار،ٹرک،بس/وین؟	(E		
	2	1		موٹروالی کشتی؟	(F		
	2	1	ایکٹریکٹر /ٹرالی	ٹر یکٹر / ٹرالی؟	(G		
	2	1	آڻور ڪشه / چنگ چي	آڻور کشه /چنگ چي؟	(H		
	1		يال	<u> </u>		۔ کیا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی فر د کمپوٹر یاٹییا	HC11
			نېي <u>ن</u>		<i>i</i>	- 	
					، کا یا		HC12
			ہال نہد		ن رھاہے ،	کیا آپ سے صرائہ ہوں سرد توہاں و	пС12
-			البين			S. C P P. 2.1	
	1		ہاں ب		بار گھتاہے؟	کیا آپ کاگھرانہ گھرپرانٹرنیٹ کی رسافک	HC13
	2		سهيں			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	1		ذاتی			کیا یہ گھر آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کے کسی	HC14
	2		کرایه پر	ہے جواس گھرانہ میں نہیں رہتا؟اگر کسی	ہے کرایہ پرلیا گیا	(اگر"نہیں" تو پوچییں، کیا بید گھر کسی۔	
	6		یپ دیگر(وضاحت کریں)	·	کریں۔	دوسرے سے کرایہ پرلیاہو"2"ریکارڈ	
					-	یب ہے۔ دوسرے جوابات کی صورت میں "6"	
	1		d	وره که استنال به سکتی پیری		کیااس گھرانہ کا کوئی فردایسی زمین کامالکا	HC15
			ہاں	عا <i>صدے سیے استعال ہو</i> ق ہو:	ے بورر ی س	کیا آن طرانه 9 نون نز داین زین ۵ ۵ م	псіз
HC1 7	2		مهیں				

ا کنال	اں گھرانہ کے افراد کل کتنے کنال زرعی زمین کے مالک ہیں؟	HC16
95 يازاند95	(اگرایک ہے کم ہوتو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
معلوم نبين	(ايک ایکٹر = 8 کنال)	

HOUSEHO	LD CHARACTERISTICS		нс
	يال	کیااس گھرانہ کی ملکیت میں مویثی،رپوڑ، دیگر پالتوجانوریا مرغیاں ہیں؟	HC17
НС19 ⇐	خېيں		
		اں گھرانہ میں مندر جہ ذیل میں ہے کتنے مواثی ہیں؟	HC18
	دودھ دینےوالی گائے / بھینس / سانڈھ / بیل	A	
	دوسرے جانور	B) دوسرے جانور (کٹے /کٹیاں، مجھڑے / مجھڑیاں)	
	گھوڑے /گدھے / خچر / اونٹ	C گھوڑے / گدھے / خچر / اونٹ؟	
	 بکریاں	D کریاں؟	
		E بھیڑیں؟	
	مرغيان	F) مرغیاں؟	
	لطخ ار چیابی الطخ ار چیاور	H) لطفي کې چکور	
		اگر کوئی نہیں"00" ریکارڈ کریں	
		اگر95 یازا ئد ہو تو "95" ریکارڈ کریں	
		ا گرنامعلوم ہوتو"98" ریکارڈ کریں	
	يال	کیاگھرانہ کے کسی فرد کا ہنگ، ڈاکخانہ یا نیشنل سیونگ سنٹر میں اکاؤنٹ ہے ؟	HC1
	شين		
	معلوم نہیں		

SOCIAL TRANSFERS							ST
ہ میں آپ سے مختلف بیر ونی معاشی امدادی پرو گراموں کے بارے میں جانناچاہوں گا گر جو گھر انوں کو مہیا کئے جاتے ہیں۔ بیر ونی مدرسے میری مرادہ ایسی مدرجو کہ سرکاری یاغیر سرکاری اداروں کی طرف سے ملتی ہے جیسا کہ مذہبی، خیر اتی یاسا ہی تنظییں۔اس میں خاندان / دوسرے رشتہ دار / دوست یا					ST1		
					-4	پڑوی کی طرف سے ملنے والی مد د شامل نہیں ہے	
[X]	[E]	[D]	[C]	[B]	[A]		
کو کی اور بیر ونی امدادی پروگرام	وطن كار ڈيا صحت كار ڈ	ریٹائزمنٹ/ پینشن کی سہولت(کوئی بھی)	خدمت کارڈ	مبينظير انكم سپورٹ پروگرام	ز كوة، بيت المال		
ہاں(وضاحت کریں)1 ⇔ ST3	ST3 🗁 1	پال 1 ⇔ ST3	ST3 ← 1	ST3 ← 1∪	ST3 ← 1	کیا آپ (پروگرام کانام) کے متعلق جانتے	ST2
نېيں End 🗢 2	نېين 2 ا	نېيں [E] 🗢 [E]	نہیں [D] ← 2	نہیں [C] ← 2	نہیں[B] ← 2	יַנט?	
ST4 ← 1	ىاں 1 ⇔ ST4	ST4 ← 1	ST4 ← 1	ST4 ← 1	ST4 ← 1	کیا آپ کے گھرانہ یا گھرانہ کے کسی بھی فرد	ST3
تېيں End 🖙 2	نہیں 2 ہے [X]	نہیں E] ⇔ 2	نہیں [D] 🗁 [D]	نہیں[C] 🗢 2	نہیں[B] 🗢 2	نے (پروگرام کانام) کے تحت امداد وصول	
معلوم نهیں 8 🖈 End	معلوم نہیں 8 🖒 [X]	معلوم نهیں E] 🖒 [E]	معلوم نهیں 8 🗢 [D]	معلوم نہیں 8 🗢 [C]	معلوم نهیں B] 🗢 [B]	کی؟	
ماہ پہلے 1 ہے۔ End	اه پہلے 1 ہے [X] ہے	اه پہلے 1 (E) جا	ماه پیلے 1 [D]	اه پیلے 1 (C] اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل	ماه پیلے 1 [B]	آخری دفعہ آپ کے گھرانہ یا گھرانہ کے کسی	ST4
سال پہلے 2 2 مال پہلے	سال پہلے 2 ع	سال پہلے 2 نال پہلے	سال پہلے 2 2 ا	سال پہلے 2 نے[C] ل	سال پہلے 2 2 ضالے	بھی فردنے (پروگرام کانام) کے تحت امداد	
معلوم نهیں End 🗘 998	معلوم نہیں 998 🖨 [X]	معلوم نہیں 998 ت[E]	معلوم نهیں 998 🗁 [D]	معلوم نہیں 998 ⊏[C]	معلوم نهیںB¦⊟998	کب وصول کی ؟	
						اگرایک ماہ سے کم ہوتو'1' ریکارڈ کریں اور	
						مهینوں میں '00' ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر 12 ماہ	
						ہے کم ہوتو '1'ریکارڈ کریں اور مہینے ریکارڈ	
						کریں۔	
						اگرایک سال / 12 ماہ سے زائد ہوتو 2	
						ریکارڈ کریں اور سالوں میں ریکارڈ کریں	

REMITTANC	CES & CASH DONATIONS		RM
	بال	کیاس گھرانہ کاکوئی فروجو یہاں رہائش پذیر تھالیکن اب ملک سے باہر کام کررہاہے؟	RM1
RM3 <	ئېيں		
	افراد کی تعداد	کتنے افراداس ملک ہے باہر کام کر رہے ہیں؟	RM2
	بال	کیا گزشتہ ایک سال کے دوران آپ کے گھرانہ کو (بیرون ملک /سمندر پارسے) کوئی	RM3
	2	ترسیلات (نقد کی صورت میں)وصول ہوئیں؟	
	معلوم نہیں8	(رقم جوواپس نہیں کی جائے گی)	
	بال	کیا گزشتہ ایک سال کے دوران آپ کے گھرانہ نے اندرون ملک سے کوئی نقدر قم بطور	RM4
	2	عطیہ حبیبا کہ زکوۃ یادیگر ذرائع سے وصول کی؟	
	معلوم نہیں	(رقم جوواپس نہیں کی جائے گی)	
		(خاندان، دوسرے رشتہ دار، دوستوں یا پڑوسیوں کی طرف سے مدوشامل ہے)	

### FUS (コー	HOUSEHOLD	ENERGY USE		EU
EU5 (المراقب		بجلى كا چولها	آپ کے گھریں کھانا <u>پکانے</u> کے لیے کس قشم کاچولہازیادہ تراستعال ہوتاہے؟	EU1
EU4 ← 0.0 بالإي الإي الإي الإي الإي الإي الإي الإي		شمسى توانائى كاچولها		
#####################################	EU5 🗁	مائع گيس (LPG) كا چولها 03		
EU4		قدرتی (سوئی) گیس کا چولها		
		بائيو گيس كا چولها 05		
	EU4	مائع تيل كا چولها		
EII (الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال		تيار شده ايند هن كا چولها		
EU8 ← 96 (راحات کری) کی اولان کی کی اولان کی اولان کی کی اولان کی		روائتی ایند هن کا چولها		
EU6 (المرابي المراب				
1 الله الله الله الله الله الله الله	EIN 🗸			
8	EU6 🛱	گھر میں کھانا نہیں پکتا		
الله المن المن المن المن المن المن المن المن		ہاں	کیااں پر چمنی موجود ہے؟	EU2
2 الكومل التعاول المن المن المن المن المن المن المن الم		نہیں 2 معلوم نہیں 8		
8		ہاں	کیا اس پر(چولہا) پکھاموجودہے؟	EU3
EU4 01		نېيں 2		
02 الكون المراكب المراك		معلوم نہیں		
03		الكوحل/ايتهانول	کھانا پکانے کے لیے اس چولہامیں کو نساایند ھن یاتوانا کی کا ذریعہ استعال کیا جاتا ہے؟	EU4
		گیسولین(پٹرول)/ڈیزل	(اگرایک سے زائد ہوں، تو کھانا پکانے کے لیے ایند ھن کا اہم ذریعہ ریکارڈ کریں)	
05		مٹی کا تیل / پیرافین 03		
06				
المراوب المرا		_		
08		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
المرافع المرا		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
المراكب المجال المحال		و برزاوپ) تارشدہ یا ئوماس (پیکٹس) یالکٹری کے چھوٹے ٹکڑے 09		
11				
EU5 ا کیا گفاناعام طور پر گھر میں ، علیحدہ محارت میں یا کھلی جگہ پر پاکا یا جا تا ہے؟ ا کو کی علیحدہ محرہ نہیں ہے۔ ا کھر کے اندر رہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کر یدیں کہ کیا گھانا علیحدہ محرہ میں پکایا ہے۔ ا کھر سے باہر ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کر یدیں کہ کیا گھانا ہر آمدہ میں ، ڈھٹی ہوئی یا گھر سے باہر ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کر یدیں کہ کیا گھانا ہر آمدہ میں ، ڈھٹی ہوئی یا گھر سے باہر ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کو اندرہ فیا ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی جگہ پر کھر اندرہ فیا ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی				
ا ارگر کے اندر ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ کیا گھاناعلیجہ ہ کرہ غیب کے بیال کیا تا ہے؟ ا کی سات ہے کہ انداز ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ کیا گھانا ہر آمدہ غیب ہوئی یا کہ کیا گھانا ہر آمدہ غیب ہوئی یا کہ کیا گھانا ہر آمدہ غیب ہوئی یا گھر سے باہر ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ کیا گھانا ہر آمدہ غیب ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہا ہم ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہا ہم ہوئی ہا ہم ہوئی ہا ہم ہوئی ہوئی ہا ہم ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہا ہم ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی ہوئی				
علیحدہ کرہ میں علیحدہ کرہ میں و جاتا ہے؟ اگر کھر سے باہر ، ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کر یدیں کہ کیا کھانابر آ مدہ میں ، ڈھی ہوئی یا گھلی جگہ بر پکایا جاتا ہے)۔ 4 کی جگہ بر پکایا جاتا ہے)۔ 4 کی جگہ بر پکایا جاتا ہے)۔ 5 کی جگہ بر پکایا جاتا ہے کہ بر آ کی جگہ بر کیا جاتا ہے کہ بر آ مدہ میں یاڈھی ہوئی جگہ بر کیا ۔ و کی جاتا ہے کہ بر آ مدہ میں یاڈھی ہوئی جگہ بر کیا گھر اند اندرونی ماحول کو حب ضرورت گرم کرنے کے لئے کون سابنیادی ذریعہ تیار شدہ ہیٹر (بکلی گئیس وغیرہ) ۔ EU8 حب میں		·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	EU5
علی معارت میں اور معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ کیا کھانابر آبدہ میں ، ڈھی ہوئی یا معارت میں ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔		• / •	(اگر گھر کے اندر ہو تو معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ کیا کھاناعلیجدہ کمرے میں پکایا	
استعال کرتا ہے؟ کا کہ انہ اندرونی ماحول کو حسب ضرورت گرم کرنے کے لئے کون سابنیادی ذریعہ تاہم کا کہ استعال کرتا ہے؟ کا کہ استعال کرتا ہے؟ کا کہ استعال کرتا ہے؟ کا کہ کا کہ			4 •	
علی جگہ پر پہا ہو ہا ہے ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔				
5			کھلی جگہ پر پکایا جا تا ہے)۔	
96		ں جبہ پر بر آمدہ میں ماڈ ھکی ہو ئی جگہ بر		
EU8 () آپ کاگھرانہ اندرونی ماحول کو حسب ضرورت گرم کرنے کے لئے کون سابنیادی ذریعہ تیار شدہ ہیٹر (بکل)، گیس وغیرہ)		•		
روائتی بیرطر (انگلیشی)	EU8 🖨		آپ کاگھرانہ اندرونی احول کو حسب ضرورت گرم کرنے کے لئے کون سابنیا دی ذریعہ	EU6
		,		
کھانا پائے کے کا تیار شدہ چولیا				
کھانا پکانے کاروائتی چولہا	EITO	·		
عين اينول كا چولها / هلى جلّه				
ت رود عن النظام نبین النظام ن				

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
ياب	کیااس کے اوپر چمنی موجو دہے؟	EU7
ئىيں		
معلوم نہیں		
شمسى توانائي كاميشر	اس ہیٹر میں کونسا بیند ھن یاتوانائی کا ذریعہ استعمال کیاجا تاہے ؟	EU8
. بخل	(اگر ایک سے زائد جو ابات ہو توزیادہ استعمال ہونے والا ایند ھن ریکارڈ کریں)	
قدرتی گیس		
ایل پی جی / کھانا پکانے والی گیس		
بائيو گيس		
الكوحل/ايتضانول		
گيسولين / ۋيزل 07		
مٹی کا تیل 88		
كو تله		
كىژى كاكوتلە		
كىرى11		
زرعی فصلوں کی باقیات / گھاس/ تنکھ / حجماڑیاں 12		
گوبر(اولچ)		
تار شدہ بائیوماس (پلیٹس) یا لکڑی کے چھوٹے کلڑے 14		
كوژاكركت/بلاشك		
کلڑی کا چورا		
دیگر(وضاحت کریں)		
معلوم نہیں		
. بخل	آپ کا گھر اندرات کے وقت گھر کو <u>روش</u> کرنے کے لیے <u>زیادہ تر</u> کیااستعال کر تاہے؟	EU9
شمسى لا كثين		
دوباره چارج ہونے والی فلیش لائٹ، ٹارچ یالا کشین 03		
بيٹري پاور فليش لائٺ، ٹارچ يالا لثين 04		
بائيو گيس ليپ		
گيس والاليمپ		
مٹی کے تیل والالیپ		
كىژى كاكوئلە		
كر ي		
زرعی فصلوں کی ہاقیات / گھاس / تنکھ / جھاڑیاں 10		
گوبر(او پلے)		
تيل والادِيا		
موم بق		
ديگر(وضاحت کريں)		
گھرانہ میں روشنی کا کوئی انتظام نہیں		

WATER & SA	ANITATION		WS
	پائپکایانی	آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد کے لیے پینے کے پانی کا بنیادی ذریعہ کیاہے ؟	WS1
ws⊅⊐-	يائپ گھر ميں		
WS/	پائپ احاطہ /صحن / بلاٹ	(اگر وضاحت در کار ہو تو اُس جَلّہ کا تعین کرنے کے لیے کریدیں جہاں ہے گھرانہ کے افراد زیادہ تریینے کاپانی لاتے ہیں)(یانی لانے کامقام)	
	يائپ ہمسا ئيگی ميں	رياده رپيے و پاڻ لائے يي ارپاڻ لائے عامقا م	
	سر کاری(پبلک) تل / پانی کی ٹوٹنی		
	(Bore hole) الجور		
	موٹر والا پہپ		
	ىيىڭە يىپ(نكا)		
WS3<;⊐-	کنوال		
	محفوظ كنوال		
	غير محفوظ كنوال		
	پانیکاچشہ		
	محفوظ چشمه		
	غير محفوظ چشمه		
ſ	·		
WS Հ ⊐ ≺	بارش كاياني		
	ٹینکر /ٹرک		
WS3 ←	ریڑھی تچوٹے ٹینک / ڈرم / کین کے ساتھ		
	والرّ کیاسک (یانی کی دوکان)		
	زين سطح (Surface) کايانی (دريا،		
ws3⟨⊐	د يم، حجيل، تالاب،ندى،نهر، كعال)		
	پيک شده يانی		
	بيات سيو بو تل کاياني		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)		
	يات يائپ كايانى	آپ کے گھر انہ میں دوسرے مقاصد لیتی کھانا ایکانے اور ہاتھ وھونے کیلئے استعمال ہونے	WS2
ws7⊱⊐ ∫	يائپ گھر ميں	والے پانی کا بنیادی ذریعہ کیا ہے؟	
ws <	يائپ احاطه، صحن يا پلاٺ مين	۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
	يائپ ہمسائيگی ميں	زیادہ تر دوسرے مقاصد کے لیے استعمال ہونے والا پانی لاتے ہیں)	
	سر کاری(پبک) مل/پانی کی ٹوٹنی		
	(Bore hole) الجرر		
	موٹروالا پیپ22		
	ىيىٹە پېپ(ناكا)23		
	تحتوال		
	محفوظ کنوال		
	غير محفوظ كنوال		
	پاٺ کاچشمہ مند مند		
	محفوظ چشمه		
	غير محفوظ چشمه		
_	بارش کاپانی		
WS4<□-	مینلر /ٹرک		
₩ 54 \	ریز می چونے مینک آورم / مین نے ساتھ		
J	والركياسك رپان فاروقاق		

زینی سطح (Surface) کا پانی (دریا،	
دْ يَمِ، حَصِيل، تالاب،ندى،نهر، كھال)	
دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 96	

WATER & SA	ANITATION		WS
ws7	ا پنے گھر میں ۔	یانی کاوه ذریعہ کہاں واقع ہے؟	WS3
ws ⇔	افراد نہیں لاتے	آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد کو پانی حاصل کرنے کے لیے متعلقہ جگہ پر جانے، پانی لینے اور واپس آنے میں کتناوقت لگتاہے؟	WS4
	نام لا ئن نمبر	عام طور پراس ذریعہ سے آپ کے گھرانہ کے لئے پانیلا نے کون جاتا ہے؟ (فرد کانام ریکارڈ کریں اوراس فرد کالائن نمبر گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست سے ریکارڈ کریں)۔	WS5
	کتنی مرتبہ معلوم نہیں 98	گزشته ہفتہ (آج کے دن) سے یہ فرو کتنی مرتبہ پانی لایا؟	WS6
ws ¢ ⊐-	ہاں، کم از کم ایک بار نہیں، ہمیشہ مناسب مقدار ۔	گز شتہ ماہ میں کیا کسی وقت آپ کے گھرانہ کے پاس پینے کا پانی مناسب مقدار میں میسر نہیں تھا؟	WS7
J	زریعه پرپانی کی عدم دستیابی	آپ کے پاس بروقت مناسب مقدار میں پانی تک رسائی نہ ہونے کی اہم وجہ کیا تھی؟	WS8
WS11	بال	کیا آپ یا آپ کے گھرانہ کا کوئی اور فر دپانی کو پینے کیلئے محفوظ بنانے کے لیے پچھے کرتے ہیں؟	WS9
	ابالتے ہیں۔ اللہ اللہ ہیں۔ کا طور مین ڈالتے ہیں۔ اللہ کا طور مین ڈالتے ہیں۔ اللہ کیٹرے سے چھانتے ہیں۔ اللہ کیٹرے سے چھانتے ہیں۔ اس کی فاطر استعمال کرتے ہیں (چینی مٹی، ریت، مرکب وغیرہ) ۔. 1 اس کو کھڑ الدہنے دیتے ہیں (آلاکشیں تہد نشین ہونے کے لیے) ۔ ۲ دیگر (وضاحت کریں) کے معلوم کنیس	آپ پانی کو پینے کیلئے محفوظ بنانے کے لیے عام طور پر کیا کرتے ہیں؟ (کریدیں: پچھ اور بنائے گئے تمام طریقے ریکارڈ کریں)	WS10
WS14∜⊐-{	الم الم الم الم (Pour Flush) الم	آپ کے گھرانہ کے افراد عام طور پر کس قتم کا بیت الخلاء استعال کرتے ہیں؟ (اگر " فلش " یا" پور فلش " ہو تو کریدیں: کہ پانی کا نکاس کہاں ہے؟ اگر طے کرنا ممکن نہ ہو تو سہولت کا جائزہ لینے کی اجازت ما تگیں)۔	WS11
WS14<⊐ End<⊃	ہوا دار اصلان شدہ کرسے وائی کیٹرین ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	MICS	

WS14∜⊐	دیگر (وضاحت کریں)		
	96		
	ہاں،خالی کرایا	كيا آپ نے(WS11 ميں بتائي گئي سبولت كانام) كو تبھي خالى كرايا؟	WS12
Γ	نبيس، تبھی خالی نہيں کرایا		
WS14 😂			
	معلوم نہیں		
	سبولت میرا کرنے والے سے خالی کروایا	آخری مرتبه جب به خالی کرایا گیاتوأس میں موجو دمواد کو کہاں گرایا گیا؟	WS13
	ا يک ٹریٹمنٹ پلانٹ میں	کریدین: کیابیہ سہوات مہیا کرنے والے سے خالی کروایا گیا؟	
	ڈ ھکے ہوئے گڑھے میں و فن کیا		
	معلوم نہیں کہاں		
	گھرانہ نے خو د خالی کیا		
	ڈ ھکے ہوئے گڑھے میں دفن کیا		
	بغیر ڈھکے ہوئے گڑھے، کھلا میدان، نالے میں یا کہیں بھی 5		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)		
	معلوم نہیں8		
	اپنے گھر کے اندر	بیت الخلاء کی بیر سہولت کہال واقع ہے؟	WS14
	ا پنے احاطہ / پلاٹ میں		
	كېيں اور		
	ا باں	کیااس سہولت کے استعمال میں دوسرے بھی شریک ہوتے ہیں جو کہ آپ کے گھرانہ کے	WS15
End∜⊐	مبين	افراد نهیں ہیں؟	
	صرف دوسرے گھرانے (عوام الناس نہیں)	کیا آپ بیرسہولت صرف ان دوسرے گھر انوں کے افر اد کے ساتھ مل کر استعمال کرتے ہیں	WS16
End⟨□	عوام الناس	جنہیں آپ جانے ہیں یابیہ سہولت عوام الناس کے استعمال کیلئے کھلی ہے؟	
	گھرانوں کی تعداد (اگر 10 ہے کم)	آپ کے گھرانہ سمیت یہ بیت الخلاء کل کتنے گھرانوں کے استعال میں ہے؟	WS17
	10 یازاندگرانے10		
	معلوم نہیں 98		

HAND WASH	HING		HW
	مشابده كبإ	ہم اُس جگہ کے بارے میں جانناچاہیں گے جہال اس گھر انہ کے افر اد اپنے ہاتھ دھوتے ہیں۔	HW1
	نصب شده سہولت (سنک / ٹو نٹی / ناکا)		
	گهر میں 1	بر او کرم کیا آپ مجھے وہ جگہ د کھا کتے ہیں جہا ل آپ کے گھر انہ کے افر اد اکثر او قات اپنے ہاتھ	
	احاطه/پلاك مين	د ھوتے ہیں؟	
	موبائل سہولت 		
	بالٹی / جگ / ^{سیتل} ی	(نتیجه اور مشابده ریکار دُ کریں)	
	مشاہدہ خبیں کیا		
HW5 📛	گھر / پلاٹ / احاطہ میں ہاتھ دھونے کی جگہہ نہیں 4 بر		
HW4 ←	د کیلفنے کی اجازت نہیں		
HW5 ←	دیگروجه (وضاحت کریں)6		
	پانی دستیاب ہے	(ہاتھ دھونے کی جگہ پر پانی کی موجود گی کامشاہدہ کریں۔ پریٹر ڈول میں میں مائٹ رینٹر کی میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں می	HW2
	پانی دستیاب نہیں ہے	نلکایاٹو ٹئ / پہپ، بیسن،بالٹی،پانی ذخیرہ کرنےوالے برتن یاالیی ہی کسی دوسری چیز کامعائنہ ک سی نزی ہے میں گئی تنہ ہاتی ہیں	
		کر کے پانی کی موجود گل کی تصدیق کریں) کیاصابن یاڈٹر جنٹ یارا کھ امٹی اریت ہاتھ دھونے کی جگہ پر موجود ہے؟	1111/2
HW7 ← HW5 ←	ہال،موجو دہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	کیاصابان یا ڈرجٹ یارا ھ / گ اریت ہا تھ دھونے کی جلد پر موبود ہے ؟	HW3
тиз 🖊	ن ، نو بود بین	آپ یا آپ کے گھر انہ کے دیگر افر اوزیادہ تراپنے ہاتھ کہاں دھوتے ہیں؟	HW4
	سب مده برو کارست انون انهایات گرمین	اپيا اپ <i>عرامه دورا را دواره را پ</i> ه هر کار ده دارد دوراند.	11 77 4
	احاطه / پلاٺ ميں		
	موبائل سہولت		
	بالٹی/تیلی		
	گھر / پلاٹ / احاطہ میں ہاتھ و ھونے کی جگہ نہیں4		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)6		
	بال	کیا آپ کے گھر میں ہاتھ دھونے کے لیے کوئی صابن یاؤٹر جنٹ موجو دہے؟	HW5
End ಧ	نېيں		
	ہاں، د کھایا گیا	برائے مہر پانی کیا اے آپ مجھے و کھا کتے ہیں؟	HW6
End ಧ	نېيں، نېيں د کھايا		
	صابین /مانع صابین A	(اپنامشاېده ريکار ډ کريں_	HW7
	ڈٹر جنٹ (پاوڈر / محلول / پییٹ)B	تمام متعلقه (جوابات)ریکار ڈ کریں)	

SALT IODIZ	ATION		SA
нн13 <table-cell-rows></table-cell-rows>	ان PPM'(کوئی ردّ عمل نبین ہوا)	ہم چیک کرناچاہیں گے کہ آیا آپ کے گھر اندیمیں استعمال ہونے والے نمک میں آبوڈین ملاہوا ہے۔ کیا میں آپ کے گھر اند میں <u>کھانا کا نے</u> میں استعمال ہونے والے نمک کانموند لے سکتا / سکتی ہوں؟ (دو قطرے ٹمیٹ سلوشن ملائیں، 30 سکینڈ کے دوران سیاہی ماکل کامشاہدہ کریں رنگوں کے چارٹ کے ساتھ مطابقت کریں اور کچر جواب (21 یا 3) رایکارڈ کریں جو کہ نتیجہ سے مطابقت رکھتاہو)۔	SA1
	مُك چِيك كيائيا 10' PPM الاولى ردّ عمل نبيس ہوا)	میں ایک اور ٹیسٹ کرناچاہوں گا گی۔ کیامیں اسی نمک کا ایک اور نموند لے سکتا / سکتی ہوں؟ (پانچ قطرے ری چیک سلوشن کے ڈالیں کچر دو قطرے ٹیسٹ سلوشن کے اسی جگہ ڈالیں۔ 30 سیکنڈ کے دوران سیابی ماکل کامشاہدہ کریں رنگوں کے چارٹ کے ساتھ مطابقت کریں اور کچر جو اب (2,1 یا 3)ریکارڈ کریں جو کہ نتیجہ ہے مطابقت رکھتا ہو)۔	SA 2
		و قت ریکار ڈ کریں	HH13
	اگریزی	سوالنامه کی زبان؟	HH14

	4		
	گھنٹے اور منٹ : : :	وقت ريكارڈ كريں	HH13
	ا آگریزی 1	سوالنامه کی زبان؟	HH14
	اردو		
	انگریزی	انفر ولیو کی زبان؟	HH15
	اردو		
	ہند کو / پہاڑی / پوٹھوہاری		
	صميري		
	گوجری		
	پنجابی		
	کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) 96		
	اردو	جواب د مهنده کی ما در ی زبان ؟	HH16
	ہند کو / پہاڑی / پو ٹھوہاری		
	کشمیری		
	گو جری		
	پنجابی		
	کوئی اور زبان(وضاحت کریں)96		
	ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے	کیااس موالنامہ کے کسی جھے کے لیے ترجمان استعال کیا گیا؟	HH17
	ہاں، سوالنامہ کے پچھ حصّہ کے لیے		
	نهيس،استعال نهيس كيا گيا		
НН29 ⟨⊐	کوئی بچه نهیں	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست ہے HL6 چیک کریں اور 5 ہے 17 سال کے بچوں کی کل تعداد کی نشاندہی	HH18
нн27 ⇐	1	كرين:	
	2 يازياده چَچ(تعداد):		

17 سال کی عمر کی حد	مل نہ کریں جن عمر 5سے <i>ا</i>	ہے افراد کو فہرست میں شا	رانہ کے ال ^ب	رڈ کریں۔گھ	کے تسلس سے پنچے ریکا		ناہر ایک لڑ کا / لڑ کی گھر ا ئن نمبر ، نام ، جنس ، اور ع		НН19
НН2	24	НН23			HH22		HH21	НН2	0
HL ہے	جنن HL4 ے عمر HL4 ے				نام HL2سے	ےH	لائن نمبر IL1	رجه نمبر	פו
عر		ت مرد	عورر		نام		لائن نمبر	נובָה	
		1	2		·	_		1	
	_	1	2					2	
		1	2					3	
		1	2					4	
	_	1	2					5	
	_	1	2			-	<u> </u>	6	
	_	1	2			-		7	
			2.			-		8	
	_			ا جس پر آپ	ں اُسلائن کانمبر ہے	- کا آخ کی میندین جیک کر ^{اد}	—— سرگھه ان نمبر (HH2)	8 گھرانہ کے معلوماتی صفحہ ۔	HH25
					ں۔ بید اُس کالم کا نمبر ہے جس ا۔ بید اُس کالم کا نمبر ہے جس				111123
				•	۱۰ چرس ۱ ۱ در جه بارد کریں۔یہ(HH20)				
		ر ب د (HH12)				<u>=====================================</u>	337O.; = \$337O 37	مبر کا آخری ہندسہ	گھا: ک
0.4	7					2	2	. (۱۷ وی. اور د HHے)	
8+	7	6		5	4	3	2		
4	5	6		3	4	2	2	0	
5	6	1		4	1	3	1	1	
6	7	2		5	2	1	2	2	
7 8	2	3		2	3	3	2	3	
1	3	5		3	1	1	1	5	
2	4	6		4	2	2	2	6	
3	5	1		5	3	3	1	7	
4	6	2		1	4	1	2	8	
5	7	3		2	1	2	1	9	
				-	ر(HH24)ہے ریکارڈ کر	'			HH26
	——				ه میں موجو د ہو تو در جہ نمبر ' بر نیس	*		-	HH27
	_		نام عمر	ہے ریکارڈ	ھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست.	HH)اور عمر (HL6) ف	کریں اور اس بچے کانام (2	_	
			/		. + 5 1	ریشه که زیل سه مکمل	ا اسوالنامه اس کی مال / نگهر	کریں۔ 5 سر12سال کر جی	111120
	(r	کم ایک خاتون 15سے 49 ·	ال کماد					3 کھے 17 سال کے بیچ ہ گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست	HH28
		ایک حالون 13سے 49 ہےہے			ی کی نون حانون ہے :	کیاوہاں15سے 49 سمار	ی سل HL8 چیک کریں۔	ھر انہ ہے اسراد کی ہر ست	HH29
НН34∕⊐		7							
,					ي	خاتون کاسوالنامه مکمل کر ب	اتون کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ	15سے 49 سال کی ہر خ	НН30
	ال	کم ایک لڑ کی 15سے 17 سا	ہاں، کم از	و ہے؟	.17 سال کی کوئی لڑ کی موج	ے کریں: کیاوہاں 15سے	ی میںHL6اورHL8چیک	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست	НН31
НН34←								.(., "	
	_	کم ایک لڑکی 15سے17 سا ہے 90≠4L20	•		: (1.11		·	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست کا جات ہے۔ سال کے کم	HH32
нн34←		ہے 90≠920 1 سے 17 سال کی تمام لڑ کیوا		ç	رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے	. جمل کے استر ویو سے سے ا	_ا از مالیک خن موبودہے	کیا 15سے 17سال ق	
	-	HL2							

		سروے کا حصہ ہونے کی وجہ ہے ہم 15 ہے 49 سال کی خواتین کا انٹر ویو بھی کررہے ہیں۔ ہم ہر ایک فردسے انٹر ویو کے لیے اجازت چاہتے ہیں۔ یہ انٹر ویو ایک خاتون سوال کنندہ کرتی ہے؟ 15 ہے 17 سال کی لڑکیوں سے انٹر ویو کے لیے ہم کسی بالغ فردسے اجازت بھی لیتے ہیں۔ جیسا کہ پہلے بھی بتایا گیاہے کہ تمام حاصل کردہ معلومات کو مکمل صیغہ راز میں رکھاجائے گا۔ کیا ہم (15 ہے 17 سال کی لڑکی / لڑکیوں کا / کے نام) کے بعد میں انٹر ویو کر سکتے ہیں؟	НН33
		'بان' تمام 15 سے 17 سال کی لڑکیوں کیلئے 🖒 HH34 سے جاری رکھیں۔	
		'نبیں' کم از کم ایک 21 ہے 17 سال کی لڑکی کے لیے اور 'ہاں' کم از کم 15 ہے 17 سال کی ایک لڑکی کے لیے اُن کے لیے جن کی بالغ افر اونے رضامندی نبیس دی اسلامیس کے ایک اُن کے لیے جن کی بالغ افر اونے رضامندی نبیس دی اسلامیس کے جاری میں (FS17 میں جمی ، اگر لا گوہو) '60' ریکارڈ کریں اور HH34 ہے جاری رکھیں۔	
		مبیں' تمام 15 ہے 17 سال کی لڑ کیوں کیلئے اُن کے لیے جن کی بالغ افر ادنے رضامندی	
		نبیں دی، 🖨 WM17 ٹین (FS17 اور FS17 ٹین بھی، اگر لا گوہو) '66' ریکارڈ	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	کریں اور HH34 سے جاری رکھیں۔	
НН40∕Ф	بان، HH8=1 نبين، HH8=2	گھرانہ کے معلوماتی صفحہ میں HH8 چیک کریں۔ کیا گھرانہ مر د کے سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہواہے؟	HH34
HH40 < □	ہاں،15 سے 49 سال کا کم از کم ایک مرد 1 نہیں	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL9 چیک کریں۔ کیا وہاں 15 سے 49 سال کا کوئی مر دہے؟	НН35
		ہر 15 ہے 49 سال کے مر د کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ مر د کا سوالنامہ مکمل کریں۔	НН36
НН40∕⊐	ہاں، کم از کم ایک لڑ کا 15 سے 17 سال کا موجود ہے ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6اور HL9چیک کریں: کیاوہاں 15سے 17 سال کا کوئی لڑ کاموجو دہے؟	НН37
нн40≮⊐	ہاں، کم از کم ایک لڑکا 15 ہے۔17 سال کا موجو دہے 90≠ HL20	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL20 چیک کریں؟ کیا15سے 17 سال کا کم از کم ایک لڑ کاموجو دہے جس کے انٹر ویو کے لیے رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے؟	ннз8
		سروے کا حصہ ہونے کی وجہ ہے ہم 15 ہے 49 سال کے مر دوں کا انٹر ویو بھی کررہے ہیں۔ ہم ہر ایک فرد سے انٹر ویو کے لیے اجازت چاہتے ہیں۔ بیا نئر ویو ایک مرد سوال کنندہ کر تاہے؟ 51 ہے 17 سال کے لاکوں سے انٹر ویو کے لیے ہم کی بالغ فرد سے اجازت بھی لیتے ہیں۔ جیسا کہ پہلے بھی بتایا گیاہے کہ تنام حاصل کردہ معلومات کو کعمل صیغہ راز میں رکھاجائے گا۔ کیا ہم (15 ہے 17 سال کے لاک / لاکوں کا / کے نام) کے بعد میں انٹر ویو کر کتھے ہیں؟ آب 'باں' تمام 15 ہے 17 سال کے لاکوں کیلئے سے HH40 ہے جاری رکھیں۔ ایک لاک کے لیے ان کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، MWM ہے 17 سال کے لاکوں کیلئے ان کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، 14 سال کے 15 ہے 17 سال کے لاکوں کیلئے ان کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، 15 سال 17 سال کے لاکوں کیلئے ان کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، 17 سال 14 سال کے لاکوں کیلئے ان کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، 18 سال 19 سال کے لاکوں کیلئے ان کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، 19 سال 19 سال 19 سال کے لاکوں کیلئے ان کے لیے جن کی بالغ افراد نے رضامندی نہیں دی، 19 سال	НН39
НН42 ⟨	ہاں، کم از کم ایک بچہ موجود ہے	گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL10 چیک کریں۔ کیاوہاں 0سے 4 سال کا کوئی بچیہے؟	HH40
111142	<i>J.</i> :	0 سے 4 سال کے ہر بچے کے لیے علیحدہ علیحدہ بیجے کا سوالنامہ مکمل کریں؟	HH41
нн45	بال، HH9=1 2HH9=2	گھرانہ کے معلوماتی صفحہ میں HH9 چیک کریں۔ کیا گھرانہ پانی کامعیار جانچنے کے لیے منتخب ہواہے؟	HH42
		اں گھرانہ کے لیے پانی کامعیار جانچنے کے لیے علیحدہ سوالنامہ مکمل کریں۔	HH43

	ېال، اجازت دى گئى 1	سروے کا حصہ ہوتے ہوئے پینے کے پانی کا معیار بھی دیکھ رہے ہیں۔ ہم آپ کے پینے کے پانی کا سادہ معائنہ کرنا	HH44
📫 كامعيار جانجنة كاسوالنامه	نہیں،اجازت نہیں دی گئی2	چاہیں گے۔ایک ٹیم ممبر آئے گااور پانی کے نمونے اکھے کرے گا۔ کیا ہم ایساکوئی ٹیپٹ کرسکتے ہیں؟	
پرWQ31 میں دین کرین		(اگر جواب دہندہ نتائج جاننے کی درخواست کرے ،وضاحت کریں کہ نتائج انفرادی گھر انوں کو نہیں بتائے	
'02'رياكددُ كريس		جائیں گے بلکہ مقامی حکام کے پاس موجو د ہوں گے)۔	

	* 1
HH4:	اب گھرانہ کے معلوماتی صفحہ کی طرف جائیں اور ،
	•
	■ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کے انٹر ویو کے لیے جواب دہندہ کانام اور لائن نمبر (گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست ہے) HH47 میں ریکارڈ کریں،
	■ سوال HH52 تک پُر کریں،
	■ جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کاشکریہ ادا کریں اور پھر پ
	■ گھرانہ میں باقی بچے ہوئے دوسرے انفرادی سوالناموں کو مکمل کریں۔ • میں میں باقی بچے ہوئے دوسرے انفرادی سوالناموں کو مکمل کریں۔
	(اگراس گھرانہ میں کوئیا نفرادی اور پانی کامعیار جانچنے کا سوالنامہ مکمل کرنے والا نہیں رہتا توجواب دہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریہ اداکریں اور سپر وائزر کی طرف سے دیئے گئے الے گھرانہ کی طرف
	عائمي)۔
سوال	لننده کے مشاہدات
سپر وا	زر کے مشاہدات



بانی کامعیار جانجنے کاسوالنامہ ملی بل انڈ تمییڑ کلسٹر سروے آزاد جموں و کشمیر 2020



	ے اراد بہوں و سیر 2020 <u> </u>	<u>-7 7 (-</u>	<u> </u>	
WATER QUA	ALITY TESTING INFORMATION	PANEI		WQ
	_ گھرانہ نمبر	WQ2	كلــــــر نبر	WQ1
	سوال کننده کانام اور نمبر:	WQ4	جانچنے والے کانام اور نمبر:	WQ3
			نام	
			ارخ: تارخ:	WQ5
		دن	سال مهيينه	
	بال): کیا گھرانہ	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے معلوماتی حصہ میں HH10 چیک کریں	WQ6
	2		Blank testing کے لیے منتخب ہواہے؟	
			پانی کامعیار جانجنے والے سوالنامہ کے جواب دہندہ کا نام:	WQ7
WQ10 🧠	پا ل، اجازت دی گئی		چیک HH44: کیا پانی کو جانچنے کی اجازت دی گئ؟	WQ8
WQ31 ⟨⊐	خېين،اجازت نېين دي گئي			
	. (
	كىمل انثرويو		یانی کامعیار جانچنے کے سوالنامہ کا نتیجہ:	WQ31
	اجازت نہیں دی گئی			
	پانی کا گلاس نہیں دیا گیا		(نامکمل انٹر ویو کے کسی بھی نتیجہ کی صورت میں سپر وائزرسے رابطہ کریں)	
	کچھ حصہ مکمل ہوا			
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں) 96			
WATER QUAL		, <u> </u>		WQ
	گفته		وقت درج کرین:	WQ10
	من			
WQ₹⊃	يال	کے افراد	براہ مہربانی کیا آپ مجھے اُس پانی کاایک گلاس دے سکتے ہیں جو آپ کے گھرانہ کے	WQ11
=\Q3 اور'03'ريكارة	ر _م ين		عام طور پر پیتے ہیں ؟	
کریں	براه راست ذریعه سے	5	مشار د کری بادن بکایشگرین کرانگی در این است به از از انتخابی دستور	
	وُّ هكاموا كنتينر		مشاہدہ کریں اور ریکارڈ کریں کہ کیایائی براہ راست ذریعہ سے لیا گیایاعلیحدہ سٹور کنٹیئر ہے ؟	WQ12
	بغير ڈھکا ہوا کنٹینر 3 ناقابل مشاہدہ			
		ہے اور	نمونه کولیبل لگائیں H-XXXX-YY جبکیہ XXXX کلٹر نمبر (WQ1) YY گھرانہ نمبر (WQ2) ہے	WQ13
WQ17 <□	ال	ساف)	۷۷ گھرانہ نمبر (WQ2) ہے کیا آپ یااں کھرانہ کے کسی دو سرے فر دنے اس پانی کو پینے کے لیے محفوظ (م بنانے کے لیے کچھ کیا؟	WQ14
WQ17 ⟨⊐	معلوم نهيں		؛ <i>ين هر چي ڪ ڪ لار</i>	
	ابالا		یانی کو پینے کے لیے تحقوظ (صاف) بنانے کے لیے کیا کیا؟ (کریں میں کئے کہ د	WQ15
	جی یا مورین دان کیئر ہے سے چھانا یالی کا فکٹر استعمال کیا (جینی مٹی، ریت،		(گریدی): بچھ اور؟ (بتائے کئے تمام طریقے ریکارڈ کریں)	
	م کب وغیر ہ)			
	د هو نبي مين ركھا اس کو گھڑ اریخے دیااور الا تشین تہہ نشین			
	۲ و خرار می از این جهدین هونے دیں F. دیگر (وضاحت کریں)			
	د مير(ومَعاحت تري)			

WATER QUALITY	TESTING		WQ
	يائپ كايانى	اس یانی کوحاصل کرنے کا ذریعہ کیا تھا؟	WQ17
	يائپ گھر ميں	<u>.</u>	
	يائپ احاطه / صحن / پلاٹ ميں 12		
	يائپ ہمسائيگی ميں 13		
	سر کاری(پبلک) ٹل/پانی کی ٹوٹی		
	(Bore hole) 14		
	موٹروالا پیپ		
	ېينڈ پېپ(ناکا)		
	غير محفوظ كنوال		
	شيلانال		
	مخوظ چشمہ		
	غير محفوظ چشمه42		
	و يگر ذرائع		
	بارش کایانی		
	مینار /ٹرک		
	ریز می چھونے میں کہ ادرم / مین کے ساتھ		
	د ارتيان سطح (Surface) کايانی (دريا،		
	د ميم، حبيل، تالاب، ندى، نهر، كهال)		
	پیک شده یانی		
	بو تل کا پانی		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)96		
	ہاں، د کھایا	براہ مہر بانی کیا آپ مجھے پینے کے پانی کے اس گلاس کا ذریعہ دکھا سکتے ہیں تا کہ	WQ18
	نېي <u>ں</u>	میں وہاں سے بھی نمونہ لے سکوں؟	
WQ20 <i>←</i>	يانى كاذريعه فنكشل نهين تھا	(اگر دنہیں' تو یہ معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ ابیا کیوں ممکن نہیں)؟	
WQ20 ⟨⊐	پانی کا ذریعه بهت دور تھا		
WQ20 ⟨⊐	پي دريد تک رسائی نهيں تھي		
	در چید مصار میں کی ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
WQ20 ⟨⊐			
WQ20 ⟨⊐	دیگروجه (وضاحت کریں)6		
	ذریعہ سے پانی لیا گیا۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	ریکارڈ کریں آیا دریعہ سے پانی کانمونہ لیا گیا۔ . یہ ایس میں اس	WQ19
	ذریعہ سے پانی نہیں لیا گیا	(نمونه کولیبل گائیں H-XXXX-YY جبکه XXXX کلٹر نمبر	
		(WQ1)ہےاور YY گھرانہ نمبر (WQ2)ہے)۔	
	ياں	چیک WQ6: کیاگھرانہ Blank Testing کے لیے منتخب ہواہے؟	WQ20
WQ22 ⟨⊐	ئېيں 2		
	Blank water sample رستیاب ہے	اینے سپر وائزر سے لئے گئے منر ل واٹر کانمونہ باہر لگائیں۔	WQ21
	Blank water sample دستیاب نہیں ہے	ا سے لیبل لگائیں B-XXXX YY ، جبکہ XXXX کلمٹر نمبر (WQ1)	
	عبر عبر عن على المسلمة	ے اور ۷۷ گھرانہ نمبر (WQ2) ہے۔	
	روضامت ري)	·	
		ریکارڈ کریں کہ آیانمونہ دستیاب ہے۔	
	گفنٹے اور منٹ	وقت ریکارڈ کریں۔	WQ22
	i کے 24سے 48 گھنٹوں کے بعد نتان کر ریارڈ کریں	پانی کے معیار کے تمام ٹیبٹ 30 منٹ کے اندر تکمل کریں اور پھر ncubation	WQ23

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS						
		کے 24سے 48 گھنٹوں کے بعد پانی کے معیار کے Test کے نتائجُ درج ہونے چاہیے	incubation			
	//2020	Test کے نتائ گورج کرنے کی تارخ:	WQ24			
	سال مهبینه دن					
	گفٹے اور منٹ	وت ریکارڈ کریں۔	WQ25			
	Blue Colonies کی تعداد	گھرانے کے پانی کا Test (100ml):	WQ26			
		کالونیوں کی تعداد 3ہندسوں میں ریکارڈ کریں۔				
		ا گر کالونیوں کی تعداد 101 یازا کد ہوتو '101 'ریکارڈ کریں۔				
		اگر نتائج پڑھناممکن نہ ہوتو '991 ویکارڈ کریں۔				
		اگر نتائج گھو گئے ہوں تو '992'ریکارڈ کریں				
	ېال، WQ19 = 1 وWQ10	چىك WQ19: كياذريعه سے پانی كانمونه ليا گيا؟	WQ26A			
WQ28 ⟨⊐	نهين WQ19 = 2 ياغالي					
	Blue Colonies کی تعداد Blue Colonies	ذریعہ سے پانی کا Test (100ml):	WQ27			
	ال، WQ21 = 1 لال WQ21 = 1	چیک WQ21: کیا Blank Test کے لیے پانی کانمونہ دستیاب تھا	WQ28			
WQ31 ⟨⊐	خبين WQ21 = 2 ياخالي					
WQ31 ⟨⊐	Blue Colonies کی تعداد	Blank Test کے لیے پائی (100ml):	WQ29			
Г			1			
		مثابدات	بیائش کنندہ کے			
		الدات	سیر وائزر کے مش			
			-/*			





خانون کا سوالنامہ ملی بلِ انڈ کییٹر کلسٹر سروے آزاد جموں و کشمیر 2020

WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL			WM
ا گرانه نمبر	WM2	كلــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	WM1
سرامه مرابعه المسلم ال	WM4	ر ، رسست خانون کانام اور لائن نمبر:	WM3
ره ۱۹۰۶ مار	***1*1-1	نام	***************************************
انثر ولو کی تاریخ: 2 0 2 0 /	WM6		WM5
سال مهبینہ دن		نام	
	WM7	۔ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6سے خاتون کی عمر	
وتت درج کریں:		چیک کریں۔ اگر عمر 15 سے 17 سال ہو تو HH33 سے توثیق کریں کہ کیا	
منث گفتے		انٹرویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی رضا مندی لی گئی یا لینا ضروری نہیں	
		تھی (HL20=90)۔اگرر ضامندی کی ضرورت ہے اور نہیں کی گئی توانشر و یو ہر	
		گز شر وع نه کیا جائے اور WM17 میں '60' ریکارڈ کیا جائے۔	
ہاں، پہلے انٹر ویو ہو چکا ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	سى قى نا	اس گھرانہ کے مکمل کئے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں۔ کیا آپ یا آپ کی ٹیم کے گ	WM8
ېل، پېچه امر ويو پوچه چه نه ۱	ن کردے	اں ھراندہ ہے کی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹر ویو کیاہے؟	WIM8
یں، بن دعد اسر دیتے۔ ہاں، اجازت دی ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	ۇلويلىمن _ۇ	ا سلام علیم! میرا نام ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ ہم ادارہ شاریات ، پلانگ اینڈ	WM9A
ې نور د کو		دیپار منٹ حکومتِ آزاد جمول و تشمیر کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچول،	WINI
		کے باول کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں۔ میں آپ۔ گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں۔ میں آپ۔	
	•	صحت اور دوسرے موضوعات پر بات کر نابیا ہوں گی۔ یہ انٹر ویو تقریباً 33منٹ کا	
		ہم ماؤں ہے اُن کے پچول کے بارے میں بھی انٹر ویو کررہے ہیں۔وہ تمام معلومات	
	,	رہے ہیں مکمل طور پر صیغہ راز میں رہیں گی۔اگر آپ کسی سوال کا جواب ند دینا جاج	
	.,	روکناچاہیں قوبراہ مہربانی مجھے بتادیجھے گا۔ کیااب میں شروع کروں؟	
	ے بات کرنا	اب میں آپ سے آپ کی صحت اور دوسرے موضوعات پر زیادہ تفصیل سے	
	ور پر صیغه	چاہوں گی۔ بیرانٹرویو تقریباً 35 منٹ کاہو گا۔ تمام حاصل کر دہ معلومات مکمل ط	
	مهربانی مجھے	راز میں رہیں گی اگر آپ کسی سوال کاجواب نید دیناچاہیں یاانٹر ویورو کناچاہیں توبراہ	WM9B
		بتادیجیے گا۔ کیااب میں شروع کروں؟	
مکا بی		"•/ / "	
ممل کیا		خاتون کے انثر وادِ کا مثیجہ:	WM17
هر پر نه کی		کسی بھی نامکمل نتیجہ کے بارے میں اپنے سپر وائزرے بات کریں	
انکار بردیا		ن ن ن کی کری کری کی در کرد کی کری کری کری کری کری کری کری کری کری	
پیچه تفلید س ایا			
علدور روضات کریں			
دات ۱۱ مان کے اواب دائلہ تا ہے۔ بالغ فرد کی عدم رضامندی			
بن رون که احتا کرن دیگر (وضاحت کرن)			

WOMAN'S BAC	KGROUND		WB
	بال، جواب دہندہ ایک بی ہے , WM3 = HH47	خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں جواب دہندہ کالائن نمبر (WM3)اور	WB1
		گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کاجواب دہندہ (HH47) چیک کریں: کیاجواب	
	نہیں، جواب دہندہ ایک ہی نہیں ہے	دہندہ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا تبھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	
	2WM3≠ HH47,		
WB3 🥌			
WB15	1ED5 = 2,3 <u>L</u> 4	اس جواب دہندہ کیلئے گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں ایجو کیشن ماڈیول	WB2
WB14	8 يا ED5 = 0, 1 ياخالى	میں ED5 چیک کریں: زیادہ سے زیادہ کس درجہ میں گئی۔	
	تار تَ پيدائش:	آپ کس مبینے اور سال میں پید اہوئیں ؟	WB3
	مبينه:		
	مهبینه معلوم نہیں		
	سال معلوم نہیں 9998		
	1	آپ کی عمر کتنی ہے؟	WB4
	عمر(مکمل سالوں میں)	پ (کریدیں): اپنی گزشته سالگره پر آپ کتنے سال کی تھیں؟	
		ایر یا که WB4 میں مطابقت نه ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست (اگر WB4) اور WB4 میں مطابقت نه ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست	
		کریں۔عمرلاز می طوریر ریکارڈ کریں)۔	
	يال	کیا آپ تبھی سکول یایری سکول / کچی ECE / پروگرام میں گئیں؟	WB5
WB14 😂	رين خبين	ع بي الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	WB3
•	ین سکول / پچی /ECE پروگرام 000	آپ زیادہ سے زیادہ کس درجہ اور گریڈیا جماعت تک سکول گئیں؟	WD6
WB14	پرن موں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہوں ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	اپریادہ سے زیادہ کورجہ اور تریدیا جماعت میں موں یں :	WB6
	ر الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل		
	 میٹرک		
	 میٹرک سے زائد4		
	يال	کیا آپ نے وہ (درجہ / جماعت) مکمل کی ؟	WB7
	نېيں	·	
	ع _م 15 <u></u> 24 ماري	چیک WB4: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	WB8
WB13	عمر 25 سے 49۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	,	
	ىاب	کیاموجو دہ تعلیمی سال (21-2020) کے دوران کسی بھی وقت آپ	WB9
WB11 🖨	ن نېيى	ي سند کني ؟	,
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	يرائمري 1	موجودہ تعلیمی سال (21-2020) کے دوران آپ کون سے درجہ /	WB10
	ر الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	ر بروره میں جار ہی ہیں؟ جماعت میں جار ہی ہیں؟	WBIO
	 میٹرک	:0: <u>09,00</u> :0:	
	 میٹرک سے زائد		
	ابل	کیا گزشتہ تعلیمی سال (20-2019) کے دوران آپ کسی بھی وقت	WB11
WB13	نېيں2	سکول گئی؟	
	پرائمری1	گز شتہ تعلیمی سال (20-2019) کے دوران آپ کس درجہ اور	WB12
	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	جهاعت میں گئی؟	
	ميزك	<u></u>	
	میٹرک سے زائد 44		
WB15	1 WB6 = 2, 3 <u>L</u> 4	چیک WB6: زیادہ سے زیادہ کون سے درجہ میں گئیں؟	WB13
	2WB6 = 1		

WOMAN'S BAC	CKGROUND		WB
	بالکل پڑھ نہیں سکتی		WB14
	جملے کا صرف کچھ حصہ پڑھنے کے قابل	(جواب د ہندہ کو کارڈپر لکھاہواجملہ د کھائیں۔اگر جواب دہندہ مکمل جملہ	
	کمل جملہ پڑھنے کے قابل	نه پاژه سکے:	
	متعلقه زبان/ بریل میں جمله میسر نہیں	کریدین):	
	(وضاحت کریں)	کیا آپ اس جمله کا کچھ حصہ <u>مجھے پڑھ</u> کرسناسکتی ہیں؟	
	سال	آپ کتنے عرصہ سے (موجو دہ شہر، قصبہ / خصیل یا گاؤں کانام) میں	WB15
WB18	ہمیشہ/پیدائش ہے	ر ہاکش پذیر ہیں ؟	
		(اگر عرصہ ایک سال ہے کم ہوتو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	
	شر	یہاں آنے سے پہلے کیا آپ شہر، قصبہ یادیبی علاقہ میں رہتی تھیں؟	WB16
	قصبہ	(جَله کی قسم جاننے کے لئے کریدیں:	
	ديباتى علاقه	اگریہ جاننے سے قاصر ہوں کہ جگہ شہر، قصبہ یادیہاتی علاقہ ہے تو جگہ کا	
		نام ککھیں اور وقتی طور پر '5' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے	
	شهر، قصبہ یا دیہاتی علاقہ جانے سے قاصر ہے	آپ کوموزوں'قشم نماعلم ہو جائے)۔	
	معلوم نهیں / یاد نہیں	(جگہ کانام) یبال آنے سے پہلے آپ کس علاقہ ،صوبہ یا ملک میں رہائش پذیر تھیں؟	
	آزاد جمول کشمیر کے کسی دو سرے ضلع ہے 01	یہاں آنے سے پہلے آپ کس علاقہ ،صوبہ یا ملک میں رہائش پذیر تھیں؟	WB17
	پنجاب		
	سَده		
	بلوچىتان		
	خيبر پختو نخواه		
	اسلام آباد کیبیینل ٹیرییزی		
	گلّت بلتتان		
	مقبوضه کشمیر		
	پاکستان ہے باہر		
	(وضاحت کریں)96		
	ہاں	کیا آپ نے ہیلتھ انشورنس حاصل کی ہے؟	WB18
End 📛	كېيں		
	پېک میلتھ انشورنس A	آپ نے کس قشم کی ہیلتھ انشور نس حاصل کی ہے؟	WB19
	آجر(Employer) کے ذریعے ہیاتھ انشورنس B	(ویئے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	
	سوشل سيكيور ئي		
	دیگر ذاتی طور پر خریدی ہوئی کمرشل برین ن		
	ہیلتھ انشورنس D		
	دیگر (وضاحت کریں)X		

MASS MED	IA AN	ID IC	Т		MT
	0		بالكل نهيں	آپ کننی د فعه اخباریامیگزین کامطالعه کرتی ہیں: تقریباً روزانه ، مفته میں کم از کم ایک	MT1
	1		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	مرتبہ، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم پاہالکل نہیں؟	
	2		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ، کریدیں): کیااییا تقریباً ہرروز ہوتاہے؟(اگر	
	3		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو''3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر 'نہیں' تو'2' ریکارڈ کریں)	
			بالكل نهيس	کیا آپ ریڈیو سُنتی ہیں تقریباً روزانہ، ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ	MT2
	1		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	ہے کم یابالکل نہیں؟	
	2		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ، کریدیں): کیااییا تقریباً ہر روز ہوتاہے؟(اگر	
	3		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو'' 3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر 'نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
			بالكل نهيس	آپ کتنی د فعه ٹیلی ویثر ن دیکھتی ہیں: تقریباً روزانه، ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ، ہفتہ	MT3
	1		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	میں ایک مریتہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں	
	2		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ، کریدیں): کیااییا تقریباً ہر روز ہوتاہے؟(اگر	
	3		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو' '3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر 'نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
	1		پاں	کیا آپ نے کبھی کسی بھی جگہ سے کمپیوٹر،لیپ ٹاپ یاٹیبلٹ کا استعال کیا؟	MT4
МТ9 🤚	2		نېين		
МТ9 ←			بالكل نهين	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنی د فعہ کمپیوٹر ،لیپ ٹاپ یاٹمبیٹ کااستعال کیا:	MT5
	1		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	تقریباً دوزانه، ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم یا بالکل نہیں؟	
	2		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ، کریدیں): کیااییا تقریباً ہر روز ہوتاہے؟(اگر	
	3		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو' '3ر یکارڈ کریں،اگر دنہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
	نہیں			گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران کیا آپ نے:	MT6
	2	1	فائل کی کاپی / منتقلی	[A] كى فاكل / فولڈر كوكا پي / منتقل كميا؟	
	2	1	دستاويز ميں كا پي / پييٹ كااستعال	[B] ایک دستاویز کے اندر کسی معلومات کو نقل / منتقل کرنے کے لیے کا پی اور	
				ىپىيٹ ئول كاستعال كىا؟	
	2	1	فائل منسلک کر کے ای میل جیجی	[C] فا کل مثلاً دستاویز، تصویر یاویڈیو منسلک(Attach) کر کے ای میل تھیجی؟	
				[D] ایک Spreadsheet میں ایک بنیادی ریاضی کے فار مولے کا استعمال کیا؟	
			Spreadsheet کے بنیادی	[E] ایک نئے آلہ (Device)کو Connect اور Install کیا جیسا کہ	
	2	1	فار مولے کا استعال	Modem، کیمره یا پر نثر ؟	
	2	1	آله کو Connect کیا	[F] تلاش كيا، Download كيا، سماف ويتركو Install اور configure كيا؟	
				Presentation [G] سافٹ ویئر استعال کرتے ہوئے ایک	
	2	1	سافٹ ویئر کو Install کیا	Presentation بنائی بشمول شیسٹ، تصاویر، آواز، دیڈیو یا چارٹ؟	
				[H] ایک کمپیوٹراور دوسرے آلہ (Device)کے در میان فاکل ٹرانسفر کی؟	
	2	1	Presentation بنائی	[I] کسی بھی پر و گرامنگ زبان (Language) میں کمپیوٹر کا پر و گرام لکھا؟	
	2	1	فائل ٹرانسفر کی		
	2	1	پروگرامنگ کی		

MASS MEDI	A AND ICT		МТ
MT10 倁	1MT6[C] = 1, الم	چيك [C] MT6: كيا'بال' ريكارڈ ہے؟	MT7
	2MT6[C] = 2 , نېيى		
MT10 ←	1 MT6 [F] = 1, بان	چيك [F] MT6:كيا'ہاں' ريكارڈے؟	MT8
	2 MT6[F] = 2 , نبين		
	بال	کیا آپ نے مجھی کسی بھی جگہ اور کسی بھی Device سے انٹر نیٹ استعال کیا؟	МТ9
MT11 <□	نېيں		
	بالكل نهيس	گز شتہ تین ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنی د فعہ انٹر نیٹ کا استعمال کیا: تقریباً روزانہ ، ہفتہ	MT10
	ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم	میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ،ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں؟	
	ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ،کریدیں): کیااییا تقریباً ہرروز ہو تاہے؟(اگر	
	تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو' '3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر دنہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
	بال	کیا آپ کے پاس اپناموبائل فون ہے؟	MT11
	خبیں2		
	بالكل نهيس	گز شتہ تین ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنی د فعہ موبائل فون کااستعال کیا: تقریباً روزانہ ،	MT12
	ہفتہ میں ایک مر تبہ سے کم	ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ،ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں؟	
	ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر ضروری ہو توکریدیں): میر امطلب ہے کہ کیا آپ نے موبائل فون کے ذریعہ	
	تقريباً روزانه	ے کس ہے بات چیت کی ؟	
		(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ،کریدیں): کیااییا تقریباً ہرروز ہو تاہے؟(اگر	
		'ہاں' تو '3' ریکارڈ کریں،اگر 'نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	

MARRIA	AGE	3		MA
		ېان،(اسوقت شادی شده)	کیا آپ اس وقت شادی شده بین ؟	MA1
MA5	Û	نېيں 3		
		عمر سالوں میں	آپ کے شوہر کی عمر کتنی ہے؟	MA2
		معلوم نہیں	(کریدی): آپ کے شوہر کی عمر گزشتہ سالگرہ پر کتنی تھی؟	
		بال	آپ کے علاوہ ، کیا آپ کے شوہر کی کوئی اور بیویاں ہیں ؟	MA3
MA7	Û	خبیں		
MA7	Û	تعداد	اُس کی اور کتنی بیویاں ہیں؟	MA4
MA7	Û	معلوم نہیں		
		بال	کیا آپ کی تجھی شاوی ہوئی؟	MA5
UN14	\Diamond	نېيں 3		
		1	اس وقت آپ کی از دواجی حیثیت کیا ہے: کیا آپ (خدا نخواستہ) بیوہ، مطلقہ یا علیحدہ ہو	MA6
		مطلقه	يچي ٻيں؟	
		عليحد گي 3		
MA8A	Û	صرف ایک ہی	آپ کی ایک یاایک سے زیادہ مرتبہ شادی ہوئی؟	MA7
MA8B	\Box	ایک سے زائد		
		(پہلی)شادی کی تاریخ:	آپ کی کس ماہ اور سال میں شادی ہوئی ؟	MA8A
		مبينه		
		مهبینه معلوم نهبس	آپ کی ^ک س ماہ اور سال میں <u>پہلی</u> شادی ہوئی؟	MA8B
		سال		
		سال معلوم نہیں9998		
		بان، MA8A /B = 9998	چیک 'MA8A /B: سال معلوم نہیں' ریکارڈ ہے ؟	MA9
End	\	2 MA8A /B≠ 9998، رئيس		
MA11A	\Diamond	ال ، MA7= 1 مال ، MA7= 1	چیک MA7: صرف ایک بی شادی ہوئی؟	MA10
MA11B	1	2 MA7 = 2،نبين		
			شادی کے وقت آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟	MA11A
		عمر مکمل سالوں میں	_	
			پہلی شادی کے وقت آپ کی عمر کیا تھی؟	MA11B

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	بان	اب میں ان تمام پید اکشوں کے بارے میں لوچھنا چاہوں گی جو آپ نے اپنی زندگی میں	CM1
CM8 缹	نېيں2	كيں_	
		کیا کہی آپ کے ہاں پیدائش ہوئی؟	
		(اس ماڈیول اور Birth History میں صرف زندہ پیدا ہونے والے بچوں کو شامل	
		کیاجائے۔کسی مر دہ پیدائش کو کسی بھی سوال کے جو اب میں شامل نہ کیاجائے)	
	يال	کیا آپ کے جنم دیئے گئے بیٹے / بیٹیوں میں سے کوئی ایسے / ایسی ہیں جو اس وقت آپ	CM2
CM5 \Leftarrow	نېيں2	کے ساتھ رہتے ہیں ؟	
	گھر میں ساتھ رہنے والے بیٹے	آپ کے ساتھ کتنے بیٹے رہے ہیں؟	СМЗ
		(اگر کوئی نه ہوتو"00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	گھر میں ساتھ رہنے والی بیٹیاں	آپ کے ساتھ کتنی بیٹیاں رہتی ہیں؟	CM4
		(اگر کوئی نه ہوتو"00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	بال	کیا آپ کے جنم دیئے گئے بیٹے / بیٹیوں میں سے کوئی ایسے /ایسی ہیں جواس وقت زندہ	CM5
см8 ⇐	نېيں2	ہیں لیکن آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتے ؟	
	بييځ کسی اور جگهه	آپ کے کتنے بیٹے زندہ ہیں لیکن وہ آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتے ؟	CM6
		(اگر کو کی نه ہو تو "00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	بیٹیال کسی اور جگہ	آپ کی گنتی بیٹیاں زندہ ہیں لیکن وہ آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتیں ؟	CM7
		(اگر کو نی نه ہو تو"00"ر یکارڈ کریں)	
	بال	کیا آپ نے کہی ایسے بچہ یا بڑگی کو جنم دیاجو زندہ پیداہوا/ ہوئی، لیکن بعد میں	CM 8
CM11	نېيں	(خدانخواسته)وفات يا گيا/ گئى؟	
		(اگر" نہیں" توہیہ کہتے ہوئے کریدیں):	
		میر امطلب ہے کہ کوئی ایسانچے یا بچی جس نے کبھی کوئی حرکت کی، آواز نکالی، پاسانس	
		لینے کی کوشش کی، یازندگی کی کوئی اور علامات ظاہر کی ہو بیشک وہ بہت مختصر وقت کے	
		ليے ہو۔	
	وفات یانےوالے بچوں کی تعداد	(آپ کے) کتنے بچے وفات یا چکے ہیں؟	СМ9
	·	(اگر کوئی نه ہو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
	وفات یانے والی بچیوں کی تعداد	(آپ کی) کتنی بچیاں وفات یا بچکی ہیں ؟	CM10
		(اگر کوئی نه ہو "00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	ميزان(بچول کي کل تعداد)	CM10 اور CM10 کے جوابات جمع کریں۔	CM11
CM14 缹	بان	صرف یہ یقین کرنے کیلئے کہ میں نے صحیح کیاہے، آپ نے زندگی میں	CM12
,	نبين	۔ کل(CM11میں کل تعداد) زندہ پچوں کو جنم دیاہے۔ کیابید درست ہے؟	
		CM1 تا CM10 تک جوابات چیک کریں۔ جہاں ضروری ہو درینگی کریں جب	CM13
		تک که CM12 میں جواب" ہاں" نہ ہو جائے۔	
End 📛	كونى زنده پيدائش نېيى، 00 = CM11	چىك CM11 : كتنى زندە پېيدائشىن بوئىن ؟	CM14
Liid V	ا یک یازا کدزنده پیدائش،		
	رائدیا 1 CM11 = 01		

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اب میں پہلی پیدائش سے شر وگ کرتے ہوئے اُن تمام بچول کے نام ریکارڈ کر ناچاہوں گی جن کو آپنے جنم دیا خواہ وہ اب زندہ ہیں یا نہیں۔ (BH1 میں تمام پیدائشوں کے نام ریکارڈ کریں جڑواں اور تین بچے علیحدہ علیحدہ الائن پر ریکارڈ کریں)۔

BH10	E	3H9	ВН8	ВН7	ВН6	ВН5	BH4A		BH	4	BI	13	ВІ	H2	BH1	вно
کیا(پچھلی پیدائش کانام) اور	ت ہوا/ہو کی تو	(پیدائش کانام)جب فو	(بچے کالائن نمبر گھرانہ	كيا(پيدائش كا	(پیدائش کانام)	كيا(پيدائش كانام)	کیا(پیدائش کانام) کی	سال میں پیدا	مهبينه اور س	(پیدائش کانام) س	ائش كا	کیا(پیدا		کیاان میر	آپ کے	ВН
(پیدائش کانام) کے در میان کوئی		أس كى عمر كيا تھى؟	کی فہرست HL1سے	نام)آپکے	ا پنی گزشته سالگره	حیات ہے؟	پیدائش قبل از وقت ہو ئی؟			-		نام)	يدائش	جڑوال پب	(پہلے/اگلے) بچے کا کیا	لائن نمبر
زنده پیدائش ہوئی؟وہ بچپے شامل کریں		(اگر'ایک سال'ہو تو کر	ريكارة كرين؟	ساتھ رەر ہا/ر ہی	پر کتنے سال کا تھا /		(حمل کا 37 وال ہفتہ شروع	ن کیاہے؟	ب ير ائش كادا	(کریدیں):اس کی	يالژ کى؟	لڑ کا ہے		تھی؟	نام ر کھا گیا؟	
جو(خدانخواستہ) پیدائش کے بعد		کانام) کتنے ماہ کا / کی تھا /	The second secon	۶ <u>۲</u>			ہونے سے پہلے پیدائش)									
فوت ہو گیاہو۔		(اگرایک ماہ سے کم ہو تو	'00'ريكارڈ كريں)		(عمر مکمل سالوں											
		اگر دوسال سے کم ہو توم			میں ریکارڈ کریں)											
		دویازائدکے لیے سال ر														
نېيں باں	تعداد	اکائی	لائن نمبر	نہیں ہاں	۶	خېيں ہاں	ہاں معلوم نہیں نہیں	دن	مهيينه	سال	الركا	ار کی	يک	زائد		
		دن		1 2		1 2	82 1				1	2	1	2		01
		ماه سال	—— اگلی پیدائش			ВН9										
1 2		دن1		1 2		1 2	82 1				1	2	1	2		02
1 2 2 اگلىپيدائش پيدائش شامل كريں		ماه سال	—— BH10 ←			вн9 Ё										
		دن		1 2		1 2	0 2 1					2		2		0.2
1 2 2 أن المنطق المارين التي التي شامل كرين التي التي التي التي التي التي التي التي		ماه		1 2		1 2 BH9	82 1				1	2	1	2		03
افی پیداس پیداس تاک کریں		سال	ВН10 ←													
1 2 2 أن المنطق المارين التي التي التي شامل كرين التي التي التي التي التي التي التي التي		دن		1 2		1 2	82 1				1	2	1	2		04
اگلی پیدائش پیدائش شامل کریں		ماه سال	—— BH10 ←			ВН9										
1 2		دن1		1 2		1 2	8 1				1	2	1	2		05
2 کے اللہ کے اللہ اللہ کا الم کا اللہ		2	——			BH9										
		سال 3 دن	ВН10 ←	1 2		1 2	82 1				1	2	1	2		06
1 2 2 أن المنطق المارين التي التي التي التي التي التي التي التي		ماه		1 2		1 EH9 2	0 1				1	2	1	۷		06
افل پیداش پیداس تا کا کری		سال	ВН10 ←													

FERTILITY / BIRTH F	HISTORY											ВН
BH10	В	BH9	ВН8	ВН7	ВН6	BH5	BH4A	BH4	ВН3	BH2	BH1	ВН0
کیا(پچھلی پیدائش کانام) اور	ت ہوا/ہو کی تو	(پیدائش کانام)جب فو	(بچے کالائن نمبر گھرانہ	كيا(پيدائش كا	(پیدائش کانام)	كيا(پيدائش كانام)	کیا(پیدائش کانام) کی پیدائش	(پیدائش کانام) کس مہینہ اور سال میں	کیا(پیدائش کانام)	کیاان میں کوئی	آپ کے	ВН
(پیدائش کانام)کے درمیان کوئی		أس كى عمر كيا تھى؟	کی فہرست HL1سے	نام)آپکے	ا پنی گزشته سالگره	حیات ہے؟	قبل از وقت ہو گی؟	پیداہوا/ہوئی؟	لڑ کا ہے یالڑ کی ؟	جڑواں پیدائش	(پہلے/اگلے)	لائن نمبر
زنده پیدائش ہوئی؟وه بچه شامل کریں		(اگر'ایک سال'ہو تو کر	ريكارة كرين؟	ساتھ رہ رہا / رہی	پر کتنے سال کا تھا /		(حمل کا 37 وال ہفتہ شر وع	(كريدير):اس كى پيدائش كادن كيا		تقى؟	بيچ كا كيانام ركھا	
جو(خدانخواستہ) پیدائش کے بعد		کانام) کتنے ماہ کا / کی تھا [/]	اگروہاں بچہ درج نہ ہو تو	?-	تقى؟		ہونے سے پہلے پیدائش)	ج؟			گيا؟	
فوت ہو گیاہو۔		(اگرایک ماہ سے کم ہو تو	'00'ريکارڈ کریں)		(عمر مکمل سالوں							
		اگر دوسال ہے کم ہو تو:			میں ریکارڈ کریں)							
	ریکارڈ کریں)۔	دویازائدکے لیے سال ر										
نېيں ہاں	تعداد	اکائی	لائن نمبر	خېيں ہاں	۶	ہاں خہیں	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں	سال مهینه دن	لڑکی لڑکا	زائد يک		
1 2 2 ألم المرابع الم		دن 1		1 2		1 ⊵ ² BH9	82 1		1 2	1 2		
2 کے اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل		ماه سال	—— BH10 ←			ВН9						07
1 2		دن 1		1 2		1 2>	8 1		1 2	1 2		
1 2 2 أن		ماه سال	—— ВН10 ←			ВН9						08
1 2		دن	DIII0 (1 2		1 2	82 1		1 2	1 2		
1 2 2 أن المن الكرين الكن الكن الكن الكن الكن الكن الكن الك		2				вн9						09
		سال دن	BH10 ←	1 2		1 2	8 1		1 2	1 2		
1 2 2 أن المستقبل أكر من المرين المثل أكر من المرين المثل أكر من المرين المثل أكر من المرين		ماه		1 2	———	1 BH9 ∠ ²	82 1		1 2	1 2		10
		سال	ВН10 ←									
1 2 2 أن المستقبل أكر من المرين المثل أكر من المرين المثل أكر من المرين المثل أكر من المرين		دن د		1 2		1	82 1	- -	1 2	1 2		11
اگلی پیدائش پیدائش شامل کریں		ماه سال	—— BH10 ←			вн9						11
1 2		دن		1 2		1 2	82 1		1 2	1 2		
1 2 2 أن المن المرين التن التن التن التن التن التن التن الت		2	——			ВН9						12
<u> </u>		سال	ВН10 ←									

ے BH1 سے جاری رکھیں اور پیدائش درج کریں	بال	کیا(درج شده آخری پیدائش کانام) کی پیدائش کے بعد آپ کے ہاں کو نکی اور زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟	BH11
	نېيں2		

FERTILITY	/ BIRTH HISTORY		СМ
CM17 ←	تعداد برابر ہے1	CM11 کی تعداد کواوپر Birth History میں درج شدہ پیدائشوں کے ساتھ	CM15
	تعداد مختلف ہے	موازنه کریں اور چیک کریں؟	
		کریدیں اور Birth History کے جوابات سے مطابقت کریں یہاں تک کہ	CM16
		CM12 میں جواب 'ہاں' ہو	
End 🗢	گزشتہ دوسال کے دوران کوئی زندہ پیدائش نہیں 0	(چیک BH4: آخری پیدائش گزشته دوسال کے دوران ہوئی۔جو کہ سال 2018	CM17
	گزشته دوسال میں ایک یازائد زنده پیدائش 1	میں (انٹر واپو کے مہینہ ہے)	
		ا گرانثر ویواور پیدائش کام مبینه ایک ہواور پیدائش کاسا 2018 ہوتواس پیدائش	
		کو گزشته دوسال میں تصور کیا جائے)۔	
	آخری پیداہونے والے بچپہ / پنگی کانام	(BH1 میں درج شدہ آخری بچیہ / بنگی کانام نقل کریں۔	CM18
		اگر (خدانخواستہ) بچپہ / بچکی فوت ہو چکاہے توا گلے ماڈیولز میں اُس بچپہ / بچکی کا حوالہ دیتے	
		ونت خاص احتياط كريں)_	

DESIRE FOR I	LAST BIRTH		DB
	يان، CM17=1	چىك CM17: كيا گزشته دوسال ميں زنده پيدائش موئى؟	DB1
End 缹	خېين، CM17=0 ياخالى	Birth History(CM18) میں درج شدہ آخری پیدائش کا نام یہاں نقل کریں	
		اور جہاں نشاند ہی کی گئی ہواستعمال کریں۔	
End 📛	باں	جب آپ(نام) کی پیدائش کے لئے حاملہ ہوئیں تو کیا آپ اُس وقت حاملہ ہوناچاہتی	DB2
	خبیں	تقيس؟	
DB4A 📛	صرف ایک پیدائش	چیک CM11: پیدائشوں کی تعداد:	DB3
DB4B ←	دویازا کدپیدا نشیں		
	بعد ييں 1	کیا آپ بعد میں بچہ چاہتی تھیں یا کوئی بچہ نہیں چاہتی تھیں ؟	DB4A
	مزيد نہيں		
		کیا آپ بعد میں بچہ چاہتی تھیں یا کوئی مزید بچے نہیں چاہتی تھیں ؟	DB4B

يال، CM17=1	5 25 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1	(چیک CM17: کیا گزشته دوسال میں زندہ پیدائش ہوئی؟	MN
نهیں، CM17=0 یاغالی	Birth History (CM18) میں درج شدہ آخری بچیہ / بچی کانام یہاں نقل کریں	
	اور جہاں نشاند ہی کی گئی ہواستعال کریں)۔	
بال	کیا آپ نے (نام) کے حمل کے دوران Antenatal Care کے لیے کی سے معائد	MN
نہیں	کرایا؟	
صحت کاما ہر	آپ نے کس سے معائنہ کرایا؟	MN
دُاكِرُ	" (کریدیں):کسی اور ہے؟	
ىزى ً/ مدُّ وا ئف	(جس فر د سے معائنہ کراہا گیااس کی قشم حاننے کے لیے کریدیں اور د بے گئے تمام	
CLHV		
کمیو خی مدُ وائف		
ووسرافرو		
روا تِن دا کی (TBA)		
لیڈی ہیلتھ ور کر (LHW)		
دیگر (وضاحت کریں)X_		
يفت 1	آپ کتنے ہفتے یاماہ سے حاملہ تھیں جب آپ نے اس حمل کے لئے پہلی مرتبہ	MN
0 2	Antenatal Careحاصل کی؟	
معلوم نہیں	(جوابد ہندہ کے جواب کو اُسی طرح ریکارڈ کریں اگر '9 ماہ یازائد' ہو تو '9' ریکارڈ	
·	کریں)۔	
تعداد	اس حمل کے دوران آپنے کتنی مرتبہ Antenatal Care حاصل کی گئ؟	MN
معلوم نہیں98	(بیہ جاننے کے لئے کریدیں کہ کتنی مرتبہ Antenatal Care حاصل کی گئی۔	
	ا گرRange دی گئی ہو تو کم سے کم مرتبہ لی گئی Antenatal Care کی تعداد ریکارڈ	
	کریں)	
	اس حمل کے دوران کی گئ Antenatal Care کے حصہ کے طور پر درج ذیل میں	MN
باں نہیں	ہے کوئی ایک کم از کم ایک بار:	
بلڈیریشر1 2	[A] كياآپ كابلڈ پريشر مايا گيا؟	
ييشاب كانمونه 2 2	• • •	
ئى . خون كانمونه 2 مى المانمون	[C] کیا آیے نے خون کانمونہ دیا؟	
وزن 2 2	[D] کيا آپ کاورن کيا گيا؟	
و قفے کی اہمیت 2 2		
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	• •	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	MN
· " · , " · ,		.,
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1		3.5
- •		MN
ر بهين	نے بازویا کندھے میں لوئی ٹیلہ للوایا یمی لہ پیدا س نے بعد ن سے بحاو؟	
	ال ا	ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا ا

MATERNAI	L AND NEW BORN HEALTH		MN
	تعداد	(نام) کے حمل کے دوران آپ نے یہ تشخیر کا ٹیکہ کتنی مرتبہ لگوایا؟	MN9
MN11 ⇐⊐	معلوم نہیں		
	صرف ایک ٹیکہ1	چیک MN9: گزشته حمل کے دوران تشخ کے کتنے شکیے رپورٹ کئے گئے؟	MN10
MN16 ←	دویازا کد نیکے		
	بال	کیا آپ نے (نام) کے حمل سے پہلے کسی بھی وقت تشنج کا کوئی ٹیکہ اپنی یاکسی	MN11
MN16 ⇐⊐	نېيں 2	دوسرے بچے کی حفاظت کیلئے لگوایا؟	
MN16 ⇐	معلوم نہیں	(اگر بتایا جائے کہ بھین میں DPT (تشنج) کا ٹیکہ لگاہے تواُسے شامل کریں)۔	
	تعداد	(نام) کے حمل ہے قبل آپ نے تشنج کائیکہ کتنی مرتبہ لگوایا؟	MN12
	معلوم نہیں 8	(اگر7 یازائد مرشیه بوتو"7" ریکارڈ کریں۔	
	· ·	ا گربتایاجائے کہ بچین میں DPT (تشنج)کائیکہ لگاہے تواُسے شامل کریں)۔	
MN14A ⟨=	صرف ایک ٹیکہ	چیک MN12: آخری حمل ہے پہلے تشنج کے کتنے شیکے رپورٹ کئے گئے ؟	MN13
MN14B 缹	دویازا کد شکیے یامعلوم نہیں	,	
		کتنے سال پہلے آپ نے تشخ کاٹیکہ لگوایا؟	MN14A
	سال پېلے	,,	
	معلوم نہیں	کتے سال پہلے آپ نے تشنخ کا آخری ٹیکہ لگوایا؟	MN14B
		(اس حمل <u>بہلے</u> آخری نیکے کا حوالہ دیا گیا ہے جیسا کہ MN12 بیس ریکارڈ ہے۔ گا سے سال میں میں میں اس میں اس کا میں اس کی اس کے	
		اگرایک سال ہے کم ہوتو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
	ہاں نب	(نام) کے حمل کے دوران کیا آپ نے ملیریا کے علاج کے لئے ایس پی / فینسی	MN16
MN19 📛	نهيں2	ۋارلى؟	
MN19 ←	معلوم نہیں8	مريح المرافني المرافن	
	تعدادما نهد	(نام) کے حمل کے دوران آپ نے کتنی مرتبہ ایس پی / فینسی ڈار لی؟	MN17
	معلوم نہیں	() () () ()	
	Antenatal معائنه	کیا آپ نے ایس پی / فینس ڈار Antenatal Care کے معائنہ کے دوران، مرکز	MN18
	کسی اور معائنہ کے دوران B	صحت میں کی اور معائنہ کے دوران یا کسی اور ذریعہ سے حاصل کی ؟	
	کوئی اور ذریعه (وضاحت کریں)X		
	صحت کا ہ ر ڈاکٹر	(نام) کی پیدائش کے دوران کس نے مد د کی ؟ ک	MN19
	دا تر	(کریز <i>ی</i>):	
	CLHV	علاوه ازین کوئی اور؟	
	كميو نٹي م <i>ڈ</i> وا نف	(مدد کرنے والے فرد کی قشم جاننے کے لیے کریدیں۔اور تمام دیئے گئے جوابات	
	یه ن ۱۰۰۰ - ۱۰۰۰ دوسم افرد	ريكارڈ كريں)_	
	رواتی داکی (TBA)		
	لیڈی ہیلتھ ور کر (LHW)		
	رشته دار /دوستH		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X		
	کوئی نہیںY		

MATERN.	AL	AND NEW BORN HEALTH		MN
		گم	آپ نے (نام) کو کہاں جنم دیا؟	MN20
MN23	\Leftrightarrow		(جائے پیدائش کی قشم معلوم کرنے کے لئے کریدیں۔	
MN23	\langle	دوس ہے گھر	اگر طے نہ ہو سکے کہ عبگہ سرکاری تھی پاپرائیویٹ تو عبگہ کانام لکھیں اورو قتی طورپر '76'ریکارڈ کریں یہاں	
	`	سر کاری طبی مر کز	تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں 'قشم کاعلم ہو جائے)۔	
		سر کاری هیتال 21	. - +	
		سرکاری زچه و بچیه / هیلته سنشر / کمیو نتی سنشر 22	 (جگه کانام)	
		دیگر سر کاری (وضاحت کریں) 26	' '	
		یرائیویپ طبی مرکز		
		پر ائیویٹ مہیتال 31		
		يرائيويٽ کلينک		
		پرائیویٹ زچہ بچے سنٹر		
		پرایویی (وضاحت کریں) 36 دیگریرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں)		
		ريرپرا يوي <i>ن ده ما حد</i> ري		
		معلوم نہیں کہ سر کاری پایرا ئیویٹ		
		و ۱ ین نه ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱ ۱		
MN23	\Leftrightarrow	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)96		
WIIV23	7	الالارو ن من دين المنظم	کیا(نام) کی پیدائش بڑے آیریشن (Caesarean) ہے ہوئی؟	MN21
MN23		نېيں	یرد کا می پید سی در می موسط می می این می می می می می این می	
1111(23	1	دردِزه شروع ہونے سے پہلے	یر جب مرہ بری میں ہی	MN22
		دردِزہ شروع ہونے کے بعد	رے ہوئی ہوئی ہے۔ (اگر ضروری ہو توکریدیں) بکیا ہدر درزہ شروع ہونے سے پہلے یابعد میں کیا گیا؟	1111122
		ال	کیا(نام) کو پیدائش کے فوراً بعد براوراست آپ کے سینے کی نظی جلد کے ساتھ لگایا گیا؟	MN23
MN25		,	یوره) دپیدان ک دران مدر اوره ت بپت یان کی تصویر د کھائیں) (اگر ضر ورکی ہو تو Skin − to − Skin یوزیش کی تصویر د کھائیں)	1111423
		معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں	Skiii - io - Skiii 93.053) 7 17	
WIINZS		۶ ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	APPLE	
			1117 472	
			JY " 1 1 1	
			0 4 1 2 1	
			100	
			1 (3) h.	
			Photo Credit: Joyce Godwin	
		يال	کیا بچے کو آپ کے سینے کی ننگی جلد کے ساتھ لگانے سے پہلے لپیٹا گیا؟	MN24
		- خبین		
		معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں		
		يال	کیا(نام)کوپیدائش کے فوراً بعد خشک یاصاف کیا گیا؟	MN25
		مبين 2		
		معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں		
		فوراً / ایک گھنٹہ سے کم	(نام) کو پیدائش کے کتنی دیر بعد پہلی دفعہ نہلا یا گیا؟	MN26
		<u> 1</u>	(اگر فوراً یاایک گھنٹہ ہے کم ہو تو "000" ریکارڈ کریں۔	
		2	اگر 24 گھنٹے ہے کم ہو تو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں۔	
		—— مجھی نہیں نہلایا	"اگر ایک دن " یا"اگلادن " توکریدیں): پیدائش کے کتنے گھنٹوں بعد	

	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں	(اگر"24 گھنٹے" ہوں تو24 گھنٹوں یاا یک دن ہے کم کا بہترین اندازہ لگانے کیلئے کریدیں اگر 24 گھنٹے یازا کد ہو تو دن ریکارڈ کریں)	
MN30 <	بان،76 يا 1 MN20=21-36 يال،76 يا 2	چىكMN20: كيايچە كى پىدائش مركز صحت ميں ہوئى؟	MN27
	نیابلیڈ	ناف کو کا شخے کے لیے کیا استعمال کیا گیا؟	MN28
	بال	کیاناف کوکاٹے کیلئے استعمال کیئے گئے آلے کو استعمال سے پہلے ابالا یا جرا شیم سے پاک (Sterilised) کیا گیا؟	MN29
MN32 ← MN32 ←	بال	ناف کو کا نئے کے بعد اور اُس کے الگ ہونے تک ، کیاناف پر پچھ لگایا گیا؟	MN30
	کلور تهیکمبیدائن (Chlorhexidine)	ناف پر کیالگایا گیا؟ (کریدیں): پکھے اور؟	MN31
	بہت بڑا	کیا(نام) پیدائش کے وقت بہت بڑا، اوسط سے بڑا، اوسط، اوسط سے چھوٹا یا بہت چھوٹا تھا؟	MN32
MN35 ← MN35 ←	باں	کیاپیدائش کے وقت (نام) کاوزن کیا گیا؟	MN33
	کارڈ ہے کلوگرام یاد داشت ہے کلوگرام معلوم نہیں	پیدائش کے وقت (نام) کاوزن کتاتھا؟ (اگر کارڈ موجو د ہو تو کارڈ سے د کچھ کروزن ریکارڈ کریں) (1 Pound = 0.454 Kg) کیارنام) کی پیدائش کے بعد آپ کی ماہواری لَوٹ آئی؟	MN34
	ہاں 1 نہیں	•	MN35
MN39B ←	بال	کیا آپ نے کبھی(نام) کو اپنا دو وھ پلایا؟	MN36
	فوراً	آپ نے (نام) کوپیدائش کے کتنی دیر بعد پہلی دفعہ اپنا دودھ بلایا؟ (اگر ایک گھنٹہ سے کم ہو تو"00" ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر 24 گھنٹے سے کم ہو تو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں و گرنیہ دن ریکارڈ کریں)	MN37
MN39A ← MN40 ←	بال	کیا(نام) کو پیدائش کے بعد پہلے تین دن میں مال کے دودھ کے علاوہ کو ٹی اور چیز پلائی گئ؟	MN38

MATERNAL	AND NEW BORN HEALTH		MN
	دودھ (مال کے دروھ کے علاوہ)	(نام) كوكيا پلايا گيا؟	MN39A
	ساده پانی	(كريدين): كو كي اورچيز ؟	
	میشا/گلوکوزملایانی	(" کچھ خہیں پلایا گیا" درست جواب خہیں ہے اور "Y" آپشن ریکارڈ خہیں کی جا	
	گرائپ واٹر	سکتی)۔	
	چینی، نمک اور پانی کامحلول		
	فروث جوس	(نام) کو پیدائش کے بعد پہلے تین دن میں کیا پلایا گیا؟	MN39B
	پچول کافار مولا G	(كريديس): كونى اورچيز ؟	
	چائے / قہوہ / روائق ہر بل محلول	("کچھ نہیں پلایا گیا" (آپش Y) صرف اُس صورت میں ریکارڈ کیا جاسکتا ہے جب	
	ا شهد	کو کی اور جواب ریکار ڈنہ کیا گیاہو)۔	
	تبجویز شده ادویات J		
	عرق گلبK		
	دیگر (وضاحت کریں)X		
	پینے کے لیے کچھ نہیں دیا گیاY		
	يال	گز شته ماه کے دوران کیالیڈی ہملتھ ور کرنے اس گھر انہ کا دورہ کیا؟	MN40
	خبين2		
	معلوم نہیں8		
POST NATAI	L HEALTH CHECKS		PN
	يال، CM17=1	چیک CM17: کیا گزشته دوسال میں زندہ بچے کی پیدائش ہوئی؟	PN1
End ⇐	نېيس، 17=0 CM1 ياخالي	Birth History (CM18) میں درج شدہ آخری بچپه / پنگی کانام یبال نقل	
		کریں اور جہاں نشاندہی کی گئی ہواستعال کریں)۔	
	ال ، 76- MN20=21-36 يال ، 76- MN20=21-36	چیک MN20: کیا بچیه کی پیدائش مر کز صحت میں ہوئی؟	PN2
PN7 🧁	ئىيى،966 يا 12-11 MN20=11-12 MN20=1		
		اب میں آپسے (نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد گھنٹوں اور دنوں میں پیش آنے وال	PN3
	گغ	صورتِ حال کے متعلق کچھ سوالات یو چھنا جا ہوں گی۔	
	رن	آپ نے کہا کہ آپ نے (نام) کو (MN20 سے سبولت کانام یافتیم) میں جنم دیا۔ است	
	ا بنتے	آپ نے زچگی کے بعد وہاں کتنی دیر قیام کیا؟	
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں	(اگرایک دن ہے کم ہوتو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں،ایک ہفتہ ہے کم ہوتو دن ریکارڈ کریں	
		و گرنه بیفته ریکار دُ کریں۔)	
	ہاں نب	اب میں پیدائش کے بعد (نام) کی صحت کے معائنہ کے متعلق بات کرنا چاہوں	PN4
	نہیں	· "	
		(نام) ٹھیک ہے۔	
		(MN20 سے سہولت کانام اور فتم) چھوڑنے سے پہلے کیا کسی نے (نام) کی صحت کامعائنہ کہا؟	
	بال	اور کیا آپ کی صحت کا بھی معائنہ کیا گیا؟ میر امطلب ہے کہ کسی نے آپ کی صحت	DNIS
	ہاں نہیں	اور ای <u>ا آپ</u> ک حت 6 می معامنه ایا ایا جمیر المطلب بے که کالے آپ ک حت کو جانچا۔ مثلاً آپ کی صحت کے متعلق سوال کیے ہوں یا آپ کا معائنہ کیا ہو؟	PN5
	<i></i>	توجانچا۔ سلا <u>اپ</u> ک حت کے مسل سوال میے ہوں یا ا <u>پ ا</u> معاملات ایا ہو؟ (MN20سے سہولت کانام یافتم) چھوڑنے سے پہلے کیا کئی نے آپ کی صحت کا	
		(MIN2U) جو در ۱۹۵۵ می موانند کیا؟ محل معائند کیا؟	
	ہاں نہیں	کیا کسی نے آپ کے (MN20 سے سہولت کانام یافتم) چھوڑنے سے پہلے:	PN5A
	ېان جېرند کې پرمشوره	کیا گائے آپ کے انگرانی منصوبہ بندی پر مشورہ کیا؟ [A] آپ سے خاندانی منصوبہ بندی پر مشورہ کیا؟	FINJA
	خاندانی منصوبه بندی کابتایا	[A] <u>پ سے حامدان منصوبہ بندی کے مختلف طریقوں کے متعلق بتایا؟</u> [B]	
	طریقوں کے متعلق رہنمائی	[C] آپ کو ان طریقوں کو حاصل کرنے سے متعلق رہنمائی کی؟	

 PN12 ←
 PN17 缹
 PN11 👝

POST NATA	AL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
	بال	آپ پہلے ہی بتا پھی ہیں کہ (MN19 میں فرد/افراد)نے پیدائش کے	PN8
	نېيں	دوران مد د کی۔ اب میں آپ ہے زیگل کے بعد (نام) کی صحت کے معائنہ کے	
		متعلق بات کرناچاہوں گی،مثلاً(نام)کامعائنہ،ناف کو چیک کرنایاد یکھنا کہ	
		(نام) ٹھیک ہے۔	
		ز چگی مکمل ہونے کے بعد اور آپ کو چھوڑنے سے پہلے، کیا (MN19 میں فرد	
		/افراد)نے(نام) کی صحت کامعائنہ کیا؟	
	بال	اور کیا (MN19 میں فرد / افراد) نے جانے سے پہلے آپ کی صحت کامعائنہ	PN9
	- ئېيى	کیا؟	
		آپ کی صحت چیک کرنے سے میر امطلب ہے آپ کی صحت کو جانجا۔ مثلاً آپ مرید اور	
		کی صحت سے متعلق سوالات کیے ہوں یا آپ کامعائند کیا ہو۔	
PN12 ←		آپ کے (پاس سے) (MN19 میں فرد /افراد) کے جانے کے بعد، کیا کسی	PN10
PN19 ⇐	- نہیں	اور نے (نام) کی صحت کامعا ئند کیا؟	
	یاں	میں آپ ہے زیگل کے بعد (نام) کی صحت کے معائند کے متعلق بات کرنا	PN11
PN20 <⊏	- ئېيى	چاہوں گی،مثلاً (نام) کا کسی نے معائنہ کیا ہو، ناف کو چیک کیا ہویاد یکھا کہ بچہ	
		المیک ہے۔	
	,	(نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد کسی نے اُس کی صحت کامعائنہ کیا؟	
PN13A ⇐	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	کیا پیرمعائنہ صرف ایک مرتبہ ہوایا ایک سے زائد مرتبہ ؟	PN12
PN13B <=	2		
	1	زچگی کے کتنی دیر بعد وہ معائنہ ہوا؟	PN13A
	رن	ز چگی کے کتنی دیر بعد ان میں سے پہلامعا ئنہ ہوا؟	PN13B
	3 <u>2</u>	(اگرایک دن سے کم ہوتو گھنٹے ریکارڈ کریں،ایک ہفتہ سے کم ہوتو دن ریکارڈ	
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں	کری <u>ں و گرمنہ ہفتے</u> ریکارڈ کریں)۔	
	صحت کاما ہر	أس وقت (نام) کی صحت کامعائند کسنے کیا؟	PN14
	ڈاکٹر نرس/مڈوائف		
	ر ل /مدوا لف		
	که الکان کمیونی مدوائف		
	دوسرافرد		
	روا یی دانی (TBA)		
	لیڈی ہیلتھ ور کر (LHW)		
	رشته دار / دوست		
	ه گهر	په معائنه کهال کیا گیا؟	PN15
	جویداہندہ کے گھر11	ر جگہ کی قشم معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں۔ (جگہ کی قشم معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں۔	11113
	دو سرے گھر12	ا رجید کا میں ہوئی سرے سے بریزی۔ اگر طے نہ ہوسکے کہ جگہ سرکاری تھی یاپرائیویٹ توجگہ کانام ککھیں اور وقتی طور	
	سر کاری مجنی مر کز	ا سرعے نہ ہوسے کہ جانبہ سر قارب کی میاپر اسیویٹ توجیدہ قام میں اور و می طور پر 76 'ریکارڈ کریں یہال تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں دفتھم کاعلم ہو	
	سر کاری میپتال		
	سر کاری زچه و بچه / همیاقه / کمیونش سنٹر	جائے)۔	
	دیگرسر کاری(وضاحت کریں) 26 پ رائنویٹ طبی مرکز		
	پرائیویٹ می مرکز پرائیویٹ ہمپتال	(جَلِّه کانام)	
	پرائیویٹ کلینک		
	پرائیویٹ زچہ بچه سنٹر		
	دیگر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں) 36		
	•		

PN18		معلوم نہیں کہ سرکاری پاپرائیویٹ		
PN18 ← 2		دیگر(وضاحت کریں) 96		
PN21 ← 1		ال،76م MN20=21-36 السير MN20=21-36	چىك MN20 : كيابچه كې پيدائش مر كزصحت ميں ہو كى؟	PN16
PN25 ← 2	PN18 ←	نېيں،96 يا12–11=10 MN20		
PN20	PN21 ←	بال	آپ کے (MN20 سے سہولت کانام اور قشم) چھوڑنے کے بعد کیا کسی نے <u>آپ</u> کی	PN17
PN20 (2	PN25 ←	_	*	
PN25 ← 2	PN20 \leftarrow	3 447 2 3		PN18
PN20 السلام الكياد الكي التي التي التي التي التي التي التي الت	PN21 ←	يال	ز چگی مکمل ہونے کے بعداور (MN19 سے فرد / افراد) کے جانے کے بعد، کیا	PN19
PN22A ← 1 براسط ب کرکی نے آپ کی صحت کے سیان کے اور ایرا آپ کا معادی کرایا ہے۔ PN22A ← 1 براسک کے اور ایرا آپ کے معادی کرایا ہے۔ PN22B ← 2 براسک کی کر فر ایر معادی معادی کرایا گئے۔	PN25 <□	نېيں	کسی اورنے آپ کی صحت کامعائنہ کیا؟	
PN22A ← 1		بال		PN20
PN22A ← المسابق المس	PN25 ←	نېيں	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
PN22B ← 2			• "	
	·	• • •	کیا ہیہ معائنہ صرف ایک مرتبہ ہوایا ایک سے زائد مرتبہ ؟ ا	PN21
	PN22B 📛		5	
998 معلوه تحتی کا معلوه ترکس کے کیا؟ PN23 ان وقت آب کی محت کا معاد کر کس نے کیا کہ وارد تحق کے معاد کر کس نے کیا کہ وارد تحق کے معاد کر کس نے کہا کہ وارد تحق کے معاد کہ کس نے کہا کہ وارد تحق کے معاد کہ کس نے کہا کہ وارد تحق کے معاد کہ کس نے کہا کہ وارد تحق کے کہا کہا کہا کہا کہ وارد تحق کے کہا کہا کہا کہا کہا کہا کہا کہا کہ وارد تحق کے کہا				PN22B
PN23 PN23 A 15/6				
A				PN23
CLHV D		ڈاکٹر	. <u>v</u>	
D		*		
F				
F		• "		
H				
المراك ا		<u>.</u>		
11		دیکر(وضاحت کریں)X	0.5.6	
12		هر		PN24
الرسے نہ ہوئے کہ جو بے کے لیے تر ہور کا بھی ہور کو کے انہ ہور کا کہ جو اب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں اوقت م کا علم ہو جائے اللہ کا بوجائے کے انہ ہو جائے کے انہ ہو کہ ہو جائے کے انہ ہو کہ جائے کے انہ ہو کہ ہو جائے کے انہ ہو کہ جائے کے		*		
21		مرکاری طبی مرکز		
26			. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
المجاری این الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل			_(
31			(10/2)	
32		, - · · · · · ·	(جدہ قام)	
36 کر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں) 36 معلوم نہیں کہ سر کاری یا پرائیویٹ		پرائیویٹ کلینگ		
معلوم نہیں کہ سرکاری یا پرائیویٹ				
دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 96 دوران، کیا کی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے PN25		دیگرپرائیویٹ(وضاحت کریں) 36		
PN25 پیدائش کے بعد پہلے دودن کے دوران، کیا کی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے		معلوم نہیں که سر کاری یاپرائیویٹ 76		
PN25 پیدائش کے بعد پہلے دودن کے دوران، کیا کی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے		دیگر(وضاحت کریں) 96		
			پیدائش کے بعد پہلے دو دن کے دوران، کیا کسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے	PN25
والے نے گھریام کز سخت پر مندر جہ ذیل میں سے کو کی کام لیا؟		باں نہیں معلوم نہیں	والے نے گھریام کز صحت پر مندرجہ ذیل میں ہے کوئی کام کیا؟	

	ناف كامعائنه 2 1	[A] (نام)كى ناف كامعا ئند؟	
	ورجه حرارت ليا	[B] (نام)كادرجه ترارت ليا؟	
	ماں کا دودھ پلانے پر راہنمائی 1 2 8	[C] مال کادودھ پلانے پر آپ کی راہنمائی کی ؟	
	• •		
	ال، MN36=1	چیک MN36 :کیاییچ کو تجھیماں کا دودھ یلایا گیا؟	PN26
PN28 ←	*		
11/20 (بال نہیں معلوم نہیں	(نام) کومال کے دو دھ پلانے کامشاہدہ کیا۔	PN27
			1112/
	<u> </u>		
PN29A ←	ال، MN33=1 إلى، 1=1	چیک MN33: کیا بچ کاپیدائش کے وقت وزن کیا گیا؟	PN28
PN29B ←	ئېيى، MN33=2		
PN29C ←	معلوم نهیں،8=8 MN3		
	بال	آپ نے بتایا تھا کہ (نام) کا پیدائش کے وقت وزن کیا گیا۔ اُس کے بعد کیا کسی صحت	PN29A
	نېيں	کی دیکیے بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے دو دن کے اندر دوبارہ (نام) کاوزن کیا؟	
		آپ نے بتایا تھا کہ (نام) کا پیدائش کے وقت وزن نہیں کیا گیا۔ اُس کے بعد کیا کسی	
		صحت کی دیکیے بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے دو دن کے اندر (نام) کاوزن کیا؟	PN29B
		آپ نے بتایا تھا آپ کومعلوم نہیں کہ (نام) کا پیدائش کے وقت وزن کیا گیا۔ اُس	
		کے بعد کیاکسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے والے نے دو دن کے اندر (نام) کا	
		وزن کیا؟	PN29C
	بال	(نام) کی پیدائش کے بعد، دو دن کے دوران، کیا کسی صحت کی دیکھ بھال فراہم کرنے	PN30
	نېيں	والے نے آپ کو اُن علامات کے بارے میں بتایاجو آپ کو اپنے نیار بیچ کی دیکھ بھال	
		کے لئے صحت کے مر کز لے جانے کے لیے ضروری تھیں؟	

CONTRACE	PTION(FAMILY PLANNING)		СР
	ال، MA1=1	چیک: MA1کیا جو اب دہندہ اس وقت شادی شدہ ہے؟	CP0
End ←	نېيں		
СР3 ⟨⊐	ہاں،اس وقت حاملہ	میں آپ سے ایک اور موضوع پر بات کر ناچاہوں گی: فیلی پلانگ۔	CP1
	عبين		
	معلوم نهیں / یقین نہیں	كيااس وقت آپ عامله بين؟	
СР4 ⟨⊐	بال	(شادی شدہ)جوڑے حمل ہے بچنے یاوقفہ کیلئے مختلف طریقے استعال کرتے ہیں؟	CP2
	شبيں	کیا آپ حمل ہے بچنے یاوقفہ کے لیے اس وقت کچھ کرر ہی ہیں یا کوئی طریقہ استعمال	
		کردبی پیں ؟	
End ←	بال	کیا آپ نے حمل ہے بچنے یاو قفہ کے لیے مجھی کچھ کیایا کوئی طریقہ استعال کیا؟	CP3
End <=	شبيں		
	عورت کی نس بندی	حمل ہے بچنے یاوقفہ کے لیے آپ کیا کر رہی ہیں؟	CP4
	مر د کی نس بندیB	(خو د نه بتاکیں :	
	UDDچھلا/چھلا	اگرایک سے زائد طریقے بتائے جائیں قوہر ایک کوریکارڈ کریں)۔	
	D		
	بازومیں منصوبہ بندی کے کیپیول (Implants)		
	گولیF		
	مر دانه کنژوم		
	زنانه کنڈوم		
	ڈایا فرام		
	نچ کومان کادودھ پلانا(LAM)		
	بیض ریزی کے دنوں میں پر ہیز		
	M(Withdrawal) سرل		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X		

UNMET NEI	ED(FAMILY PLANNING)		UN
	ال، CP1=1	چیک CP1: (خاتون)اس وقت حاملہ ہے؟	UN1
UN6 ⇐	نہیں، یقین نہیں /معلوم نہیں، 8 یا CP1=2		
UN5 ←	يال	اب میں آپ سے موجودہ حمل کے بارے میں بات کرناچاہوں گی۔جب آپ حاملہ	UN2
	شبين	ہوئیں تو کیا اس وقت آپ حاملہ ہو ناچا ^ہ تی تھیں ؟	
UN4A ⟨□	كوئى پيدائش نہيں	چىك CM11:كونى پيدائش؟	UN3
UN4B ⇐⊐	ا يک يازا ئد پيدائش		
	بعد میں	کیا آپ کچھ عرصہ بعد بچہ چاہتی تھیں یا کسی بچے کی خواہش نہ تھی؟	UN4A
	كوئى نېيىں / مزيد نېيں	کیا آپ کچھ عرصه بعد بچه چاہتی تھیں یامزید کئی بچے کی خواہش نہ تھی؟	UN4B
UN8 ←	ا يک اور بچه	اب میں مستقبل کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات یو چھناچاہوں گی۔اس بیچ کے بعد جس	UN5
UN14 ⇐	مزيد نہيں / کوئی نہيں2	کے لئے اب آپ اُمیدے ہیں، کیا آپ ایک اور بچہ چاہیں گی یا آپ مزید بچے پیدانہ	
UN14 ⇐	فيصله نہيں کيا/معلوم نہيں8	کرنے کو ترجیح دیں گی ؟	
UN14 ←	1CP4 = A ، الم	چیک:CP4) صوفت "عورت کی نس بندی" کی ہو ئی ہے؟	UN6
	نېيى CP4 ≠A خالى		
	(ایک/ایک اور) بچپه	اب میں مستقبل کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات پوچھناچاہوں گی۔ کیا آپ(ایک/ایک	UN7
UN10 ←	مزيد نہيں / کوئی نہيں	اور) بچہ چاہیں گی یا آپ(مزید) بچے پیدانہ کرنے کو ترجیح دیں گی ؟	
UN12 ⇐	وہ کہتی ہے وہ حاملہ نہیں ہو سکتی 3		
UN10 ⇐	فصله نہیں کیا/معلوم نہیں8		
	مهني	آپ (ایک/ایک اور) بچے کی پیدائش ہے پہلے کتنا انتظار کرناچاہیں گی؟	UN8
	سال 2		
	انتظار نہیں کر ناچاہتی (انجمی / جلدی)993	(جو ابد ہندہ کے جواب کو اُسی طرح ریکارڈ کریں)	
UN12 ←	اُس نے کہاوہ حاملہ نہیں ہوسکتی		
	و <i>يگر</i>		
	معلوم نہیں		
UN14 ⇐⊐	ال ، CP1=1 ، الله CP1=1 ، الله على الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	چیک CP1:اس وقت حامله ؟	UN9
	نہیں، یقین نہیں /معلوم نہیں، 8 یا CP1=2		
UN14 ⇐⊐	1 CP2=1، الم	چیک CP2:اس وقت کوئی طریقه استعال کیا جارہاہے؟	UN10
	نېين، CP2=2 CP2=2		
UN14 <□	ہاں	کیا آپ مسجھتی ہیں کہ جسمانی طور پر آپ اس وقت حاملہ ہونے کے قابل ہیں؟	UN11
	نېيں2		
UN14 ⟨□	معلوم نہیں8		

UN MET NE	ED(FAMILY PLANNING)		UN	
	تبھی کبھار مباشر ت / کوئی مباشر ت نہیں A	آپ کیوں سمجھتی ہیں کہ جسمانی طور پر آپ حاملہ ہونے کے قابل نہیں ہیں؟	UN12	
	ما بواري کابند جونا B			
	تبھی ماہواری نہیں آئی			
	ر حم براری (بذریعه آپریشن یوٹرس نکال دیا) D			
	کوشش کے باوجو د گزشتہ دوسال یازائد سے			
	حمل نہیں ہوا			
	ڈلیوری کے فورّ ابعد ماہواری بند ہو گئی F			
	(ماں)اپنادودھ پلار ہی ہوں			
	عمر رسیده			
	اپنے نصیب پر راضی			
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X			
	معلوم نہیںZ			
End 📛	ر یکارڈ ہے، UN12=C	چیک'UN12' کبھی ماہو اری نہیں آئی' ریکارڈ ہے	UN13	
	ریکارڈ نہیں ہے، UN12≠C			
	دن پہلے 1	آپ کی آخر کی ماہوار کی کا دورانیہ کب شر وع ہوا؟	UN14	
	ب. ہفتے پہلے ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔			
	ماه پہلے 3	(جواباً کی اکائی میں ریکارڈ کریں جو جوابد ہندہ بتائے)		
	"، سال پېلے	(اگر "ایک سال " ہو توکریدیں): کننے ماہ پہلے ؟		
	ماہواری کابند ہونا/رحم براری			
End 🗁 -	آخری پیدائش سے قبل			
,	سبهی ماہواری نہیں آئی			
L	ہاں، گزشتہ سال کے دوران	چیک UN14: کیاماہواری کادورانیہ گزشتہ سال کے دوران ہے؟	UN15	
End ⇐		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
,	يال	آپ کی آخری ماہواری کے دوران کیا کوئی ساجی سر گر میاں، سکول یا کام کے دن ایسے	UN16	
	٠٠. نېي <u>ن</u>	چے جن میں آپ شرکت نہ کر سکیں ؟ میں میں آپ شرکت نہ کر سکیں ؟		
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں / ایس کوئی سر گر می نہیں 8	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	الا	آپ کی آخری ماہواری کے دوران کیا آپ گھر پر اسے راز داری میں دھونے اور	UN17	
	- : خبين	تیدیل کرنے کے قابل تھیں؟ تیدیل کرنے کے قابل تھیں؟		
	معلوم نہیں	2 2 22.		
	بال	کیا آپ نے کوئی سینٹر می ہیڈ، ٹیپونز (Tampons) یا کپڑے جیسا کوئی مٹیریل	UN18	
End ⟨□	نهيں	استعال کیا؟ استعال کیا؟		
End 🖨	معلوم نہیں			
Liiu 🗸	ىل	کیا مثیر مل دوباره قابل استعال تصا؟	UN19	
	1		01119	
	خېيں			

ATTITUDE	ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE					
					لعض او قات شوہر اپنی بیوی کے پچھ کئے گئے کاموں کی وجہ سے غصے میں آ جاتا ہے یا	DV1
					ناراض ہو جا تاہے۔	
					آپ کی رائے میں ، کیا شوہر کے لیے درجہ ذیل حالات میں اپنی بیوی کو مارنایا پیٹمنا	
	معلوم نہیں	نہیں ،	ہاں		جائزہے۔	
	8	2	1	بغیر بتائے باہر جاتی ہے	[A] اگروہ اُسے بتائے بغیر ہاہر چلی جاتی ہے؟	
	8	2	1	بچوں کو نظر انداز کرتی ہے	[B] اگروہ پچوں کو نظر انداز کرتی ہے؟	
	8	2	1	اُس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے	[C] اگروہ اُس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے؟	
	8	2	1	مباشرت سے انکار کرتی ہے	[D] اگروہ اُس کے ساتھ مباشرت سے انکار کرتی ہے؟	
	8	2	1	کھاناجلادی <u>ت</u> ہے	[E] اگروہ کھانا جلاد تی ہے؟	

VICTIMISA	TION		VT
		(دوسروں کی موجود گی کو چیک کریں ۔ جاری رکھنے سے پہلے، راز داری کو یقینی	VT1
		بنائیں)۔ اب میں آپ ہے اُن جرائم کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات کرناچاہوں گی آپ	
		ذاتی طور پر جن کانشانه بن_	
		میں آپ کو دوبارہ بقین دلاتی ہوں کہ آپ کی فراہم کر دہ معلومات مکمل طور پر صیغہ	
	بال	راز میں رہیں گی اور کسی کو بھی نہیں بتائی جائیں گی۔	
VT9B ⇐	نېين	گزشته تین سالول میں لیعنی که (انثر ویو کامبینه) 2017 سے، کیا کسی نے طاقت سے یا	
VТ9В ⇐=	معلوم نہیں8	طاقت کے استعال کی دھمکی دیتے ہوئے آپ سے کچھے چھینایا چھیننے کی کوشش کی ؟	
		(صرف أن واقعات كوشامل كريں جن ميں جواب دہندہ ذاتی طور پرنشانہ بنی اور اُن واقعات	
		کوشامل نه کریں جن میں صرف گھرانہ کے دوسرے افراد نشانہ ہے۔	
		اگر ضروری ہو تواس وقت کی یاد دہانی میں جو اب دہندہ کی مدد کریں اور یہ یقینی بنائیں کہ آپ	
		نے یاد دہانی کے لیے اُسے مناسب وقت دیا۔ آپ دوبارہ کیفینی بنائیں):	
		اس طرح کے واقعات کو یاد ر کھنا مشکل ہو سکتا ہے اس لیے براہِ مہر ہانی جو ابات کے	
		بارے میں سوچنے کے لیے بوراوقت لیں۔	
	ہاں، گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران	کیا میہ آخری واقعہ گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران ہوا، لیتن (انٹر ویو کامہینہ) 2019سے؟	VT2
VT5B ⇐	نہیں، گزشتہ 12 ماہ سے زائد		
VT5B ⇐	معلوم نہیں/ یاد نہیں		
	ایک مرتبہ1	گزشته 12 ماه میں ایسا کتنی مرتبه ہوا؟	VT3
	دومر تبه	(اگر "معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں "ہوتو کریدیں): کیایہ ایک،دویا کم از کم تین مرتبہ	
	تين يازا ئدمر تبه	<u> ب</u> وا؟	
	معلوم نہیں/ یاد نہیں		
VT5A ⇐	ایک مرتبه، VT3=1	چىك VT3:اىك يازا كدمر تېه؟	VT4
VT5B ⇐	ایک سے زائد مرتبہ یامعلوم نہیں، 8 یا3=2,3 UT3 2		
	بال	جب بدواقع ہواتو کیا آپ سے کوئی چیز لے لی گئی ؟	VT5A
	نېين	جب آخری مرتبہ یہ واقعہ ہواتو کیا آپ سے کوئی چیز لے لی گئی؟	VT5B
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں		

VICTIMISA	TION		VT
	بال	کیافرد /افراد کے پاس جھیار تھا؟	VT6
	بال، چاقو	کیا چا قو، بندوق یا کوئی اور چیز بطور ہتھیار استعمال کی گئی؟ (تمام جو ابات ریکارڈ کریں)	VT7
VT9A ⇐=	ہاں،جواب دہندہ نے رپورٹ کیا	کیا آپ یا کسی اور نے بیہ واقعہ کو لیس کورپورٹ کیا؟ (اگر ہال تؤ کریدیں): کیا بیہ واقعہ آپ نے خو دیا کسی اور نے رپورٹ کیا؟	VT8
VT20 ⇐= VT20 ⇐=	يال	ا بھی بتائے گئے واقعہ / واقعات کے علاوہ، کیا گزشتہ تین سال میں (انٹر ویو کامہینہ) 2017سے آپ پر جسمانی طور پر تملہ ہوا؟ گزشتہ تین سال کے اُسی دورانیہ میں، (انٹر ویو کامہینہ) 2017سے آپ پر جسمانی طور پر تملہ ہوا؟ (اگر نہیں توکریدیں): ایک تملہ گھر پر یا گھرسے باہر یعنی کی دوسرے کے گھر پر، گلی میں، سکول میں، پبلکٹٹر انسپورٹ، پبلک ریسٹورٹ یا آپ کے کام کی جگہ پر و قوع میں، سکول میں، پبلکٹٹر انسپورٹ، پبلک ریسٹورٹ یا آپ کے کام کی جگہ پر و قوع پنر یہ ہو سکتا ہے۔ (صرف اُن واقعات کو شامل کریں جن میں جو اب دہندہ ذاتی طور پر نشانہ بنی اور اُن واقعات کو شامل نہ کریں جن میں صرف گھر انہ کے دوسرے افراد نشانہ ہے۔ اُن واقعات کو بھی شامل نہ کریں جن میں جو اب دہندہ سے کوئی چیز چھیننے کا ارادہ ہو۔ انہیں 271 میں ریکارڈ ہونا چا ہیے)۔	VT9A VT9B
VT12B ⇐= VT12B ⇐=	ہاں، گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران	کیایہ آخری واقعہ گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران ہوا، یعنی (انٹر ویو کامہینہ) 2019 سے؟	VT10
VT12A ← VT12B ← VT12B ← VT12B ←	ایک مرتبہ	گزشته 12 ماه میں ایسائنتی مرتبه ہوا؟ (اگر "معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں " ہو تو کریدیں): کیا بیدایک، دویا کم از کم تین مرتبہ ہوا؟	VT11

VICTIMISATION				
	گهرپرگ	يه واقعه کهال ۶وا؟	VT12A	
	کسی دوسرے کے گھرپر			
	گلی میں	په واقعه آخری مرتبه کهال ۱وا؟	VT12B	
	پېلک ٹرانىپور ئىيں			
	يېلک ريسٹورنٹ / کيفي			
	 دیگریبلک مقام (وضاحت کریں)26			

	سكول ميں		
	کام کی جگه پر		
	دیگرمقام(وضاحت کریں) 96		
VT14A ⟨⊐	ایک فرد	جرم کرنے میں کتنے افر اد ملوث تھے؟	VT13
VT14B ⇐=	دوافراد2	(اگر "معلوم نہیں/ یاد نہیں" توکریدیں): کیاوہ ایک، دویا کم از کم تین افراد تھے؟	
VT14B ⇐=	تین یازا کدافراد 3		
VT14B ←	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں		
	بال	کیاواقعہ کے وقت آپنے اُس شخص کو بیجانا؟	VT14A
	نېيں		
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں	کیاواقعہ کے وقت آپنے کم از کم ایک شخص کو بیچانا؟	VT14B
	يان1	کیا فرد / افراد کے پاس ہتھیار تھا؟	VT17
VT19 ⇐	نېيں2		
VT19 ⇐	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں		
	ہاں، چا قو A	كياچا قو، بندوق يا كو ئي اور چيز بطور جتصيار استعال كي گئ؟	VT18
	ہاں، بندوق		
	ہاں، کو کی اور چیزX	(تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	
	ہاں، جواب دہندہ نے رپورٹ کیا	کیا آپ یاکسی اور نے یہ واقعہ پولیس کور بورٹ کیا؟	VT19
	ہاں، کسی اور نے رپورٹ کیا	(اگر ہاں تو کریدیں): کیا میہ واقعہ آپ نے خو دیا کسی اور نے رپورٹ کیا؟	
	نہیں،رپورٹ نہیں کیا گیا		
	ياد نهبين / يقين نهبين		
	بهت محفوظ	اند ھیر اہونے کے بعد اپنی ہمائیگی میں اکیلے چلتے ہوئے آپ کتنا محفوظ سجھتی ہیں؟	VT20
	محفوظ		
	غير محفوظ		
	بهت غير محفوظ		
	اند ھیراہونے کے بعد میں کبھی اکیلے نہیں چلتی 7		

VICTIMISA	TION					VT
	1			بهت محفوظ	اندهیر اہونے کے بعدایۓ گھر میں اکیلے ہوتے ہوئے آپ کتنا محفوظ سمجھتی ہیں؟	VT21
	2			محفوظ		
	3			غير محفوظ		
				بهت غير محفوظ		
	7	تى	اکیلے نہیں رہ	اند هیراہونے کے بعد تبھی		
					گزشتہ 12 ماہ میں کیا درج ذیل وجوہات کی بنا پر آپ کو ذاتی طور پر اپنے خلاف	VT22
	معلوم نہیں	نہیں	ہاں		امتیازی سلوک محسوس ہوا یا آپ کو ہر اسال کیا گیا؟	
	8	2	1	قوميت ياترك وطن	[A] قوميت/ترك وطن؟	
	8	2	1	<i>جبن</i>	[B] جن <i>س</i> ؟	
	8	2	1	جنسی رجحان	[C] جنسی ر جمان ؟	
	8	2	1	عمر	[D] 3/2?	
	8	2	1	مذهب ياعقيده	[E] ندب ياعقيده؟	
	8	2	1	. یه به معذوری	[F] معذوری؟	
	8	2	1	دو سری وجه	[X] کی دو سر کی وجہ ہے؟	

	ہاں، 1=1MA1 =1 MA5=1 یاں، 1=1	چیک MA1 اور MA5 :کیاجواب دہندہ کی مجھی شادی ہوئی؟	HA0
End ←	خبین		
	ياں	اب میں آپ ہے کسی دوسرے موضوع پربات کرناچاہوں گی؟	HA1
End <□	نبيں	کیا آپ نے نہی AIDSLHIV کے بارے میں ساہے ؟	
	بال	HIV ایک وائر س ہے جو کہ ایڈز کا سبب بتا ہے۔	HA2
	نېي <u>ں</u>	۔ کیالوگ اپنے غیر متاثرہ جیون ساتھی تک محدود رہنے سے HIV کے امکانات کو کم	
	معلوم نہیں	کر <u>ع</u> کتے ہیں؟	
	يالا	کیالوگ مجھر کے کا ٹنے سے HIV کا شکار ہو سکتے ہیں؟	HA3
	نبين	·	
	معلوم نہیں8		
	يالا	کیالوگ ہر بار جنسی تعلقات قائم کرتے وقت کنڈوم کے استعمال سے اپنے آپ کو	HA4
	 نېيى	HIV گئے کے امکانات کو کم کر سکتے ہیں ؟	
	معلوم نہیں8	·	
	يال	کیالوگ HIV سے متاثرہ شخص کے ساتھ کھانا کھانے سے HIV کا شکار ہو سکتے ہیں ؟	HA5
	نبيں		
	معلوم نهیں		
	ہاں۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	کیالوگ جادو ٹونے یامافوق ا لفطرت ذرائع سے HIV کا شکار ہو سکتے ہیں ؟	HA6
	نبيں		
	معلوم نہیں		
	ہاں۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	کیا ہیر ممکن ہے کہ بظاہر صحت مند د کھائی دینے والا شخص HIV کا شکارہے؟	HA7
	نېيں		
	معلوم نہیں		
	باں نہیں معلوم نہیں	کیا HIV مال سے اس کے بچیے کو منتقل ہو سکتا ہے:	HA8
	حمل کے دوران 1 2 8	[A] حمل کے دوران؟	
	ز چگل کے دوران 1 2 8	[B] زچگل کے دوران؟	
	ماں کے دودھ پلانے سے 1 2 8	[C] ماں کے دودھ پلانے ہے؟	
	الا	چیک [A] .[HA8 [B] اور [C] : کم از کم ایک اپال 'ریکارڈے؟	HA9
HA11 ⇐	,	, # -, #! C-3 - C-3/C-3 - 2#	
,	يال	کیا کوئی خاص ادویات ہیں جو ایک ڈاکٹریاز س HIV سے متاثرہ خاتون کو دے کر	HA10
	غ. نېيى	یج تک HIV کی منتقلی کے امکانات کو کم کر سکے ؟	
	معلوم نہیں	, <u> </u>	
	اب CM17=1	چىك CM17: كيا گزشته دوسال مين زنده پيدائش مونی؟	HA11
HA24 ⇐	 نهيس، CM17=0 ياخالي	 Birth History (CM18) میں درج شدہ آخری بچیہ / بچی کانام یہاں نقل	
·	•	کریں اور جہاں نشاند ہی کی گئی ہوا ستعال کریں۔	
		نام حدد المام	
	يان، MN2=1	چىك Antenatal Care كى أي ؟	HA12
HA17 ←	ئېين، MN2=2		
1			

HIV AIDS			НА
		(نام) کے حمل کے دوارن کسی Antenatal معائنہ میں، آپ کو کوئی معلومات دی	HA13
	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں	گئیں کہ:	
	8 2 1 HIV ماں تے	[A] بچے اپنی مال سے HIV کا شکار ہوتے ہیں ؟	
	احتياطي تدابير 1 2 8	[B] احتیاطی تدامیر جو آپ HIV سے بچنے کے لئے کر سکتی ہیں؟	
	HIVکا ئىيىت 1 2 8 8	[C] کا ٹیٹ کروانے کے متعلق؟	
		کيا آپ کو	
	ٹیسٹ کروانے کی پیشکش 1 2 8	HIV [D] مثیت کروانے کی چیککش کی گئی تھی ؟	
	يال	مجھے نتائ کے غرض نہیں، لیکن کیا Antenatal Care کے حصنہ کے طور پر آپ	HA14
HA17 ←	2	کاHIV کے لئے ٹمیٹ ہوا؟	
HA17 ←	معلوم نہیں		
	بال	مجھے نتائج سے غرض نہیں، لیکن کیا آپ نے ٹمیٹ کا نتیجہ حاصل کیا؟	HA15
HA17 ←	نېيں		
HA17 ⟨□	معلوم نہیں8		
	ہاں	نتیجہ حاصل کرنے کے بعد کیا آپ کو کوئی صحت کے متعلق معلومات یا HIV سے 	HA16
	ئېيں :	متعلق مفید مشورے دیۓ گئے؟	
	معلوم نہیں		
	ال، MN20 =21-36	چیکMN20: کیا بچه کی پیدائش صحت کے مر کزمیں ہوئی؟	HA17
HA21 \leftarrow	منيس،96ويا 12-11=MN20=11-12	جب آپ یج کی پیدائش کے لیے گئیں تو کیائس وقت بیج کی پیدائش سے قبل آپ	TT 1 10
	الا	جب آپ بنج می پیداس نے لیے میں تو لیا آل وقت بنج می پیداس سے بن آپ کو HVV ٹمیٹ کی پیشکش کی گئی؟	HA18
	كبيں	و HIV میت کی جی س کی گی؟ مجھے نتائ کے سے غرض نہیں لیکن کیا آپ کااس وقت HIV ٹیسٹ ہوا؟	11410
₩А21 Д—	باب نہیں	سے تاق سے را ک یاں ۔ق تیا آپ 10 الوقت HIV سے 191	HA19
IIA21 (_	1	مجھ نتیجہ سے غرض نہیں، لیکن کیا آپ نے اس ٹیٹ کا نتیجہ حاصل کیا؟	HA20
HA22 <□-	ئېيں		11/1/20
	ال	چیک HA14:کیا Antenatal Care کے حصنہ کے طور پر جو ابد ہندہ کا VIV	HA21
HA24 ←	ئېين، ياجواب نهين ديا 1≠HA14	کے لئے ٹبیٹ ہوا؟ کے لئے ٹبیٹ ہوا؟	
HA25 ←	1U	کیا حمل کے دوران ٹمیٹ کے بعدے اب تک آپ کا HIV وائزیں کے لیے ٹمیٹ	HA22
,	عبين		
	12 ماه ہے کم	آپ کا آخری HIV ٹیسٹ کتنے ماہ پہلے ہوا؟	HA23
HA28 ⟨□ -	2 23 ماه پيلے	·	
	2يازائدسال قبل		
	بال	مجھے نتائج سے غرض نہیں لیکن کیا مجھی آپ HIV کے لیے ٹلیٹ ہوا؟	HA24
HA27 ←	غېيں		
	11 ماه سے کم	کتے ماہ پہلے آپ کا آخری HIV ٹیسٹ ہوا؟	HA25
	21 ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		
	2 يازا كدسال پهلے		

HIV AIDS			HA
	بال	مجھے نتیجہ سے غرض نہیں، لیکن کیا آپ نے اس ٹمیٹ کا نتیجہ حاصل کیا؟	HA26
НА28⟨□_	- نېيں 2		
	معلوم نہیں		
	يال	کیا آپ کواس جگه کاپیة ہے جہال لوگ HIV کا ٹیٹ کروانے جاسکتے ہیں؟	HA27
	ښيں 2		
	يال	کیا آپ نے اس ٹیسٹ کِٹ کے بارے میں ساہے جے لوگ اپنا HIV ٹیسٹ کرنے	HA28
НА30 ⇐⊐	نېيں	کے لیے استعال کر سکتے ہیں؟	
	يال	کیا آپ نے مجھی اپنی ٹیسٹ کٹ سے خود کا HIV ٹیسٹ کیاہے؟	HA29
	شيں2		
	يال	کیا آپ د کانداریا پھیری والے سے تازہ سزیاں خریدیں گی اگر آپ کومعلوم ہو کہ	HA30
	ئېيں 2	اُس شخض کو HIV ہے؟	
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں / کچھ کہہ نہیں سکتی		
	يال	آپ کے خیال میں کیا HIV کے شکار بچوں کو اُن بچوں کے ساتھ سکول میں پڑھنے	HA31
	ښيں 2	دیناچاہیے جن کو HIV نہیں ہے ؟	
	معلوم نهیں / یقین نہیں / کچھ کہہ نہیں سکتی		
	بال	آپ کے خیال میں کیا HIV ٹیٹ کروانے سے لوگ ایکچاہٹ محسوس کرتے ہیں	HA32
	- نېيں	کیونکہ وہ خو فزدہ ہوتے ہیں کہ اگر HIV کارزلٹ مثبت ہواتو دوسرے لوگ اُن کے	
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں / کچھ کہہ نہیں سکتی8	بارے میں کیبار و عمل ظاہر کریں گے ؟	
	يال	کیالوگ اُن لو گوں کے بارے میں برے الفاظ میں بات کرتے ہیں جو HIV کا شکار	HA33
	- نېيں	ہوں یا جنہیں HIV کا شکار سمجھا جا تا ہو؟	
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں / کچھ کہہ نہیں سکتی		
	بال	کیاوه لوگ دوسرول کی نظر میں اپنی عزت کھو دیے ہیں جو HIV کا شکار ہول یا	HA34
	ئېيں 2	جنهیں HIV کا شکار سمجھا جا تا ہو؟	
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں / کچھ کہہ نہیں سکتی		
	اتفاق کرتی ہیں 1	کیا آپ اس بیان سے اتفاق کرتی ہیں یا نہیں ؟	HA35
	اتفاق خبین کرتی		
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں / کچھ کہہ نہیں سکتی	آپ کواس بات پر شر مندگی محسوس ہوگی اگر آپ کے خاندان کا کوئی فرد HIV سے	
		- איל, פאע	
	يال	کیا آپ کواس بات کاڈر ہے کہ ا آپ HIV ہے متاثرہ شخص کے لعاب کے ساتھ	HA36
	نېيں	HIV کا شکار ہو سکتی میں ؟	
	کہا، اُت HIV ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
	معلوم نہیں / یقین نہیں / کچھ کہہ نہیں سکتی		

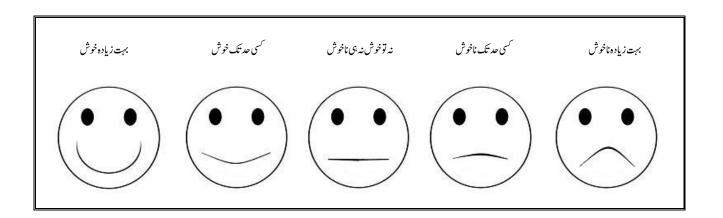
MATERNAI	L MORTALITY		MM
راہِ مهربانی اپنی تمام	ہونے والے تمام بچوں کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات یو چھنا جاہوں گی۔ ب	اب میں آپ سے آپ کے بھائیوں اور بہنوں کے متعلق لینی آپ کی سگی ماں سے بیدا:	MM1
·	ں اور وہ جو فوت ہو گئے ہیں۔	بہنوں اور بھائیوں کو شامل کریں جو آپ کے ساتھ رہتے ہوں، وہ جو کسی اور جگہ رہتے ہیں	
وربچوں کویاد کرنے	والے بچوں کی مکمل فہرست بنانامشکل ہو تاہے۔ ہم مکمل فہرست بنانے ا	بچھلے سرویز کے تجربہ سے ہمیں میہ معلوم ہواہے کہ بعض او قات سگی مال سے پیدا ہونے و	
	ئے ان کے نام بتائیں گے۔	میں اکٹھاکام کریں گے۔ کیا آپ اپنے تمام بہن بھا ئیوں جو کہ آپ کی سگی ماں سے پیداہو۔	
	ا فی سوالنامه استعال کریں۔	تمام نام A سے H تک کھیں۔ابھی ترتیب سے نہ لکھیں۔اگر 8 سے زائد بچے ہوں تواضد	
[A]	[B][C]	[D]	
[E]	[F][G]	[H]	
MM4 ⟨=	كوئى بہن بھائی نہيں	چیک: MM1 کتنے بہن بھائی ہیں ؟	MM2
	ايك يازائد بهن بھائی		
MM1 میں بہن جھائی درج کریں		بھائيوں اور بہنوں كے نام جواب دہندہ كے سامنے پڑھيں۔ آخرى كے بعد يو چھيں:	MM3
	باں ۔	کیا کوئی اور بھائی اور بہن ہے جو کہ اس مال سے ہو اور آپ نے نہ بتایا ہو؟	
MM1 میں بہن جھائی درج کریں	يال	بعض او قات لوگ اپنی سگی ماں سے پیدا ہونے والے بچوں کو بھول جاتے ہیں کیونکہ	MM4
0,5 05504.7	شييں 2	وہ اُن کے ساتھ نہیں رہتے یاوہ ان کو زیادہ دیکھتے نہیں ہیں۔ کیا کوئی ایسے بھائی یا بہن	
		ہیں جو آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتے اور آپ نے نہیں بتائے؟	
MM1میں بہن جھائی درج کریں	يال	بعض او قات لوگ اپنی سگی ماں سے پیدا ہونے والے ان بچوں کو بھول جاتے ہیں جو	MM5
0,3 03304.7	بال	فوت ہو چکے ہوں۔ کیا کوئی ایسے بھائی یا بہن ہیں جو فوت ہو چکے ہوں اور آپ نے نہ	
		بتائے ہوں؟	
MM1 میں بہن جھائی درج کریں	يان	بعض او گوں کے بھائی اور بہن ایک ماں سے ہوتے ہیں مگر والد مختلف ہوتے ہیں۔ کیا	MM6
, ,	خبيں	کوئی ایسے بھائی یا بہن ہیں جو کہ آپ کی سگی ماں سے پیدا ہوئے ہوں مگر ان کا سگاباپ ۔	
		مخلّف ہواور آپ نے نہ بتایا ہو؟	
	کل تعداد	MM1 سے بہن بھائیوں کی تعداد گئیں ؟	MM7
MM10 ⇐=	بال	صرف یقینی بنانے کے لیے کہ میرے پاس ٹھیک معلومات ہے۔	MM8
	- تين	آپ کی سگی مال نے اپنی زندگی میں آپ کے علاوہ کل (MM7 سے تعداد) زندہ	
		بچوں کو جنم دیا؟ کیا بیہ ٹھیک ہے؟ MM7 میں تعداداور MM1 میں بچوں کی لسٹ کاموازنہ کریں۔جب تک	MMO
		/ IVIIVI یک تعداد اور ۱۷۱۱۷۱ یک پیون کا سنت ۵ خوار نه ترین جب نک MM8 میں جو اب ہاں نہ ہو تو ضروری تبدیلی کریں	MM9
Г.1.	كوئى بين بِھائى نېيى	MM8 یں بواب ہال نہ ہو نو سروری تبدی کریں چیک MM7: بہن بھائیوں کی تعد اد کہاہے؟	MM (10
End \leftarrow	1 1	چیک / IVIIVI :٠٠ن جها میون می تعداد کتا ہے ؟	MM10
	ایک یازائد جمهن مجالی	براہ مہر پانی بتائیں، کونساہھائی یا بہن <u>سل</u> ے پید اہوااور کونسااس کے بعد؟	MM11
		رہ مہر ہاں ہو این ہوت بھائی یا بن چینے پیدا ہو ااور تو نسانا ک سے بعد ہ MM1 میں پہلے پیدا ہونے والے بھائی یا بہن کے لیے '00' درج کریں'02'	19119111
		ا ۱۷۱۱۷۱ یں پہنے پیدا ہوئے والے جا ن اس میں اس میں اس میں اس کے ان درج کریں۔ دوسرے اور اس طرح تمام بچوں کا ترتیب نمبر درج کریں۔	
	پیلے ہونے والی پیدائشیں	دو مرمے اور آن مرب مل می پول کا حریب جروری حریب آپ کی مال سے کتنی پیدائشیں آپ کی پیدائش سے پہلے ہوئیں ؟	MM12
	پېچے بوتے وال پیدا کیل	اپ نامان کے کا پیدا کی اپ کا پیدا کی اپ کا اپ کا پیدا کی ایکا ایکا کا ایکا کا پیدا کی ایکا کا پیدا کی کا بازی	IVIIVI I Z

یک بھائی یا بہن کے لیے پوچھیں	ے MM27 تک تمام سوالات آ			MM1 میں آرڈر نمبر (.Order No) ک (عمودی طوریر)اگر 8 سے زائد تھائی پابہنیر	MM13
[S4] چو تقی	[83] تیری	[82] دومري	[S1] پېلى پيدائش	•	
				انفرادی بہن بھائیوں کوانفرادی کالم میں کاپی کریں۔	MM14
مر د 1 عورت 2	مر د 1 عورت 2	مر د 1 عورت 2	مر د 1 عورت 2	کیا(نام)مر دہے یاعورت؟	MM15
باں 1 نہیں 2	باں 1 نہیں 2 ⇔MM معلوم نہیں 8 ⇔MM	باں 1 نہیں 2 ⇒MM18 معلوم نہیں 8 ⇒MM28	باں 1 تہیں 2 ⇔MM1 معلوم نہیں . 8 ⇒MM2	کیا(نام)ا بھی زندہ ہے؟	MM16
MM2	MM25	MM2€⊐	MM2	(نام) کی عمر کیاہے؟	MM17
				كتنے سال پہلے (نام)نے وفات پائى؟	MM18
				جب(نام)نے وفات پائی تواُس ونت اُسکی عمر کیا تھی؟	MM19
ال 1 بال MM3⇔ 1 1 أ	باں 1 باں میں میں میں میں میں میں میں استحداد اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ ا	با∪ 1 با∪ 1 ضير 2	با∪ 1 با∪ 4 نبين 2	چیک MM15 :کیا(نام)مردے؟	MM20
باں 1 باں نہیں 2	باں 1 − 1	باں 1 1 باں 2 ثبیں 2	باں 1 ≟ MM2 نبیں 2	چیک MM19 : کیابہن12 سال کی عمر سے پہلے فوت ہوئی؟	MM21
اب 1 کی MM2 است شین 2 کی MM2 کی س	اب 1 شکل MM2 است شین 2 شکل	اب 1 MM25 الله MM26 مثين 2	اب 1 MM25 الله MM25 منيس 2	کیا(نام)شادی شده تھی؟	MM21A
باں 1 → MM2 نبیں 2	باں 1 باں 2 نہیں 2	باں 1 1 باں 2 نبیں 2	باں 1 باں 4 نبیں 2	جب(نام)نے وفات پائی تو کیا وہ حاملہ تھی؟	MM22
ىل 1 1 الله MM2⇔ 1 2	باں 1 1 باں 4 نہیں 2	ہاں 1 1 / MM26 میں ۔ 2	ہاں 1 ≒MM2 مبیں 2	کیا(نام) نے بچے کی پیدائش کے دوران وفات پائی؟	MM23
ہاں 1 نہیں 2 ⇔MM2	ہاں 1 نہیں 2 MM&⇔	ہاں 1 نہیں 2 MM2&⊐ 2	ہاں 1 مبیں 2 ⇔MM2	کیا(نام)زچگی _{لیانچ} کی پیدائش کے بعد دوماہ کے دوران وفات پائی؟	MM24
——	——	——	——	(نام)زچگی یا بچ کی پیدائش کے کتنے دن بعدوفات پائی؟	MM25
ہاں 1 اسکت نہیں 2	ہاں 1 → MM3 باں 2	ہاں 1 ≒MM28 نہیں 2	ہاں 1 ≒MM2 نہیں 2	کیا(نام) کی وفات تشد د کی وجہ سے ہوئی؟	MM26
بال نېيں	بال نبين2	بال نبين	بال 1 نبير 2	کیا(نام)کی وفات حادثہ کی وجہ سے ہوئی؟	MM27
باں 1 [Sch] اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ ال	باں 1 [S4ڳ [S4ڳ] نبين 2	ال 1 (S3] ← الحال ا	ہاں 1 -{S2 نہیں 2 En& ⊇	چیک MM14: کیا کوئی چیوٹا بہن /جمائی ہے؟	MM28

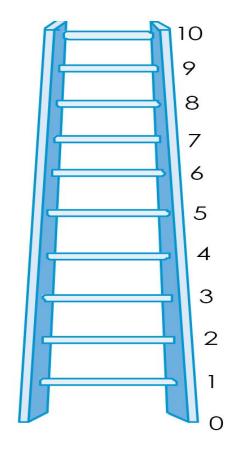
MM1 میں آرڈر نمبر (.Order No) کے مطابق MM14 میں بھائیوں اور بہنوں کے نام لکھیں۔ MM1 سے MM27 تک تمام سوالات ایک بھائی یا بہن سے یو چیس					MM13
·	,			(عمو دی طور پر)اگر 8سے زائد بھائی یا بہنیں ہوں تو	
[S8]	[S7]	[S6]	[S5]		
آ ٹھویں	ساتویں	چھٹی	يانچويں پيدائش		
				ا نفرادی بہن بھائیوں کوا نفرادی کالم میں کاپی کریں۔	MM14
مرد1	مرد1	مرد1	مرد 1	کیا(نام)مر دہے یاعورت؟	MM15
عورت 2	عورت 2	عورت 2	عورت		
باں 1	ہاں 1	باں	باں	کیا(نام)ابھی زندہ ہے؟	MM16
نېيں 2 ⇔ MM18	نېيں 2 ⇔MM18	نېيں 2 ⇔ MM18	نېيں 2 ⇔ MM18	,	
معلوم نهیں 8 🗢 MM28	معلوم نهیں. 8 🗢 MM28	معلوم نهیں .8 🗢 MM28	معلوم تهیں .8 🗢 MM28		
MM28 ←	MM28 ←	MM28 ←	MM28 ←	(نام) کی عمر کیاہے؟	MM17
				كتخ سال پہلے (نام)نے وفات پائی؟	MM18
				جب (نام) نے وفات پائی توائس وقت اُسکی عمر کیا تھی؟	MM19
MM26 ← 1	باں 1 ⇔MM26	MM26 ← 1 ا	MM26 ← 1	چیک MM15 :کیا(نام)مردہے؟	MM20
خېيں 2	خېيں 2	خېيں	خېيں		
باں 1	بال 1	بال 1 ⇔ MM26 :	ال 1 ⇔ MM26 لم	چیکMM19: کیا بہن12 سال کی عمر سے پہلے فوت	MM21
خپیں 2	خېيں 2	خبيں	خېيں2	ہوئی؟	
با∪ 1 ليا∪ MM22	با∪ 1 ل MM22	با∪ 1 ل MM22	MM22 ← 1 ∪	کیا(نام) ثنادی شده تھی؟	MM21A
نېيں 2 ⇔ MM26	نېيں 2 ← MM26	نېيں 2 ← MM26	نېيں 2 ← MM26		
بال 1 ⇔ 1	بال 1	ال 1 ⇔ MM26 لم	MM26 ← 1 ∪اٍ	جب(نام)نے وفات پائی تؤ کیاوہ حاملہ تھی؟	MM22
ر _ت ين 2	ربي <u>س</u> 2	حبين	تېيں2		
بال 1	بال 1 نجس 2 MM28 نبس 2	ہاں 1 ⇔ MM28 نہیں ہ	بال 1 ل MM28 لم بال 2	کیا(نام)نے بچے کی پیدائش کے دوران وفات پائی؟	MM23
حبين 2 باك 1	نهيں 2 ہاں 1	حبين2 ہاں1	حبين2 ہاں1	کیا(نام)نے وضع حمل یا بچے کی پیدائش کے بعد دوماہ	MM24
نېيں 2 ⇔ MM26	ېن 1 ⇔MM26 نېيں	ېن نېين ⇔ MM26	ېن نېين		IVIIVI24
				کے دوران وفات پائی؟	
				(نام)نے وضع حمل یا بچے کی پیدائش کے کتنے دن بعد	MM25
				وفات پائى؟	
با∪ 1	بال 1	بال 1 ← MM28	بال 1 ⇔ MM28 لم	کیا(نام) کی وفات تشد د کی وجہ سے ہوئی؟	MM26
ر _{ېي} ں 2	ربي <u>س</u> 2	ر _{ېي} ن2	خېيں2	1 / 1 / 1	
ہاں نہیں2	ہاں 1 نہیں 2	ہاں نہیں ہ	بال 1 نبیس	کیا(نام) کی وفات ایکسٹرنٹ کی وجہ سے ہوئی؟	MM27
ال ا تا التا التا التا التا التا	ين بال 1 🗢 [S4]	2	ئيں ہاں [S2] ل	چیک MM14: کیا کوئی چھوٹا کہن / بھائی ہے؟	MM28
نېيں 2 🗢 End	بن 1 End ← 2	نبيں 2 ⊏ End	نہیں 2 تے End 🗁 2	چیک ۱۷۱۱۷۱۱4 نیا تول پیتونا ۱۰۰ن اجھان ہے .	IVIIVIZ 8

BACCO U	USE		TA
	يال	کیا آپ نے کبھی سگریٹ نوشی کی ،خواہ ایک یا دو کش ہی کیوں نہ ہوں؟	TA
TA6 ⇐	نېيں	* "	
TA6 ⟨□	ک ا اد	اُس وقت آپ کی عمر کیا تھی جب آپ نے پہلی دفعہ پوراسگریٹ پیا؟	TA
1110	_		171
		کیا آپ اب بھی سگریٹ نو ثی کرتی ہیں؟	Т.
T. 6.4	بال	ا نيا آپ آب کل سريك و مي سريك	TA
TA6 <=	ر الماريين <u> </u>		
	سگریٹ کی تعداد	پچھلے چوہیں گھنٹوں میں آپ نے کتنے سگریٹ ہے؟	TA
	د نول کی تعداد	بچھلے ایک ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنے دن سگریٹ نوشی کی ؟	TA
	10 یازا کد دن لیکن ایک مہینہ سے کم 10	(اگر10 دن ہے کم ہوں تو دنوں کی تعداد ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر10 یازائد دن ہوں	
	روزانه يا تقريباً روزانه	لیکن ایک مہینہ سے تم ہوں تو'10 'ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر 'روزانیہ' یا	
		ا تقریباً روزانه 'بوتو '30°ریکارڈ کریں)۔	
	1	ریبے مروب کا در اواق ویلیوسریں)۔ کیا آپ نے مجھی سگریٹ کے علاوہ دیگر دھوال والی تمیا کو مصنوعات استعمال کرنے	Т.
	بال	•	TA
TA10 ⇐	- تېيں	کی کوشش کی۔ جبیبا کہ سگار، خقہ، جھوٹاسگاریاپائپ اور شیشہ وغیرہ؟	
	بال	یجھلے ایک ہاہ کے دوران، کیا آپ نے دھوال والی تمبا کو مصنوعات استعمال کیں ؟	TA
TA10 ⇐	نېيں		
	A	پچھلے ایک ماہ کے دوران، آپ نے دھواں والی تمباکو کی کون سی مصنوعات استعمال	TA
	دُقہ	کیں؟	
	حچپو ٹاسگار		
	يائب/شيش	(نمّام مَكنه جوابات ہيں)	
	د کیر (وضاحت کریں)		
	دنوں کی تعداد	چھلے ایک ماہ کے دوران آپنے کتنے دن(TA8 میں مذکورہ مصنوعات کے نام) استعال	TA
		کس ؟	
	روزانه يا تقريباً روزانه	(اگر10 دن ہے کم ہوں تو دنوں کی تعداد ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر10 یازائد دن ہوں	
		لیکن ایک مہینہ سے کم ہوں تو ٰ10 'ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر 'روزانیہ' یا ۔	
		ا تقریباً روزانه ' بو تو ' 30 ' ریکار ڈ کریں)۔	
	يال	کیا آپ نے جھی بغیر دھوال کے تمبا کو مصنوعات استعمال کرنے کی کوشش کی، جیسا کہ	TA1
End 📛	نېيں	چبانے والا تمباکو، سو تکھنے والی نسوار, تمبا کو والا پان، گؤگا، ، نسوار ، ماواتمباکو، اور ناس	
		اورمانپوري؟	
	ىلى	پیچها پیچها ماه که دوران کیا آپ نے بغیر د هوال والی تمبا کو مصنوعات استعمال کیس ؟	TA1
		بینے کاہ کے دوران میا آپ کے بیرد کوال واق منبا کو سطوعات استمال کیل:	IAI
End <=	خبيں		
	چبانے والا تمباکو	پچھلے ماہ کے دوران آپنے کو نسی بغیر دھوال والی تمبا کو مصنوعات استعال کیں؟	TA1
	سونگھنے والی نسوار	تمام مکنه جوابات ریکارڈ کریں	
	تمبا كووالا پان D	<u>'</u>	
	E		
	نوار		
	ماده تمباکو		
	ناس اورما نيوري		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں X		
	د نول کی تعداد	پچھلے ایک ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنے دن ایغیر د ھوال کے تمبا کو مصنوعات (TA
	10 دن یازا ئدلیکن مہینہ سے کم 10	TA12 ملین مذکورہ مصنوعات کے نام) استنعال کیں ؟	
	روزانه بالقريباً روزانه	[اگر دس دن ہے کم ہو تو دنوں کور پکارڈ کریں۔اگر 10 پازائد ہوں لیکن مہینہ ہے کم	
		پوتو10 رئارڈ کرس۔اگر روزانہ ماتقریباروزانہ ہوتو 30 در کارڈ کرس]	
		المولول رياد كرياب الررورانديا سريباروراند بولول دريال	
E SATISI	FACTION		LS

بهت زیاده خوش	میں آپ سے خوشی اور اطمینان کے بارے میں چند آسان سوالات پوچھنا چاہوں گی	LS1
کسی حد تک خوش	-	
نە توخوش نەبى ناخوش	پہلے، تمام پہلوؤں کو مدِ نظر رکھتے ہوئے کیا آپ کہہ سکتی ہیں کہ " آپ بہت زیادہ	
كى حد تك ناخوش	خوش، کسی حد تک خوش، نه تو خوش نه بی ناخوش، کسی حد تک ناخوش یابهت زیاده نا	
بېت زياده ناخوش	خوش"میں؟	
	اب میں آپ کو کچھ تصویریں د کھانے لگی ہوں جن سے آپ کو جواب دینے میں مد د	
	(اشکال کے اظہار والا کارڈ دکھائیں اور وضاحت کریں کہ ہر شکل کیا ظاہر کرتی ہے۔	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	* " • • •	LS2
		202
سره هي کرق م	•	
	ے پیچ اور 10 مب سے اور د	
	• • • •	
	• 1	
	• '	
	5.00	
	• •	LS3
کم و بیش و لیی ہی رہی	که آپ کی زندگی میں بہتری آئی، کم و میش و ایسی بی رہی یا اور بھی بگڑ گئی؟	
گَبُرْ گَنْ		
بهتر ہوگی۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	اب ہے ایک سال بعد کیا آپ تو قع کرتی ہیں کہ مجموعی طور پر آپ کی زندگی میں	LS4
کم و بیش ایسی ہی رہے گی	بہتری آئے گی، کم و بیش الیی ہی رہے گی یا بگڑ جائے گی؟	
	ك عدتك نوش ن تو نوش نه بى نا نوش ن تو نوش نه بى نا نوش ك عدتك نا نوش ببت زياده نا نوش ببت رياده نا نوش ك ك قدم ببتر مونى ك م و بيش و يى بى بى ربى ببتر مونى ببتر مونى ك م و بيش و يى بى بى ربى ببتر مونى ك بيتر مونى ك بيتر مونى ك بيتر مونى	



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

	/ منك گفتر	وقت ریکارڈ کریں:	WM10
	ہاں، پوراانٹر ویو علیحد گی میں مکمل ہوا	کیاپوراانٹر ویو علیحد گی میں مکمل ہوا یاپورے انٹر ویو یااُس کے کسی حصہ کے دوران کوئی دوسر اوہاں موجو درہا؟	WM11
	دوسرے وہاں موجو در ہے 2 نہیں، انٹر وایو کے کسی حصہ کے دوران		
	دو سرے وہال موجو در بے 3 3 1	سوالنامه کی زبان؟	WM12
	انگریزی	انثر ويو كى زبان؟	WM13
	گو جری		
	ار دو	جوابد ہندہ کی علاقائی زبان	WM14
	کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) 96 1 ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے 1 ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصّہ کے لیے 2 نہیں، استعال نہیں کیا گیا 3	کیااس سوالنامہ کے کسی جھے کے لیے تر جمان استعمال کیا گیا؟	WM15
کاسوالنامہ" پر جائیں اہے؟	ہ چیک کریں: کیا جو اب دہندہ اس گھر اند میں رہنے والے 0 سے 4 سال کی عمرے '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھرای جو ابد ہندہ سے انٹر ویو کے لیے" 5 سال سے کم عمر پچے ک بن: کیا 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کا بچے" 5 سے 17 سال کا سوالنامہ" کے لیے منتخب ہو اکالم HL20 چیک کریں: کیا جو اب دہندہ 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بچے کی مال یا	نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے؟ ہاں ہے خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں WM17 پرجائیں اور اور انٹر ویو شر وع کریں۔ نہیں ⇔ گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ میں کالم HH26 اور HH27 چیک کر	WM16
ہِ ادا کرتے ہوئے	WM1 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر ای جو ابد ہندہ سے انٹر ویو کے لیے 5۔ ب WM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اس جو ابد ہندہ کے تعاون کاشکر یہ ریں کہ اس گھر انہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو انجی مکمل کرناہو؟ ئیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اس جو ابد ہندہ کے تعاون کاشکریہ اداکرتے ہوئے	بچ کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں اور انٹر و پوشر دع کر ہے نہیں ← خاتون کے معلوماتی جدول میں انٹر و پوختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک ک	
2.7/		کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کداس گھرانہ میں کوئی	

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات
سپر وائزر کے مشاہدات





مر د کاسوالنامہ ملٹی بلِ انڈ کییٹر کلسٹر سروے آزاد جموں و کشمیر 2020

MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL			MWM
گهرانه نمیر	MWM2	كلــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	MWM1
ىپروائزر كانام اورنمبر:	MWM4	مر د کانام اور لائن نمبر:	MWM3
انظر و یو کی تاریخ: 0 2 0 2 / /	MWM6	سوال کننده کانام اور نمبر:	MWM5
سال مهینه دن			
	MWM7	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 سے مر د کی عمر	
وت درج کرین:		چیک کریں۔اگر عمر 15 سے 17 سال ہو تو HH39سے توثیق کریں کہ کیا	
منث گھنٹے		انٹرویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی رضا مندی لی گئی یالینا ضروری نہیں تھی	
		(HL20=90)۔اگر رضامندی کی ضرورت ہے اور نہیں لی گئی توانثر ویو ہر	
		گزشر وع نه کیاجائے اور MWM17 میں '60' ریکارڈ کیاجائے۔	
NOVA OD 4 1 V - 1 84 W	ی کس فی ا	اس گھرانہ کے مکمل کئے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں۔ کیا آپ یا آپ کی ٹیم ۔	MWM
)، پیلے انٹر ویو ہو چکا ہے۔ ں، پیلی دفعہ انٹر ویو ہو چکا ہے۔ س، پیلی دفعہ انٹر ویو ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		ال نظر اندے من مے مصفوالناموں وچیک مری۔ نیا آپ یا آپ یا ہے۔ نے اس جوابد ہندہ سے کسی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹر ویو کیا ہے؟	MWM8
		ے ال بوابر ہمرہ سے فی اور سوائنامہ کے اسر ویو نیائے ؟ اسلام علیم! میرا نام ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ ہے۔ ہم ادارہ شاریات ، پلانگ اینڈ	MANAGA
ى،اجازت دى ہے		ا اسلام یہ جمیرا نام ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ ہے۔ ہم ادارہ سماریات ، پلاسک الیکر ڈیپار ٹمنٹ حکومتِ آزاد جمول و کشمیر کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچول ، خ	MWM9A
ل،اجازت ئىل ئى		ق بیار ممنٹ علومتِ ازاد بمول و ممیری طرف سے اسے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں ، ہ گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سمروے کررہے ہیں۔ میں آپ۔	
		• 1	
		صحت اور دوسرے موضوعات پر بات کر ناچاہوں گا۔ یہ انٹر ویو تقریباً 30منٹ	
	,	ہم ماؤں سے اُن کے بچوں کے بارے میں بھی انٹر ویو کر رہے ہیں۔وہ تمام معلو	
	ر دیناچا ہیں ا	لے رہے ہیں مکمل طور پر صیغہ راز میں رہیں گی۔اگر آپ کسی سوال کاجواب ن	
		یانٹر ویورو کناچاہیں توبر اوم ہریانی مجھے بتادیجیے گا۔ کیااب میں شروع کروں؟ میں میں سے صدیقی ا	
		اب میں آپ ہے آپ کی صحت اور دو سرے موضوعات پر زیادہ تفصیل ہے	
		چاہوں گا۔ یہ انٹر وابو تقریباً 30منٹ کا ہو گا۔ تمام حاصل کر دہ معلومات مکمل ط	
	براہِ مہربای	راز میں رہیں گی اگر آپ کی سوال کاجواب نہ دیناچاہیں یاانٹر ویورو کناچاہیں تو	MWM9B
		مجھے بتاد ہجیے گا۔ کیااب میں شر وع کروں؟	
01	مكما	م د کے انثر ویو کا نتیجہ:	MWM17
ي يرنه قال			1,1,1,1,1,
ليك ويا		کسی بھی نامکمل نتیجہ کے بارے میں اپنے سپر وائزرے بات کریں	
ر حسه مکمل کیا		<u> </u>	
مذور (وضاحت کریں)			
اے 17 سال کے جواب دہندہ کے لیے 1 سے 17 سال کے جواب دہندہ کے لیے			
ن خرد کی عدم رضامندی			
ارون احت کریں)			

MAN'S BACI	KGROUND		MWB
	ار، جواب دہندہ ایک ہی ہے , 1 . MWM3 = HH47	مر د کے معلوماتی جدول میں جو اب دہندہ کالائن نمبر (MWM3)اور گھرانہ کے	MWB1
		سوالنامہ کاجواب دہندہ (HH47) چیک کریں: کیاجواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے	
	منہیں، جو اب دہندہ ایک ہی نہیں ہے	سوالنامه کا تجھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	
	2MWM3≠ HH47,		
MWB3⟨ <u></u>			
MWB15 📛	1 ED5 = 2,3 <u>L</u> 44	اس جواب دہندہ کیلئے گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں ایجو کیشن ماڈیول میں ED5 چیک	MWB2
MWB14 ←	2 لغانان ED5 = 0, 1 إنا 8	کریں: زیادہ سے زیادہ کس درجہ میں گیا۔	
	تارخ پيدائش:	آپ کس مہینے اور سال میں پید اہوئے؟	MWB3
	مبينه:		
	مہینه معلوم نہیں		
	سال		
	سال معلوم نهيس		
		آپ کی عمر کتنی ہے؟	MWB4
	عمر (تکمل سالوں میں)	(کریدیں): اپنی گزشتہ سالگرہ پر آپ کتنے سال کے تھے؟	
		(اگر MWB3اور MWB4 میں مطابقت نه ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست	
		کریں۔عمرلاز می طور پر ریکارڈ کریں)۔	
	بال	کیا آپ مجھی سکول یاپری سکول / کچیECE / پروگرام میں گئے؟	MWB5
MWB14 ←	نېيں		
MWB14 📛		آپ زیادہ سے زیادہ کس درجہ اور جماعت تک سکول گئے؟	MWB6
	يرائمرى11		
	ئەلئەل		
	مير ک		
	میٹرک سے زائدا	کیا آپ نے وہ (در جہ / جماعت) مکمل کی ؟) (III) Z
	ال	کیا آپ کے وہ (درجہ /جماعت) میں ؟	MWB7
	2		
) (IV) 12 (عر 15 سے 24 سے 24	چیک MWB4: جواب دہندہ کی عمر	MWB8
MWB13 🗁	عر 25 ہے 49۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	ي لقل ال كرك و و م	
) America d	ہاں شد	کیاموجودہ تعلیمی سال (21-2020) کے دوران کسی بھی وقت آپ سکول گئے؟	MWB9
MWB11 🗁	ريز بير	لغلم المستدرين الس	
	پرائمری ندل	اس موجودہ تعلیمی سال (21-2020) کے دوران آپ کون سے درجہ / جماعت معمل میں میں میں	MWB10
	مير كــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	م <i>یں جارہے</i> ہیں؟	
	یر ری میٹرک سے زائد 4		
	بال	کیا گزشتہ تغلیمی سال (20-2019) کے دوران آپ کسی بھی وقت سکول گئے؟	MWB11
MWB13 ←	ئىيى		
	پرائمری1	اُس گزشته تغلیمی سال (20-2019) کے دوران آپ کس درجہ اور ہماعت میں	MWB12
	ئرلئل ئدل	ایج ؟	
	ميٹرک	-	
	میٹرک سے زائد		
MWB15 缹	1MWB6 = 2,3 ½ 4	چیک MWB6: زیادہ سے زیادہ کون سے درجہ میں گئے؟	MWB13
	2MWB6 = 1		

MAN'S BAC	KGROUND		MWB
	بالکل پڑھ نہیں سکتا	اب میں چاہوں گا کہ آپ مجھے یہ جملہ پڑھ کرسنائیں۔	MWB14
	جملے کا صرف کچھ حصہ پڑھنے کے قابل	(جواب دہندہ کو کارڈپر ککھاہواجملہ د کھائیں۔اگر جواب دہندہ مکمل جملہ نہ پڑھ	
	مکمل جملہ پڑھنے کے قابل	يك:	
	متعلقه زبان / بریل میں جمله میسر نہیں	کریدین):	
	(وضاحت کریں)	کیا آپ اس جمله کا کچھ حصه مجھے پڑھ کر مُناسکتے ہیں؟	
	سالا	آپ کتنے عرصہ سے (موجودہ شہر، قصبہ / تحصیل یا گاؤں کانام) میں رہائش پذیر	MWB15
MWB18 ⇐	ہمیشہ / پیدائش سے	ين?	
	9	(اگر عرصه ایک سال ہے کم ہوتو '00' ریکارڈ کریں)	
	5		
	شير	يہال آنے سے پہلے كيا آپ شهر، قصبه ياديكى علاقه ميں رہتے تھے؟	MWB16
	قصبہ	(جَلَّه کی قسم جاننے کے لئے کریدیں:	
	د يهاتى علاقه	اگریہ جانے سے قاصر ہوں کہ جگہ شہر، قصبہ یادیہاتی علاقہ ہے تو جگہ کانام لکھیں	
		اور و قتی طور پر '5' ریکارڈ کریں یہال تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزول 'فتم'	
	شهر، قصبه یا دیہاتی علاقہ جانے سے قاصر ہے	کاعلم ہو جائے)۔	
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں8	(جَلَّه كانام)	
	آزاد جمول کشمیر کے کسی دوسرے ضلع سے	یبان آنے سے پہلے آپ کس علاقہ ،صوبہ یا ملک میں رہائش پذیر تھیں؟	MWB17
	پنجاب		
	سندھ		
	بلوچىتان		
	خيبر پختونخواه		
	اسلام آباد کیبییٹل ٹیرییڑی		
	گلگت بلتـــان		
	مقبوضه کشمیر		
	پاکستان سے باہر پ		
	(وضاحت کریں)96	·	
	ہاں	کیا آپ نے ہیلتھ انشور نس حاصل کی ہے؟	MWB18
End 缹	2		
	پېلک مېلته انشورنس	آپ نے کس فتم کی ہمیلتھ انشورنس حاصل کی ہے؟ ۔	MWB19
	آجر کے ذریعے ہیلتھ انشورنس شدیر میا	(دیئے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	
	سوشل سیکیور ٹی		
	دیگر ذاتی طور پر خریدی ہوئی کمر شل		
	ہیلتھ انشورنس		
	دیگر (وضاحت کریں)X		

MASS MED	IA Al	ND IC	CT CT		MMT
	0.		بالكل نهيں	آپ کنتی د فعہ اخباریا میگزین کامطالعہ کرتے ہیں: تقریباً روزانہ ، ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک	MMT1
	1.		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	مرتبه، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں؟	
	2.		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ،کریدیں):کیااییا تقریباً ہر روز ہو تاہے؟(اگر	
	3.		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو' '3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر 'نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
			بالكل نهيں	كيا آپ ريڈ يو سُنتے ہيں تقريباً روزانه ، ہفتہ ميں كم از كم ايك مرتبہ ، ہفتہ ميں ايك مرتبہ	MMT2
	1.		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	ہے کم یابالکل نہیں؟	
	2.		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ، کریدیں): کیااییا تقریباً ہر روز ہو تاہے؟ (اگر	
	3.		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو''3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر دنہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
	0.		بالکل نہیں	آپ کتنی د فعه لیلی ویثر ن د کیھتے ہیں: تقریباً روزانه ، ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ، ہفتہ	MMT3
	1.		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	میں ایک مر تبہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں	
	2.		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر'ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ،کریدیں): کیاابیا تقریباً ہر روز ہو تاہے؟(اگر	
	3.		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو' 'دریکارڈ کریں،اگر نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
	1.		ہاں	کیا آپ نے کہی کسی بھی جگہ ہے کمپیوٹر،لیپ ٹاپ یاٹمبیلٹ کااستعمال کیا؟	MMT4
MMT9 缹	2.		نېين		
ммт9 🗁			بالكل نهيين	گز شته تین ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنی د فعہ کمپیوٹر ، لیپ ٹاپ یاٹمبیلٹ کااستعال کیا:	MMT5
	1.		ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم	۔ تقریباً روزانہ، ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں؟	
	2.		ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر' ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ،کریدیں): کیاابیا تقریباً ہرروز ہو تاہے؟(اگر	
	3.		تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو' '3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر 'نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
	نہیں	ہاں		گزشته تین ماه کے دوران کیا آپ نے:	MMT6
	2	1	فائل کی کاپی / منتقلی	[A] كى فاكل / فولڈر كو كابي / منتقل كيا؟	
	2		د ستاویز میں کا بی / پیسٹ کااستعمال	[B] ایک دستاویز کے اندر کسی معلومات کو نقل / منتقل کرنے کے لیے کابی	
				اور پییٹ ٹول کااستعال کیا؟ اور پییٹ ٹول کااستعال کیا؟	
	2.	1	فائل منسلک کر سرای میل جیجی	صریب سے میں اس کی ہے۔ [C] فائل مثلاً دیتاویز، تصویر یاویڈ یومنسلک(Attach) کرکے ای میل جیجی	
		•		6. 0. 0. 2. (Killion) 21. 22.22.2. 32.0 % [e]	
			Spreadsheet کے بنیادی	Spreadsheet میں ایک بنیادی ریاضی کے فارمولے کا استعال [D]	
	_		spreadsneet هے جیاد ی فار مولے کا استعال		
	2		•	الم الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	
	2	I	آله کو Connect کیا	[E] ایک نئے آلہ (Device) کو Connect اور Install کیا جیسا کہ	
				Modem کیمرہ یا پرنٹر؟	
	2	1	سافٹ ویئر کو Install کیا	[F] تلاش کیا، Download کیا، سافٹ ویئر کو Install اور Download	
			,	۶.ñر	
	2	1	Presentation باکی	Presentation [G] سافٹ ویئراستعال کرتے ہوئے ایک	
				Presentation بنائی بشمول شیسٹ، تصاویر، آواز، ویڈیویا چارٹ؟	
	2	1	فائل ٹرانسفر کی	[H] ایک کمپیوٹراور دوسرے آلہ (Device) کے در میان فاکل ٹرانسفر	
				کی؟	
	2	1	ىروگرامنگ كى	[I] کسی بھی پر و گرامنگ زبان (Language) میں کمپیوٹر کاپر و گرام لکھا؟	

MASS MEDI	IA AND ICT		MMT
MMT10 📛	1 MMT6 [C] = 1, باں,	چيك [C] MMT6: كيا' ہاں' ريكار ڈے؟	MMT7
	2 MMT6[C] = 2 , نبين		
MMT10 📛	1MMT6 [F] = 1, بان	چيك [F] MMT6: كيا' ہاں' ريكارڈ ہے؟	MMT8
	2MMT6[F] = 2 , نېيى		
	بال	کیا آپ نے مجھی کسی بھی جگہ اور کسی بھی Device سے انٹر نیٹ استعمال کیا؟	ММТ9
MMT11 ⇐⊐	نېيں		
	بالكل خبيس 0	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران آپنے کتنی د فعہ انٹر نیٹ کااستعمال کیا: تقریباً روزانہ ، ہفتہ	MMT10
	ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	میں کم از کم ایک مر تبہ ،ہفتہ میں ایک مر تبہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں ؟	
	ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر'ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ،کریدیں):کیااییا تقریباً ہر روز ہو تاہے؟(اگر	
	تقريباً روزانه	'ہاں' تو' '3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر 'نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	
	بال	کیا آپ کے پاس اپناموبائل فون ہے؟	MMT11
	نېيں		
	بالكل نهييں	گزشتہ تین ماہ کے دوران آپنے کتنی د فعہ موبائل فون کا استعال کیا: تقریباً روزانہ،	MMT12
	ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ سے کم	ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ ، ہفتہ میں ایک مرتبہ ہے کم یابالکل نہیں ؟	
	ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ	(اگر ضروری ہو توکریدیں):میر امطلب ہے کہ کیا آپ نے موبائل فون کے ذریعہ	
	تقريباً روزانه	ے کسی سے بات چیت کی؟	
		(اگر'ہفتہ میں کم از کم ایک مرتبہ' ،کریدیں):کیااییا تقریباً ہر روز ہو تاہے؟(اگر	
		'ہاں' تو' '3ریکارڈ کریں،اگر'نہیں' تو '2 'ریکارڈ کریں)	

MARRIAGE			MMA
	ېل،(اس وقت شادي شده)	كيا آپ اس وقت شادي شده بين؟	MMA1
MM (5	نبين		
	يال	کیا آپ کی ایک سے زیادہ بیویاں ہیں؟	MMA3
MM A	خېين		
	تعداد	آپ کی اور کتنی بیویاں ہیں؟	MMA4
MMՀ⊐B	معلوم نہیں		
-	يال	کیا آپ کی مجھی شادی ہوئی؟	MMA5
K≒	خبین		
	رنڈوا	اس وقت آپ کی از دواجی حیثیت کیاہے: کیا آپ (خدانخواسته)رنڈوا،	MMA6
	طلاق یافتہ	طلاق یافتہ یا علیحد گی ہو چکی ہے؟	
	علىجد گى		
MMA&	صرف ایک مرتبہ	کیا آپ کی صرف ایک یا ایک سے زائد مرتبہ شادی ہوئی؟	MMA7
MMA(=)	ایک سے زائد مرتبہ		
	(پېلې) شادي کې تار ځ:	آپ نے اپنی بیوی کے ساتھ کس ماہ اور سال میں رہناشر وع کیا؟	MMA8A
	مبينه		
	مهيينه معلوم نہيں	آپ نے اپنی پہلی ہیوی کے ساتھ کس ماہ اور سال میں رہناشر وع کیا؟	MMA8B
	سال		
	سال معلوم نہیں		
	ال ، MMA8A /B = 9998 السند	چیک ' MMA8A /B: سال معلوم نہیں ' ریکارڈ ہے؟	MMA9
En	2 MMA8A /B≠9998، نبین		
MMA1⊄⊐	ال ، 1 = MMA7 = 1	چیک MMA7: صرف ایک بی شادی مولی؟	MMA10
MMA1⟨⊃	2 MMA7 = 2،رپین		
		آپ کی عمر کیا تھی جب آپ نے اپنی بیوی کے ساتھ رہنانٹر وع کیا؟	MMA11A
	عمر مکمل سالوں میں	·	
		آپ کی عمر کیا تھی جب آپ نے اپنی پہلی ہوی کے ساتھ رہنا شروع کیا؟	MMA11B

FERTILITY	/ BIRTH HISTORY		MCM
	بال	اب میں ان تمام بچوں کے بارے میں یو چھناچاہوں گاجو آپ کی زندگی میں پیداہوئے	MCM1
	نېيں	مجھے اُن سب بچوں میں دلچیں ہے جن کے آپ حقیق باب ہیں،اگرچہ قانونی طور پروہ	
MCM8 ←	معلوم نہیں	یجے آپ کے نہ ہوں یاا کی ولدیت میں آپ کانام نہ ہو۔	
		کیا آپ کسی بوی سے ^{کبھ} ی کسی ب <u>ن</u> ے کے باپ ہے؟	
		(اس اڈیول میں صرف زندہ پیدا ہونے والے بچوں کو شامل کیا جائے۔ کسی مر دہ	
		پیدائش کو کسی بھی سوال کے جواب میں شامل نہ کیاجائے)	
	بال	کیا آپ کے بیٹے یا بیٹیوں میں ہے کوئی ایسے / ایسی ہیں جو آپ کے ساتھ رہتے ہیں؟	MCM2
МСМ5 ⇐⊐	نېيں		
	گھر میں ساتھ رہنے والے بیٹے	آپ کے ساتھ کتنے بیٹے رہتے ہیں؟	MCM3
		(اگر کوئی نه ہو تو"00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	گھر میں ساتھ رہنے والی بیٹیال	آپ کے ساتھ کتنی بیٹیاں رہتی ہیں؟	MCM4
		(اگر کوئینہ ہوتو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
	بال	کیا آپ کے بیٹے یا بیٹیوں میں ہے کوئی ایسے / ایسی ہیں جو اس وقت زندہ ہیں لیکن	MCM5
МСМ8 ⇐⊐	نېيں	آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہنے ؟	
	بیٹے کسی اور جگہ	آپ کے کتنے بیٹے زندہ ہیں لیکن وہ آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتے ؟	MCM6
		(اگر کوئی نه ہو تو "00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	بیٹیاں کسی اور جگہ	آپ کی کتنی بیٹیاں زندہ ہیں لیکن وہ آپ کے ساتھ نہیں رہتیں ؟	MCM7
		(اگر کوئی نه ہو تو "00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	بال	کیا آپ کے بیٹے یا بیٹیوں میں سے کوئی ایسے / ایسی ہیں جو زندہ پید ابوا / ہوئی لیکن	MCM 8
MCM11 ⇐	نېيں	بعد ميں (خدانخواسته)وفات پا گيا / گئی ؟	
		(اگر" نہیں" توبیہ کہتے ہوئے کریدیں):	
		میر امطلب ہے کہ کوئی ایسابچہ یا پکی جس نے مجھی کوئی حرکت کی، آواز نکالی، یا	
		سانس لینے کی کوشش کی، یازندگی کی کوئی اور علامات ظاہر کی ہو پیشک وہ بہت مخضر	
		وقت کے لیے ہو۔	
	وفات پانے والے بچوں کی تعداد	(آپ کے) کتنے بچے وفات پا چکے میں؟	MCM9
		(اگر کوئی نه ہو"00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	وفات پانے والی بچیوں کی تعداد	(آپ کی) کتنی بچیال وفات پاچگی میں ؟	MCM10
		(اگر کوئی نه ہو"00" ریکارڈ کریں)	
	ميزان(بچول کی کل تعداد)	MCM10, MCM7, MCM6, MCM4, MCM3 اور MCM3	MCM11
		جوابات جمع کریں۔	
MCM14 ←	يال	صرف پدیقین کرنے کیلئے کد میں نے صحیح کیاہے، آپ نے زندگی میں	MCM12
	نېيں	کل (MCM11 میں کل تعداد) زندہ پچوں کے باپ بنے۔ کیاید درست ہے؟	
		MCM10 تا MCM10 تک جوابات چیک کریں۔ جہاں ضروری ہو در نظگی	MCM13
		کریں جب تک کہ MCM12 میں جواب" ہاں" نہ ہو جائے۔	
End 缹	كونى زنده پيدائش نهين، 00 = MCM11 0	چیک MCM11: کتنے زندہ پچوں کے باپ ہے ؟	MCM14
MCM18A ←	صرف ایک زنده پیدائش، یا MCM11 = 01 1		
	2MCM11 = 02 يازاند		

FERTILITY	/ BIRTH HISTORY		MCM
MCM17 ←	1U	آپ جن بچوں کے باپ ہیں کیاان کی حقیقی ماں ایک ہی ہے؟	MCM15
	- نہیں		
	بويوں کی تعداد	آپ کی کتنی نیولیوں <u>سے بچ</u> ییں؟	MCM16
мсм18В ←	عمر سالون میں	آپ کی عمر کتنی تھی جب آپ کا پہلا بچہ پیداہوا؟	MCM17
	آخری پیدائش کی تارخ:	آپ کابچه کس مهمینه اور سال میں پیداہوا؟	MCM18A
	مبينه		
	سال	ان (MCM11 مجو ی تعداد) بچوں میں ہے، جن کے آپ باپ ہے، آخری	MCM18B
		بچپہ کس مہمینہ اور سال میں پیداہوااگر چپہ خدانخواستہ وہ فوت ہو چکا / چکی ہے؟	
		(مهینه اور سال ضر ور ریکار دُ کریں)	

ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE						MDV
					بعض او قات شوہر اپنی بیوی کے کچھ کئے گئے کامول کی وجہ سے <u>غص</u> ے میں آجا تا	MDV1
					ہے یا ناراض ہو جا تا ہے۔	
					آپ کی رائے میں ، کیاشوہر کے لیے درجہ ذیل حالات میں اپنی ہیوی کو مار نایا پیٹینا	
	معلوم نہیں	نہیں	ہاں		جائزے۔	
	8	2	1	بغیر بتائے باہر حباتی ہے	[A]	
	8	2	1	بچوں کو نظر انداز کرتی ہے	[B]	
	8	2	1	اُس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے	[C] اگروہ اُس کے ساتھ بحث کرتی ہے؟	
	8	2	1	مباشرت سے انکار کرتی ہے	[D] اگروہ اُس کے ساتھ مباشر ت سے انکار کرتی ہے؟	
	8	2	1	کھاناجلادیتی ہے	[E] اگروہ کھانا جلاد تی ہے؟	

VICTIMISA	TION		MVT
MVT9B ←	ال	(دوسروں کی موجود گی کو چیک کریں۔ جاری رکھنے سے پہلے، راز داری کو بیتین بنائیں)۔ اب میں آپ سے اُن جرائم کے بارے میں پچھ سوالات کرنا چاہوں گا آپ ذائی طور پر جن کا نشانہ ہئے۔ میں آپ و دوبارہ بیتین دلا تاہوں کہ آپ کی فراہم کردہ معلومات مکمل طور پر صیغہ راز میں آپاور کی کو بھی نہیں بنائی جائیں گی۔ مراز میں رہیں گیاور کی کو بھی نہیں بنائی جائیں گی۔ گزشتہ تین سالوں میں لیعنی کہ (انثر وابو کامہینہ) 2017سے، کیا کی نے طاقت سے یا طاقت کے استعال کی دھم کی دیتے ہوئے آپ سے پچھ چھینایا چھیننے کی کو شش کی ؟ طاقت کے استعال کی دھم کی دیتے ہوئے آپ سے پچھ چھینایا چھیننے کی کو شش کی ؟ واقعات کو شامل کریں جن میں جو اب دہندہ ذاتی طور پر نشانہ ہے اور اُن واقعات کو شامل کریں جن میں جو اب دہندہ کی مدد کریں اور یہ بیتینی بنائیں اگر ضروری ہو تو اُس وقت کی یا دہانی میں جو اب دہندہ کی مدد کریں اور یہ بیتینی بنائیں اُنہ اس طرح کے واقعات کو یا در کھنا مشکل ہو سکتا ہے اس لیے براہ مہر بانی جو ابات کے اس طرح کے واقعات کو یا در کھنا مشکل ہو سکتا ہے اس لیے براہ مہر بانی جو ابات کے بارے میں سوچنے کے لیے پوراوقت لیں۔	MVT1
MVT5B ←	ہاں، گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران	کیابیہ آخری واقعہ گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران ہوا، یعنی (انٹر ویو کا مہینہ) 2019 سے؟	MVT2
	ایک مرتبہ	گزشته 12 ماه میں ایباکتی مرتبہ ہوا؟ (اگر "معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں" ہو تؤکریدیں): کیا بیرا یک، دویا کم از کم تین مرتبہ ہوا؟	MVT3
MVT5A ← MVT5B ←	'	چىك MVT3:اىك يازائد مرتبه؟	MVT4
	بال	جب یہ واقعہ ہواتو کیا آپ سے کوئی چیز لے لی گئ؟ جب آخری مرتبہ یہ واقعہ ہواتو کیا آپ سے کوئی چیز لے لی گئ؟	MVT5A MVT5B
MVT8 ←	ال ا	کیافرد /افراد کے پاس ہتھیار تھا؟	MVT6
	بال، چا قو	كياچا قو، بندوق ياكونى اور چيز لطور جتھيار استعال كى گئ؟ (تمام جو ابات ريكارڈ كريں)	MVT7
	ڼ∪، ون ادر پير	(١٥) بواب رين رين	

VICTIMISA	TION		MVT
MVT9A ←	ہاں،جواب دہندہ نے رپورٹ کیا	کیا آپ یاکسی اور نے بیہ واقعہ پولیس کورپورٹ کیا؟	MVT8
MVT9A ⟨□	ہاں، کسی اور نے رپورٹ کیا	(اگرہاں توکریدیں): کیابیہ واقعہ آپ نے خو دیا کسی اور نے رپورٹ کیا؟	
MVT9A ⟨□	نہیں،رپورٹ نہیں کیا گیا		
MVT9A ←	ياد نهيں /يقين نہيں		
MVT20 ⇐=	پال 1	ا بھی بتائے گئے واقعہ / واقعات کے علاوہ، کیا گزشتہ تین سال میں (انٹر ویو کامہینہ 2017 = آپ پر ذاتی طور پر حملہ ہوایا کئی نے اس طرح دھم کی دی جس نے آپ کو حقیقا خو فردہ کر دیا؟ گزشتہ تین سال کے اُسی دورانیہ میں، (انٹر ویو کامہینہ) 2017 ہے آپ پر ذاتی طور پر حملہ ہوایا کئی نے اس طرح دھم کی دی جس نے آپ کو حقیقا خو فردہ کر دیا؟ (اگر نہیں تو کر یدیں): ایک حملہ یادھم کی جو کہ گھر پر یا گھر ہے باہر یعنی کئی دو سرے کے گھر پر، گلی میں، سکول میں، پبلک ٹرانسپورٹ، پبلک ریسٹور نے باہر یعنی کئی دو سرے جگہ پر و قوع پذیر ہو سکتا ہے۔ تحریری دھمکیاں، جیسا کہ سوشل میڈیا پر، بھی شامل بیں۔ (صرف اُن واقعات کو شامل کریں جن میں جو اب دہندہ ذاتی طور پر نشانہ بنااور اُن واقعات کو بھی کوشامل نہ کریں جن میں حرف گھر انہ کے دوسرے افر اد نشانہ بنے اُن واقعات کو بھی شامل نہ کریں جن میں جو اب دہندہ سے کوئی چیز چھیننے کا ارادہ ہو۔ انہیں 1 MVT1 میں ریکارڈ ہو ناچا ہے ۔	MVT9A MVT9B
	ہاں، گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران 1	کیا یہ آخری واقعہ گزشتہ 12 ماہ کے دوران ہوا، یعنی (انٹر ویو کامہینہ) 2019ہے؟	MVT10
MVT12B ←	نہیں، گزشتہ 12 ماہسے زائد2		
MVT12B ⇐⊐	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں		
	ایک مرتبہ	گز شته 12 ماه میں ایسا کتنی مرتبه ہوا؟	MVT11
MVT12B ←	دوم تبه	(اگر "معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں "ہو تو کریدیں): کیا یہ ایک، دویا کم از کم تین مرتبہ ہوا؟	
MVT12B ⇐=	تين يازا كد مر تبه		
MVT12B ←	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں		
	گھرپر	يه واقعه کهال بوا؟	MVT12A
	گلی میں	یه واقعه آخری مرتبه کهال بوا؟	MVT12B
	پېلک ٹرانىپورٹ مىں		
	پلک ریشورنٹ / کیفے		
	دیگر پبلک مقام(وضاحت کریں)26		
	سکول میں		
	ه می مجار پر سیار در مجار کریں) 96		

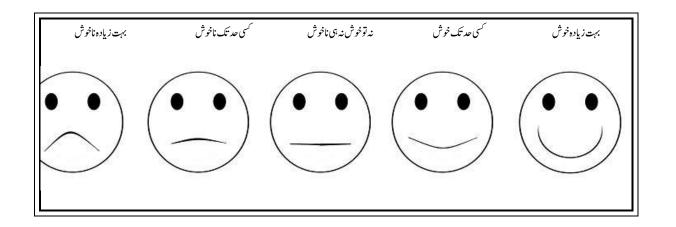
VICTIMISATI	ON		MVT
MVT14⊱	ایک فرد	جرم کرنے میں کتنے افراد ملوث تھے؟	MVT13
MVT14∕	دوافراد	(اگر "معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں" توکریدیں): کیاوہ ایک، دویا کم از کم تین افراد تھے؟	
MVT14₽	تين يازا ئدا فراد		
MVT14P	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں		
	بال	کیاواقعہ کے وقت آپ نے اُس شخص کو پہچانا؟	MVT14A
	2		
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں	کیاواقعہ کے وقت آپ نے کم از کم ایک شخص کو پیچانا؟	MVT14B
	بال	کیافرد /افراد کے پاس ہتھیار تھا؟	MVT17
MVTੴ	نېيں		
MVT♯≒	معلوم نہیں /یقین نہیں		
	ہاں، چا قو	كياچا قو، بندوق ياكو كي اور چيز لطور جتھيار استعال كي گئى؟	MVT18
	ېان، بندوق		
	ېال، کو ئی اور چيزX	(تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)	
	ہاں،جواب دہندہ نے رپورٹ کیا	كيا آپ ياكسي اور نے بيه واقعه پوليس كورپورٹ كيا؟	MVT19
	ہاں، کسی اور نے رپورٹ کیا	(اگرہاں توکریدیں): کیا بیہ واقعہ آپ نے خو دیا کسی اور نے رپورٹ کیا؟	
	نہیں، رپورٹ نہیں کیا گیا۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
	یاد نہیں / یقین نہیں		
	بهت محفوظ	اند هیر اہونے کے بعد اپنی ہمسائیگی میں اکیلے چلتے ہوئے آپ کتنا محفوظ سیجھتے ہیں؟	MVT20
	عنوظ		
	ير مفوظ		
	ہے پر رطنہ اندھیراہونے کے بعد میں کبھی اکیلے نہیں چلتا		
	بهت محفوظ	اند هیرا ہونے کے بعدائے گھرییں اکیلے ہوتے ہوئے آپ کتنا محفوظ سبجھتے ہیں؟	MVT21
	محفوظ	• • • • • •	
	غير محفوظ		
	بهت غير محفوظ		
	اند هیراہونے کے بعد تبھی اکیلا نہیں رہتا		
	. في ن	گزشته 12 ماہ میں کیا درج ذیل وجوہات کی بناپر آپ کو ذاتی طور پر اپنے خلاف امتیاز ی ایس م	MVT22
	ہاں ^{تہی} یں معلوم نہ	سلوک محسوس ہوایا آپ کو ہر اسال کیا گیا؟ د میں جب کر میں طاقہ	
	نېيں - ب	[A] قومیت/ترک وطن؟	
	قوميت ياترك وطن 1 2 8 .	[B] جنن؟	
	عبن 8 2 1	[C] جنسی رجحان؟	
	جنسی رجحان 1 2 8	۶٫۶ [D]	
	8 2 1	[E] مذهب ياعقيده؟	
	مذهب ياعقيده 1 8 8	[F] معذوری؟	
	معذوری 1 2 8	[X] کسی دو سر می دجہ ہے ؟	
	دو سر کی وجبہ 1 2 8		

HIV/AIDS			МНА
<≒nd	ال، MMA1=1 إلى MMA1=1	چىك MMA1 اور MMA5 : كياجواب د بنده كى تبھى شادى ہو ئى؟	МНА0
ζ≌nd	ال	اب میں آپ ہے کسی دوسرے موضوع پر بات کر ناچاہوں گا؟ کیا آپ نے کبھی AIDS یا ALDS کے بارے میں سنا ہے ؟	MHA1
	بال	HIV ایک دائر ک ہے جو کہ ایڈز کا سبب بنتا ہے۔ کیالوگ اپنے غیر متاثرہ جیون ساتھی تک محدود رہنے سے HIV کے امکانات کو کم کر سکتے ہیں؟	MHA2
	ال ا	و رہے ہیں؟ کیالوگ چھر کے کاٹنے سے HIV کاشکار ہوسکتے ہیں؟	MHA3
	بال	کیالوگ ہر بار جنسی تعلقات قائم کرتے وقت کنڈوم کے استعمال سے اپنے آپ کو HIV گلنے کے امرکانات کو کم کر سکتے ہیں؟	MHA4
	ال	کیالوگ HIV سے متاثرہ شخص کے ساتھ کھانا کھانے سے HIV کا شکار ہو سکتے ہیں؟	МНА5
	ال بال	کیالوگ جادو ٹونے یامافوق الفطرت ذرائع سے HIV کا شکار ہو سکتے ہیں؟	МНА6
	ال ا	کیا پیہ ممکن ہے کہ بظاہر صحت مند د کھائی دینے والا شخص HIV کا شکار ہو؟	МНА7
	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں حمل کے دوران 1 2 8 زچگل کے دوران 1 2 8 مال کے دورہ پلانے ہے 1 2 8	کیاHIVماں سے اس کے بچے کو منتقل ہو سکتا ہے [A] حمل کے دوران؟ [B] زچگی کے دوران؟ [C] ماں کے دورھ پلانے ہے؟	МНА8
M K <u></u> 24	1	چیک [A] MHA8 ور [C]: کم از کم ایک 'ہاں 'ریکارڈ ہے؟	МНА9
	ال	کیا کوئی خاص اد دیات ہیں جو ایک ڈاکٹریازس HIV سے متاثرہ خاتون کو دے کریچے تک HIV کی منتقلی کے امکانات کو کم کریکے ؟	MHA10
M K <u></u>	ال	مجھ نتان کے سے غرض نہیں لیکن کیا تھی آپ کا HIV کے لیے ٹیٹ ہوا؟	MHA24
	1مارت کم میلیا در اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور اور او	کتنے ماہ پہلے آپ کا آخر ی HIV ٹیسٹ ہوا؟	MHA25

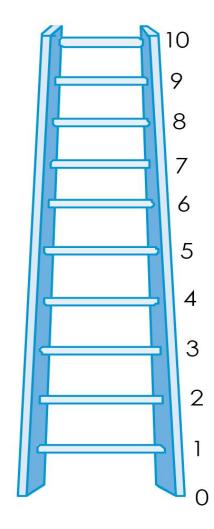
HIV /AIDS			МНА
M₹ ** 128	ال	مجھے نتیجہ سے غرض نہیں، لیکن کیا آپ نے اس ٹیبٹ کا نتیجہ حاصل کیا؟	MHA26
L	ال	کیا آپ کواس جگد کا پیة ہے جہال لوگ HIV کا ٹمیٹ کروانے جاسکتے ہیں ؟	MHA27
МНА30 ⟨⊐	ال الله الله الله الله الله الله ا	کیا آپ نے اس ٹیسٹ کِٹ کے بارے میں سنا ہے جے لوگ اپنا HIV ٹیسٹ کرنے کے لیے استعال کر سکتے ہیں؟	MHA28
	ال	کیا آپ نے کبھی اپنی ٹیٹ کٹ سے خود کا HIV ٹیٹ کیا ہے؟	MHA29
	ال	کیا آپ دکاندار یا پھیری والے سے تازہ ہزیاں خریدیں گے اگر آپ کو معلوم جو کہ اُس شخص کو HIV ہے؟	MHA30
	بال	آپ کے خیال میں کیا HIV کے شکار بچوں کو اُن بچوں کے ساتھ سکول میں پڑھنے دیناچا ہیے جن کو HIV نہیں ہے؟	MHA31
	ال	آپ کے خیال میں کیا HIV ٹیبٹ کروانے سے لوگ پنچچاہٹ محسوس کرتے ہیں کیونکہ وہ خو فزدہ ہوتے ہیں کہ اگر HIV کارزلٹ مثبت ہوا تو دوسرے لوگ اُن کے بارے میں کیسار وعمل ظاہر کریں گے ؟	MHA32
	ال	کیالوگ اُن لو گول کے بارے میں برے الفاظ میں بات کرتے ہیں جو HIV کا شکار ہوں یا جنہیں HIV کا شکار سمجھا جا تا ہو؟	МНА33
	ال	کیاوہ لوگ دوسروں کی نظر میں اپنی عزت کھودیتے ہیں جو HIV کا شکار ہوں یا جنہیں HIV کا شکار سمجھا جاتا ہو؟	MHA34
	الفاق کرتے ہیں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	کیا آپ اس بیان سے اتفاق کرتے ہیں یا نہیں؟ آپ کو اس بات پر شر مندگی محسوس ہو گی اگر آپ کے خاندان کا کوئی فرد HIV سے متاثرہ ہو-	MHA35
	ال	کیا آپ کواس بات کاڈر ہے کہ آپ HIV ہے متاثرہ شخص کے لعاب کے ساتھ HIV کا شکار ہو سکتے ہیں؟	MHA36

TOBACCO	USE		MTA
	بال	کیا آپ نے مجھی سگریٹ نوشی کی، بہال تک کدایک یادوئش ہی کیوں نہ ہوں؟	MTA1
	نېيں		
MTA6 ←	تجھی بوراسگریٹ نوش نہیں کیا 00	أس وقت آپ كى عمر كيا تھى جب آپ نے پہلى د فعد پوراسگريٹ نوش كيا؟	MTA2
	<i>f</i>		
	بال	کیا آپ اب بھی سگریٹ نو ثنی کرتے ہیں؟	MTA3
MTA6 <⊏	نېيں		
	سگریٹ کی تعداد	پچھلے چو ہیں گھنٹوں کے دوران آپ نے کتنے سگریٹ نوش کئے ؟	MTA4
	دنوں کی تعداد	چھلے ایک ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنے دن سکریٹ نوشی کی ؟	MTA5
	10 دن یازائد کیکن مہینہ سے کم 10	[اگر دس دن ہے کم ہو تو دنوں کوریکارڈ کریں۔اگر 10 یازائد ہوں لیکن مہینہ ہے کم	
	روزانه يا تقريباً روزانه	ہو تو 10 ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر روزانہ یا تقریباً روزانہ ہو تو 30 ریکارڈ کریں]	
	بال	کیا آپ نے مجھی سگریٹ کے علاوہ دھواں والی تمباکو مصنوعات اشیاءاستعمال کرنے	MTA6
MTA10 ⇐	نېيں 2	کی کوشش کی۔ جیسا کہ سگار،خقہ، حجیوٹاسگاریا پائپ وغیرہ؟	
	بال	پچچلے ایک ماہ کے دوران، کیا آپ نے دھواں والی تمباکو کی مصنوعات استعمال کیں؟	MTA7
MTA10 ⇐	نېيں		
	A	پچھلے ایک ماہ کے دوران، آپ نے کس قشم کی دھواں والی تمباکو کی مصنوعات	MTA8
	گقر	استعال كيس؟	
	چیمو ٹاسگار	تمام مکنه جوابات کوریکارڈ کریں	
	پائپ/شیشہ		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)		
	دنوں کی تعداد	پچھلے ایک ماہ میں کتنے دن تمبا کو مصنوعات (TA8 میں مذکورہ مصنوعات کے نام)	MTA9
	10 دن یازا کد لیکن مہینہ ہے کم	استعال كين؟	
	روزانه يا تقريباً روزانه	[اگردس دن ہے کم ہوتودنوں کوریکارڈ کریں۔اگر10 یازائد ہوں کیکن مہینہ سے کم ہوتو	
		10 ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر روزانہ یا تقریباً روزانہ ہو تو 30 ریکارڈ کریں]	
	باں	کیا آپنے بھی بغیر دھواں کے تمباکو مصنوعات استعال کرنے کی کوشش کی، جیسا کہ	MTA10
	نېيں	چبانے والا تمباکو، سو تکھنے والی نسوار, تمباکو والایان، گنکا، نسوار، ماواتمباکو، اور ناس	
END \leftarrow		اورمانپوري؟	
	بال	پچھلے ماہ کے دوران کیا آپ نے بغیر دھوال کے تمبا کو مصنوعات استعال کیں؟	MTA11
END \leftarrow			
	چېانے والا تمبا کو	پچچلے ماہ کے دوران آپ نے کو نسی بغیر دھوال کے تمبا کو مصنوعات استعمال کیں؟	MTA12
	سو نگھنے والی نسوار	تمام مكنه جوابات ريكار ذكرين	
	E		
	تنوار		
	ماده تمباکو		
	ناس اورما نپوری		
	دیگر (وضاعت کریں X	mun) 124 (17 C mm = 1 . 5C) (T) 1.5
	د نوں کی تعداد	بچھلے ایک ہاہ کے دوران آپ نے کتنے دن بغیر دھواں کے تمبا کو مصنوعات (TA12	MTA13
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	
	روزانه يا تقريباً روزانه	کریں۔ تگامیس کی سات ا	
		[اگر10 یازائد ہول کیکن مہینہ ہے کم ہو تو10 ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر روزانہ یا تقریباً نہیں تام میں میں میں ا	
		روزانهه بوتو30 پرريکارڈ کريں]	

LIFE SATISFACTION			MLS
1	بهت زیاده خوش	میں آپ سے خو شی اور اطمینان کے بارے میں چند آسان سوالات پوچینا چاہو نگا۔	MLS1
2	کسی حد تک خوش	پہلے، تمام پہلوؤل کو مدِ نظر رکھتے ہوئے کیا آپ کہد سکتے ہیں کہ" آپ بہت زیادہ	
3	نه توخوش نه بی ناخوش	خوش، کسی حد تک خوش، نه توخوش نه بی ناخوش، کسی حد تک ناخوش یا بهت زیاده نا	
4	کسی حد تک ناخوش	خوش"میں؟	
5	بهت زیاده ناخوش	اب میں آپ کو کچھ تصویریں د کھانے لگاہوں جن سے آپ کو جواب دینے میں مد د	
		<u>ىلے</u> گی۔	
		(اشکال کے اظہار والا کارڈ د کھائیں اور وضاحت کریں کہ ہر شکل کیا ظاہر کرتی ہے۔	
		جواب دہندہ کے منتخب کر دہ جوالی کوڈر ایکارڈ کریں)۔	
		(سیژهی کی تصویر د کھائیں)	MLS2
		اب اس سیڑھی کو دیکھیں کہ جس پر 0 سے 10 تک نمبرلگائے گئے ہیں 0 سب	
	سیڑھی کے قدم	سے نیچے اور 10 سب سے اوپر۔	
		فرض کریں کہ ہم کہتے ہیں کہ سیڑھی کااوپر والاحصہ آپ کے لیے مکنہ بہترین زندگی کو	
		ظاہر کرتاہے اور پنیچے والا حصہ ممکنہ بدترین زندگی کوظاہر کرتاہے۔	
		اس وقت آپ خو د کوسیڑ ھی کے کون سے قدم پر محسوس کرتے ہیں؟	
		(اگر ضروری ہو تؤ کریدیں)، کس قدم کو آپ اپنی سوچ کے قریب ترین محسو س	
		کرتے ہیں۔	
1	بهتر ہوئی	موجو دہوقت کا گزشتہ سال سے موازنہ کریں، مجموعی طور پر کیا آپ ہیہ کہہ سکتے ہیں	MLS3
2	کم و پیش و لیی ہی رہی	که آپ کی زندگی میں بہتری آئی، کم و بیش و لیں ہیں رہی یااور بھی بگڑ گئ؟	
3	گبر گئی	·	
1	بېتر ہو گی	اب ہے ایک سال بعد کیا آپ تو قع کرتے ہیں کہ مجموعی طور پر آپ کی زندگی میں	MLS4
2	کم و بیش ایسی ہی رہے گی	بہتری آئے گی، کم و بیش الیی ہی رہے گی یا بگڑ جائے گی؟	
3	گبر جائے گی		



Best Possible Life



Worst Possible Life

	/	وت ریکارڈ کریں:	MWM10		
	ہاں، پوراانٹر ویو علیحد گی میں تکمل ہوا	کیا پوراانٹر ویو علیحد گی میں مکمل ہوایا پورے انٹر ویو یااُس کے سمی حصہ کے دوران کوئی	MWM11		
	نہیں، پورے انثر و یو کے دوران دو سرے وہاں موجو درہے	دوسر اوبال موجو در با؟			
	(وضاحت کریں)2				
	نہیں، انٹر ویو کے کسی حصہ کے دوران دو سرے وہاں موجو درہے				
	(وضاحت کریں)				
	انگریزی	سوالنامه کی زبان؟	MWM12		
	اردو	انثر ویو کی زبان؟	MWM13		
	02	الرويون(بان)،	IVI W IVI I 3		
	ہند کو / پہاڑی / پو مھوہاری				
	04 گوچ ی گ				
	کو جری				
	<u> </u>				
	كونى اور زبان (وضاحت كرين) 96				
	ار دو	جو ابد ہندہ کی علا قائی زبان؟	MWM14		
	ېند تو (پېاري (پو شوباري (پو شوباري				
	ري گوچري				
	پنجابی				
	کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) 96				
	ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے	کیاس موالنامہ کے کسی جھے کے لیے ترجمان استعال کیا گیا؟	MWM15		
	ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصتہ کے لیے				
	نہیں،استعال نہیں کیا گیا۔۔۔۔۔۔				
ى بىچى كا	رین: کیا جواب دہندہ اس کھر انہ میں رہنے والے 0 سے 4 سال کی عمر کے ^س	گھرانہ کے موالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں کالم HL10 اور HL20 چیک ک گیرنٹ کے نہیںں وہ	MWM16		
الغاد ع ^ي ر حاكين	یکارڈ کریں پھرای جوابد ہندہ سے انٹر ویو کے لیے "5سال سے کم عمر بچے کاسوا	ا نگہداشت کرنے والا ہے؟ اس مرد کر معلم اتن ہیں واس میں ۸۷۷/۸۳۲ کھائیں ان '01' ر			
المامنه پرتبایل	.يورد در ين ۱/4 <u>- ۱/4 در </u>	اورانغر ديوشر وځ کړي -			
ç	. سے 17 سال کی عمر کابح "ح سے 17 سال کاسوالنامہ" کر لیر فتخت ہوا ہے ؟	ادوا طرویه طروی کرین نبیں گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ میں کالم HH26 اور 4H7 جیک کریں: کیا 5			
	•	ا بال گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں کالم HL20 چیک			
J 31-722	· • / • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	گھرانہ میں "5 سے 17 سال کے موالنامہ" کے لیے منتخب ہواہے؟			
جائيس اور انثر ويو	🗐 ں مر دکے معلوماتی جدول میں MWM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر آئی جو ابد ہندہ سے انٹر ویو کے لیے 5 سے 17 سال کے بچے کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں اور انٹر ویو				
		نثروع کریں۔			
الم کے کیے چیک	این مرد کے معلوماتی جدول میں MWM17 پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں چھڑاس جو اہد ہندہ کے تعاون کا شکریدادا کرتے ہوئے انٹر ویو ختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک				
		کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جوا بھی مکمل کرناہو؟			
ا۔ بیر دیکھنے کے		نہیں مرد کے معلوماتی جدول میں WWM17 پیکھائیں اور '00' ریکار			
		لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی مکمل کرناہو؟			

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات
سپر وائزر کے مشاہدات



پانچ سال سے کم عمر کے بیچ کا سوالنامہ ملٹی پل انڈ کییٹر کلسٹر سروے آزاد جموں و کشمیر 2020



UNDER FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL			
UF گھرانہ نمبر	كلـــــر نمبر 2	UF1	
UF ماں / تگہداشت کرنے والی کانام اور لائن نمبر:	يچ کانام اور لائن نمبر:	UF3	
نام			
UF سپر وائزر کانام اور نمبر:	سوال کننده کانام اور نمبر:	UF5	
UF وقت درج کریں :	انثر و بدی تاریخ 2 0 2 / /	UF7	
منث گفتے	سال مهینه دن		
عمر 15 سے 17 سال ہے تواس بات کی تصدیق کرلیں کدانٹر ویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی رضامندی	نامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 میں جواب دہندہ کی عمر کو چیک کریں۔اگر	گھرانہ کے سوال	
	ہے (HH33) یا HH39) یا HL20=90 کے لیے ضروری نہیں۔		
کاندراج ہوناچا ہیے۔	ضروری ہے اور حاصل خبیں کی گئی، توانٹر ولیو ہر گزشر وٹ نہ کریں اور UF17 میں '60'' ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔		
	عمر کم از کم 15 سال ضرور ہو۔ ا		
	اس گھرانہ کے مکمل کئے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں۔ کیا آپ نے یا آپ کی ٹیم کے گ جوابد ہندہ سے کسی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹر ویو کیاہے ؟	UF9	
	بوابد المده م علی اور عوامامه ب المروبو المام علی المروبو المام علیم! میرانام به اداره شاریات ، پلانگ ایند داره پلیمنا	TIE10A	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	عومت آزاد جمول و تشمیر کی طرف ہے آئے ہیں۔ ہم یچوں، خاند ان اور گھر انول کی ا	UF10A	
•	بارے میں ایک سروے کر رہے ہیں۔ میں آپ سے (پچے کا نام UF3) کی صح		
	بارے میں بات کرناچاہول گا/گی۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 35منٹ کا ہو گا۔ آپ ہے لی		
رو کناچاہیں توبراہِ	كىكىل طور پر صيغه راز ميں رہيں گی۔اگر آپ کسی سوال کا جواب نہ دینا چاہیں یا انٹر ویو رو کنا چاہیں تو براہِ نوم		
	مهربانی مجھے بتادیجیے گا۔ کیااب میں شروع کروں؟		
	اب میں (بچے کا نام UF3 میں ہے) کی صحت اور بہبود کے بارے میں زیادہ تفصیلا	UF10B	
	چاہوں گا گی۔ یہ انٹرویو تقریباً 35منٹ کا ہو گا۔ تمام حاصل کر دہ معلومات تکمل ط		
بے بتاد یجیے گا۔ کیا	ر بین گی اگر آپ کسی سوال کا جواب نه دیناچاہیں یاانٹر ویورو کناچاہیں قوبراہِ مہر ہانی <u>مجھے</u> میں میں شدہ میں کا میں		
	اب میں شروع کروں؟		
ممل کیا	5سال ہے کم عمر بچے کے انٹر واپو کا نتیجہ	UF17	
گر پر نه تخی			
04	(کو ژزماں / تگہداشت کرنے والی کے متعلق ہیں) کسی بھی نامکمل متیجہ کے بارے میں سپر وائز رہے تباد لد خیال کریں۔		
خاتون انثر ویو دینے کے اہل نہیں (وضاحت کریں)	ی بی تا کس میجد نے بارے یک چیروانزرہے تبادلہ حیال سریل۔		
15 سے 17 سال کی ماں / تگہداشت کرنے والی کے لیے ان میں			
بالغ فرد کی عدم رضامندی			

UNDER-F	TVE BACKGROUND		UB	
ے دیا گیا بچوں کے	اس سے پہلے کہ میں انٹر ویوشر وع کروں، برائے مہر بانی کیا آپ (نام) کا پیدائش کاسر ٹیفیکیٹ، ب فارم / ویکسینیشن کارڈاور نجی صحت فراہم کنندہ کی طرف سے دیا گیا بچوں کے			
	•	ہ. حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا کوئی بھی ریکارڈلا سکتی ہیں؟ ہمیں ان دستاویزات کی ضرورت پڑے گی۔		
	تار نُ پيدائش	(نام) کس دن ماه اور سال میں پیدا ہوا؟	UB1	
	دن	کریدین:(نام) کی سالگره کا دن کونساہے ؟		
	دن معلوم نهیں 98	(اگرمال/ نگہداشت کرنے والی صحیح تاری پیدائش جانتی ہو تو دن بھی ریکارڈ کریں۔		
	مهيينه	بصورتِ دیگر دن کے لئے 98ریکارڈ کریں۔		
	سال	مہینہ اور سال ضرور ریکارڈ کریں)۔		
		(نام) کی عمر کیا ہے؟	UB2	
	عمر (مکمل سالوں میں)			
		عمر مکمل سالوں میں ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر ایک سال ہے کم ہو تو '0' ریکارڈ کریں۔اگر		
		UB1اورUB2میں ریکارڈ کئے گئے جوابات میں فرق ہو تومزید کریدیں اور درست		
		کریں)۔		
UB9 ⇐	عر 1,0 يا 2 يا 1,0 يا 2	چیک UB2: پیچ کی عمر؟	UB3	
	عمر 3 يا 4			
	ہاں،جواب دہندہ ایک ہی ہے ,UF4=HH47 1	جواب دہندہ کالائن نمبر (UF4) اور گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کاجواب دہندہ (HH47)	UB4	
UB6 ⇐	ئېيں، جواب دہندہ ايک ہی نہيں ہے UF4≠HH47 2	ہے چیک کریں:: کیا جواب دہندہ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟		
UB8B (=	ال ، ED10 = 0 (الم	گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے ایجو کیشن ہاڈیول میں ED 10 چیک کریں کیا پیچہ موجو دہ	UB5	
UB9 \Leftarrow	نېين، 0 ≠ ED10 ياخالي	تغلیمی سال میں پری سکول / پکچی / ECE پروگرام میں جارہاہے؟		
		کیا(نام) کبھی پری سکول/ کچی /ECE پروگرام میں گیا؟	UB6	
	ہاں2 نہیں	20 0 x = 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0 x 0	ОВО	
UB9 🗁				
UB8A 🗁	ہاں نیر	کیا(نام)اپریل 2020 ہے کسی بھی وقت (UB6 میں بتائے گئے پری سکول / کچی	UB7	
UB9 ←	7ېيں	/ECE/پروگرام) میں گیا؟		
		کیا(نام)(UB6 میں بتائے گئے پروگرامز) میں ابھی جاتا / جاتی ہے؟	UB8A	
	بال	آپ نے بتایا تھا کہ (نام)موجودہ تعلیمی سال میں پری سکول / کیجی ECE / پروگرام	UB8B	
	نېيں2	میں گیا۔ کیاوہ اب بھی اس پروگرام میں جاتا / جاتی ہے؟		
	يال -	کیا(نام) کے لئے کوئی ہیلتھ انشور نس حاصل کی؟	UB9	
End 🗁	خېيں2			
	پېلک ہیلتھ انشورنس	(نام) کے لئے کس قشم کی بہلتے انشورنس حاصل کی ؟	UB10	
	 آجرکے ذریعے ہیلتھ انشورنسB	(دیئے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں)		
	سوشل سيکور ٿي	, "		
	دیگر ذاتی طور پر خریدی ہو ئی کمر شل			
	ہیلتھ انشورنس پیر			
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X			

BIRTH R	EGISTRATION		BR
End <	ہاں(دیکھا)	کیا(نام)کاپیدائثی سر ٹیفیکیٹ موجود ہے؟	BR1
End \leftarrow	ہاں (نہیں دیکھا)	۔ (اگرہاں تو پوچیس): کیامٹیں اسے دیکچہ سکتی ہوں؟	
	نېيں	کیا میں اسے دیکھ سکتی ہوں؟	
	معلوم نہیں		
End 📛	بال	کیا(نام) کی پیدائش کسی یو نین کونسل / میونسل کمیٹی / ٹاون کمیٹی / نادرامیں درج کرائی	BR2
	نېين	ائن؟	
	معلوم نہیں		
	بال	کیا آپ جانتی تیں کہ (نام) کی پیدائش کیسے درج کرانی ہے؟	BR3
	نېيں		

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT	Γ	EC
کوئی نہیں	آپ کے پاس(نام) کے لیے، کتی بچوں کی کتابیں یا تصویروں والی کتابیں موجو د	EC1
بچوں کی کتابوں کی تعداد 0	ښ?	
وس یازا کد کتابیں		
	مجھے ان چیزوں کے متعلق جانے میں ولچیسی ہے جن کے ساتھ (نام) گھر میں رہتے	EC2
	ہوئے کھیاتا / کھیلتی ہے؟	
ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں	کیاوہ ان کے ساتھ کھیاتا / کھیلتی ہے:	
گھر <i>ے ج</i> تھلونے 1 2 8	[A] گھر میں بنائے گئے تھلونے جیسا کہ گڑیا، کاریں یا دوسرے تھلونے ؟	
وکان سے کھلونے 1 8	[B] د کان نے خرید کے یا (مشینوں پر) بنائے گئے کھلونے ؟	
گھریلواشیاء یابا ہر کی اشیاء 1 2 8	[C] گھریلواشیاء جیسا کہ بیالے باہر تن یاباہر پائی جانے والی اشیاء جیسا کہ چھڑیاں، پتھر، گھونگے یا	
	? " _	
	بعض او قات بچوں کی نگہداشت کرنے والے بالغ افراد کوخریداری، کپڑے	EC3
	د ھونے یاکسی دوسری وجہ سے گھرہے باہر جاناپڑ تاہے اور چھوٹے بچوں کوا کیلے	
	حپور ٹاپڑ تا ہے۔	
	گز شته ہفته میں کتنے دن(نام) کو:	
د نوں کی تعداد جب ایک گھنٹہ سے زائد	[A] ایک گھنٹہ سے زائد کے لیے اکیلاچھوڑا گیا؟	
کے لیے اکیلا چھوڑا گیا ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	[B] کسی دوسرے بیچے کی نگرانی میں،جوخود 10سال سے کم کاہے،ایک گھنٹہ سے	
ایک گھنٹہ سے زائد کے لیے چھوڑا گیا	زائد کے لیے چھوڑاگیا؟	
	 (اگر کوئی نهیں تو"0" ریکارڈ کر س	
	اگرمعلوم نہیں تو"8"ریکارڈ کریں)	
End 4- 1 110 f	پرک و م سال دو در رویان کام دو این کام دو در این کام دو در این کام دو در این کام دو در در در این کام دو در	EC4
End (= 1	چىك UB2. چى مر:	EC4
عر2,5 يا 4		

EARLY	EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT			
		چھلے تین دنوں میں ، کیا آپ یا آپ کے گھر اند کا کوئی فر د جسکی عمر 15 سال بازائد	EC5	
		ہو،(نام)کے ساتھ درج ذیل سر گرمیوں میں مشغول ہوا:		
		(اگر'ہاں'تو یو تجھیں):		
		(نام) کے ساتھ کون اس سر گرمی میں مشغول ہوا؟		
		(رضای / سوتیلی ماں یاباپ جواس گھر میں رہ رہی / رہاہے جو بچے کے ساتھ مشغول		
		ہواہو، اُسے ماں یاباپ کا کوڈ دیں۔		
		تمام متعلقه جوابات ریکارڈ کریں۔		
		'کوئی نہیں' ریکارڈ نہیں کیا جاسکتاا گر گھر انہ کا کوئی فر د جس کی عمر 15 سال یازائد ہو،		
	ماں باپ دیگر کوئی نہیں	بیج کے ساتھ سر گری میں مشغول ہوا ہو)۔		
	کتابیں پڑھیں Y X B A	[A](نام)کے ساتھ کتابیں پڑھیں یا تصویروں کی کتابیں دیکھیں؟		
	کہانیاں سنائیں Y X B A	[B](نام) کو کہانیاں سنائیں؟		
	Y X B A کے گائے	[C] (نام) کو گانے سنائے یا (نام) کے ساتھ گانے گائے بشمول لوریاں؟		
	یا ہر لے کر گیا Y X B A	[D](نام)) وگھرے باہر لے کر گیا؟		
	ساتھ کھیلا Y X B A	E](نام)کے ساتھ کھیلا؟		
	Y X B A کام کے	[F] (نام) کے لئے یا (نام) کے ساتھ چیز وں کے نام لئے، گنتی کی یاڈرائنگ بنائی؟		
End <	12 ۶	چيك UB2: يچ كى عمر؟	EC5G	
	عر 3 يا 4			
		میں آپ سے (نام) کی صحت اور نشو و نما کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات کرناچاہوں ۔	EC6	
		گ۔سب بچوں میں نشوو نمایانے اور سکھنے کی شرح ایک جیسی نہیں ہوتی۔مثال کے		
	1U	طور پر کچھ دوسر وں سے پہلے چلنا شر وع کر دیتے ہیں۔ یہ سوالات (نام) کی نشوونما سے کو بران		
	نېيں	کے کئی پہلوؤں ہے متعلقہ ہیں۔ کیا(نام)حروف تبجی میں ہے کم از کم دس حروف کو پیچان سکتاہے بانام لے سکتا		
	معلوم نہیں8	کیارنام) کروف بل یں سے ار اول کروف تو پیچیان سمانے یامام سے سما ہے؟		
	الا	ہے . کیا(نام) کم از کم چار سادہ عام فہم الفاظ پڑھ سکتا ہے ؟	EC7	
	نېي <u>ں</u>	, 4 · 4 / / / *		
	معلوم نہیں8			
	يال	کیا(نام) تمام"1"سے "10" تک ہندسوں کو پیچان سکتا ہے ؟	EC8	
	نهيں	. , , ,		
	معلوم نہیں8			
	يالا	کیا(نام) دوانگلیوں سے چیوٹی می چیز (مثلاً چیٹر می پیتھر)زمین سے اٹھا سکتا ہے؟	EC9	
	خبين			
	معلوم نہیں8	ر کا ق سر		
	ہاں نید	کیا(نام) مجھی اتنا بھار ہو تاہے کہ تھیل نہیں سکتا؟	EC10	
	مبین معله مر نهیں			
	معلوم نہیں8			

EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMEN	Г	EC
بال	کیا(نام) کچھ صحیح طور پر کرنے کے لئے سادہ ہدایات پر عمل کرتاہے؟	EC11
- نېيں		
معلوم نہیں		
بان	جب کچھ کرنے کو دیاجائے تو کیا (نام)اسے اپنے طور پر کر سکتا ہے؟	EC12
- نېيں		
معلوم نہیں		
بان	کیا(نام) دو سرے بچوں کے ساتھ اچھی طرح چل (Get along well) سکتا	EC13
شین	??	
معلوم نہیں		
بال	کیا(نام) دوسرے بچوں یابڑوں کولات مار تا، کاٹنا یاباتھ چلا تاہے ؟	EC14
شین		
معلوم نہیں		
بال	کیا(نام)کی توجہ آسانی سے بٹ جاتی ہے؟	EC15
نېيں		
معلوم نہیں		

CHILD DISCIPLINE					UCD
End 📛	1		عر 0	چىك UB2: بچ كى عمر؟	UCD1
	2		عر 3,2,1 يا 4		
				بالغ افراد بچوں کو درست رویہ سکھانے یاان کے رویہ سے متعلقہ مسائل کو	UCD2
				سلجھانے کے لئے مخصوص طریقے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔	
				مختلف استعمال ہونے والے طریقوں کو میں پڑھوں گا / گی ۔ برائے مہر ہانی مجھے	
	نہد	ہاں		بتائیں اگر آپ نے یا آپ کے گھرانہ میں کسی دوسرے بالغ فر دنے اس طریقے کو	
			مر اعات واپس لے لی گئیں	گزشتہ ماہ کے دوران(نام) کے لیے استعمال کیا ہو۔	
	2	1	مر اعات واچل کے می سیل	A (نام) کی مراعات واپس لے لی گئیں، (نام) کو کسی پیندیدہ چیز سے منع کر دیا	
				گیایا ہے گھر سے نکلنے کی اجازت نہیں دی گئی۔	
	2	_	غلط رویے کی وضاحت کی گئ بر جنھی	B) وضاحت کی گئی که (نام)کاروبید کیوں غلط تھا۔	
	2	_	اس کو جنمجھوڑا د	C اُس کو جنتجمو ژا (جھٹاکا) گیا۔	
	2	_	چنے، چلائے یا گرجے پر ز	D) اُس پر چیخ، چلائے یا گرج۔	
	2	•	کوئی اور کام دے دیا	E) اُسے کرنے کے لئے کوئی اور کام دے دیا۔	
	2	1	مارا، ٹھو کر ماری اور پیٹھ پر تھیٹر مارا	F اُسے مارا، ٹھو کر ماری یاہاتھ سے پیٹیے پر تھیٹر مارا۔	
			بیك، بالون والے بُرش، چپٹری یاکسی اور	G) اُسے پیٹے پریاجہم کے کسی اور جھے پر بیلٹ جیسی کسی چیز ، ہالوں والے بُرش ،	
	2	_	سخ ت چیز سے م ارا س	چھٹری یا کسی اور سخت چیز سے مارا۔ جھٹری یا کسی اور سخت چیز سے مارا۔	
	2		گو نگا، کابل یااس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے بکارا 	ں رہا ہے۔ H) اُسے گو نگا، کاہل یا اس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے پکارا۔	
	2		چېرے، سريا کانوں پر تھپٹررسيد کيا يا مارا	I) اُسے چرے، سریا کانوں پر تھیٹر رسید کیایامارا۔	
	2		ہاتھ،بازو یا ٹانگ پر تھپٹر رسید کیا یا مارا	J) اُسے ہاتھو، ہاز ویا ٹانگ پر تھیٹر رسید کیا یامارا۔	
	2	1	باربار ماراا تنی زورہے جنتنی زورہے کوئی مار سکتا تھا) اُسے پیٹا یعنی اسے بار بار ماراا تنی زور سے جنتنی زور سے کوئی مار سکتا تھا (K	

	بال	UF4 چیک کریں۔ کیا یہ جواب دہندہ مال / نگہداشت کرنے والی 5 سال ہے کم یا	UCD3
UCD5 🧁	نېيں	5سے 14 سال کی عمر کے کسی دوسرے بچے کے لیے 5سے 17 سال والے	
		سوالنامه کے لیے منتخب ہوئی؟	
End \leftarrow	بال	UF4 کو چیک کریں۔ کیا یہ جواب دہندہ UCD5 یا FCD5 میں کی دوسرے	UCD4
	نېيں	بچ کے لیے پہلے بھی جو اب دے چکا / چکی ہے؟	
	بال	کیا آپ اس بات پریقین رکھتے ہیں کہ بچے کی پرورش کرنے ،بڑا کرنے اور مناسب	UCD5
	نېيں	تعلیم دینے کے لیے جسمانی سزاضروری ہے؟	
	معلوم نہیں / کوئی رائے نہیں8		

CHILD FUN	NCTIONING		UCF
End <	عر 1	چيك UB2: نيچ كى نمر؟	UCF1
	بالا	میں اب(نام) کو در پیش مشکلات کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات کرناچاہوں گی۔	UCF2
	نېيں	کیانام مینک لگاتا ہے؟	
	ہاں 1 خبیں 2	کیا(نام) آلہ ساعت (سننے کے لیے)استعمال کر تاہے؟	UCF3
	بال	کیا(نام) چلنے کے لئے کسی شئے کا استعال یا کسی کی مدوحاصل کر تا /کرتی ہے؟	UCF4
		ذیل میں دیئے گئے سوالات کے لیے میں آپ ہے 4 مکنہ جوابات میں ہے کسی ایک کو منتخب کرنے کا کہوں گا / گی۔ ہر سوال کے لیے، آپ کے خیال میں کیا (نام) کو:	UCF5
		(1) کوئی مشکل نہیں (2) پچھ مشکل (3) بہت زیادہ مشکل یا (4) بالکل نہیں کر سکتا/ سکتی۔	
		(جب جواب دہندہ جواب کی قشم نہ بتائے توانفرادی سوالات کے دوران ان اقسام کو دہرائیں)۔ ان 4 مکنہ جوابات کو یادر کھیں:	
		آپ کے خیال میں کیا(نام) کو:	
		(1) کوئی مشکل نہیں (2) کچھ مشکل (3) بہت زیادہ مشکل یا (4) بالکل نہیں کر سکتا/ سکتی۔	
UCF7A 📛	ال، UCF 2 = 1 الله UCF 2 = 1 الله UCF 2 = 2	چىك UCF 2: كيا يچ عيك لگاتا ہے؟	UCF6
	کوئی مشکل نہیں ۔	جبوه مینک لگاتا ہے تو کیا(نام) کو پھر بھی دیکھنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	UCF7A
	بهت زیاده مشکل	کیا(نام) کو دیکھنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	UCF7B
UCF9A ←	ال، UCF 3 = 1 بال، 2	چیک UCF3: کیا بچہ کوئی آلہ ساعت (سننے کے لیے)استعمال کرتا ہے؟	UCF8
	كوئى مشكل نهيں	جبوہ سننے کے لیے کوئی آلہ ساعت استعال کر تا / کرتی ہے تو کیا(نام) کو پھر بھی آوازیں سننے میں مشکل میش آتی ہے جیسا کہ لو گوں کی آوازیں یاموسیقی وغیرہ؟	UCF9A
	به نیم مشکل	کیا(نام) کولو گوں کی آوازیں یامو سیقی سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	UCF9B
UCF11 ← UCF13 ←	ال UCF4 = 1 بال UCF4 = 2 UCF4 = 2	چیک UCF4: کیا بچہ چلنے کے لیے کسی شئے کا استعال یا کسی کی مدوحاصل کرتا / کرتیہے ؟	UCF10

عبت زیاده مشکل اسلام کو کئی شکل پیش آتی ہے؟ الکل بھی نہیں چل سکا / سکتی الکل بھی نہیں چل سکا / سکتی اللہ بھی نہیں چل سکا سکتی اللہ بھی نہیں چل سکتا / سکتی ہے ہے ہے ہے ہیں کوئی مشکل بیش آتی ہے کہے مشکل بیش آتی ہے۔
UCF14 (انام) کو کئی شیکی بیش آتی ہے؟ اللہ اللہ میکی نہیں چل مشکل نہیں اللہ علی مشکل بیش آتی ہے؟ اللہ اللہ علی نہیں چل سکار سکتی ہوئے کی مشکل بیش آتی ہے؟ اللہ اللہ علی نہیں چل سکتا / سکتی ہوئے کی مشکل بیش آتی ہے؟ اللہ اللہ علی مشکل نہیں ہوئے کی مشکل بیش آتی ہے؟ اللہ اللہ علی مشکل نہیں ہوئے کی مشکل بیش آتی ہے؟ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ اللہ الل
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عبت زیادہ مشکل ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
1
ے؟؟ بہت زیادہ مشکل 3
بهت زیاده مشکل 3
بهت زیاده مشکل 3
بالكل بهي خبين چل سكتا / سكتى 4
UCF 1 ہم تمریجوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کواپنے ہاتھ سے جیموٹی چیزیں کوئی مشکل نہیں
اٹھانے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟
بهت زیاده مشکل 3
بالكل بھى نېيىن أشا سكتا / سكتى 4
UCF1 کیا(نام) کو آپ کو تجھنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟
کچ _ه مشکل
بهت زیاده مشکل 3
بالكل بهجي شبيل سمجھ سكتاً / سكتى 4
UCF1 (نام)جب بولتا/ بولتی ہے توکیا آپ کو اُس کی بات سمجھنے میں کوئی مشکل چیش آتی ۔ کوئی مشکل نہیں۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
ے? ؟ ﴿ حَمْدُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِي اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّلْ
بهت زیاده مشکل 3
بالكل بهجي شبيل سمجھ سكتاً / سكتى 4
UCF 1 ہم تمریجوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو چیزوں کو سکھتے میں کوئی مشکل نہیں
چین آتی ہے؟ *پیش آتی ہے؟
بهت زیاده مشکل 3
بالكل بهجي شبيل سيكه سكتا / سكتي 4
UCF 1 ہم تمریجوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کوکھیلنے میں کوئی مشکل بیش آتی کوئی مشکل نہیں
ے ؟
بهت زیاده مشکل 3
بالكل بهي خبيل سكتا / سكتي 4
UCF I اگلے سوال کے جواب کے لئے یا پنج مختلف آپشنز ہوں گی جو میں سوال کے بعد پڑھوں بالکل نہیں
_گ
ہم عمر پچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، (نام) دوسرے بچوں یابڑوں کو کتنا کا شا، اتنابی
باتھ جلاتا یالات ارتا ہے؟
ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن ن

BREASTFE	EEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
	عمر 0، 1 يا 2	چىك UB2: پچ كى عمر ؟	BD1
End ಧ	عر3 یا 4		
	يال	کیا(نام) کو مجھی ماں کا دورھ پلایا گیا؟	BD2
BD3A 🧲	خبیں		
BD3A <	معلوم نہیں 8		
	ہاں	کیا(نام) کوا بھی بھی ماں کا دورھ پلایا جارہاہے؟	BD3
	نېيں		
	معلوم نہیں 8		
	عر 0 یا 1	چیک UB2: پیچ کی عمر ؟	BD3A
End⟨□	22 ,\$		
	يال	کل ، دن یارات کے دوران کیا(نام)نے کوئی چیز نیل والی ہو تل کے ذریعے پی ؟	BD4
	نهيں		
	معلوم نہیں	کیا(نام) نے کل دن یارات کے دوران نمکول (ORS) پیا؟	DD5
	ہاں نہیں	نیارنام) کے مل ون یارات کے دوران <u>سفول (ORS) پیا</u> ؟	BD5
	معلوم نہیں		
	بال	کیا(نام)نے کل، دن یارات کے دوران، کوئی وٹامن، منرل سپلیمنٹ یاکوئی دوائی پی	BD6
	نېي <u>ں</u>	ياکھائي؟	
	معلوم نہیں 8		
		اب میں آپ ہے تمام دوسری مائع اشیاء کے بارے میں پوچھنا جاہوں گی جو کہ (نام)	BD7
		نے کل دن یارات کے دوران لی ہوں۔ براہِ مہر پانی ان مائع اشیاء کو بھی شامل کریں جو **	
	٠. ٠. ٠	گھرے باہر دی گئی ہوں۔ مرے باہر دی گئی ہوں۔	
	ہاں ^خ ہیں معلوم ^خ ہیں :	کیا(نام)نے کل دن یارات کے دوران (شے کانام) پیا؟	
	ساده پانی 8 2 1	[A] مادوپائی؟	
	جوس یا جو س کے مشر وبات 1 8 8 سخنہ)	[B] جو س یاجو س کے مشر وبات ؟	
	ساده يخني /سوپ 1 8 8	[C] ماده یخنی /موپ؟	
	قار مولا خوراك 1 الله على الله ا BD7[E] BD7[E]	[D] فارمولانوراك (جيبياكه Cow&Gate, Lactogen, Meiji, BF وغيره)؟	
	فار مولا خوراک لینے کی تعداد	[D1] (نام)نے کتنی مرتبہ فار مولانوراک (Infant Formula) پی؟	
	معلوم نہیں	اگر 7یازاندم تبه بوتو "7" ریکارڈ کریں۔	
	8 2 1 BD7[X] BD7[X]	[E] مویشیوں کادودھ، جیسا کہ تازہ، ڈبے کا یاخشک دودھ؟	
	دورھ پینے کی تعداد	[E1] (نام) نے کتنی مر تبہ دورھ پیا؟	
	معلوم نبين	اگر 7یازائد مرتبه ہوتو "7" ریکارڈ کریں۔	
	8 2 1 BD8 BD8	[X] ويكرمائغ اشياء؟	
	وضاحت کریں.	[XI] يَتَا لَيُ كُنِّ مُمَامٍ دِيكُر مِالْحُ اشِيامِ رِيكَارِ وُكرينٍ؟	
	•		

EASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		Bl		
ران کھائی ہو۔براہ مہر ہانی وہ خوراک بھی شامل کریں جو گھر سے باہر دی گئی ہو۔	اب میں آپ سے ہر اُس چیز کے بارے میں پوچھناچاہوں گی جو (نام)نے کل دن یارات کے دو	BD8		
زراسوچیے کہ کل جب(نام)اٹھی کیااُس وقت اُس نے کوئی چیز کھائی؟				
پیز؟ (ینچے دیۓ گئے غذائی گروپ کواستعال کرتے ہوئے جوابات ریکارڈ کریں).	(اگرہاں تو پوچیس):براہِ مہر بانی ہر وہ چیز بتائیں جو (نام) نے اُس وفت کھائی۔ کریدیں: کوئی اور ج			
	اس کے بعد (نام) نے کیا کیا اس نے اس وقت کوئی چیز کھائی؟			
ہندہ آپ کو بتائے کہ بچہ اگلی صبح تک سو گیا)۔	(غذائی گروپ میں جوابات ریکارؤ کرتے ہوئے سوالات دہراتے جائیں۔ یہاں تک کہ جواب د:			
	(ہر غذائی گروپ جس کااوپر ذکر نہیں کیا گیا کے بارے میں پوچیس):			
	صرف یہ یقین کرنے کے لیے، کیا(نام) نے کل دن اور رات کے دوران (غذائی گروپ کی			
باں خبیں معلوم نہیں	اشياء) كھائى؟			
8 2 1	[A] مویشیوں کے دودھ سے بناہوا دہی؟			
BD8[B] BD8[B]	نوٹ: دہی ہے بنی ہوئی کس BD7(X)یا BD7(X) میں ریکارڈ ہوناچا ہے، دودھ			
	ہے بنی ہوئی اشیاء پر (مشروط) منحصر ہے۔			
د ہی کھانے کی تعداد	[A1] (نام)نے کتنی مرتبہ دہی کھایا؟			
معلوم نہیں8	اگر 7یازاند مرتبه ہوتو "7" ریکارڈ کریں؟			
كوئى بھى بچوں كى غذا 1 2 8	[B] کوئی بھی بچوں کی غذا جیسا کہ سیریلیک (Cerelac) وغیرہ؟			
اناج ہے بنی ہوئی غذائیں 8 2 8	[C] روٹی، چاول، نوڈلز، دلیہ یاانات، چھل سے بنی ہوئی دوسری غذائیں؟			
كدو، گاجر، ٹينڈے وغيره1 2 8	[D] كدو، گاجر، ئينڈے ياشكر قندى جو كه اندرے زر ديانار خجى رنگ كى ہوتى ہے؟			
جڑوں سے بنی غذائیں 8 2 8	E] سفید آلو،اروی، کساوایا کوئی دوسری غذائیں جو جڑوں سے بنائی گئی ہوں؟			
گېرے سبز ، پټول والی سبز ی 2 8 8	[F] کوئی گهرے سبز ، پتوں والی سبز یال جیسا کہ پالک؟			
يكا آم، پيپتا، كيلاوغيره 8 2 2	[G] يكامواآم، بيپتا، كيلا ياخو باني وغير ه؟			
چيري، پلچې،اآلو بخاراو غيره 8 2 8	[H] کو کی اور کچل یاسزیاں، جیسا کہ چیری، لیچی، آلو بخارا، تر بوز، مکن وغیرہ؟			
اعضاءر ئيسه كا گوشت1 2 8	[I] کلیجی، گر ده، دل یا کسی دو سرے اعضاءر نیسه کا گوشت ؟			
دو سرا گوشت 8 2 8	[J] کوئی دوسرا گوشت مثلاً گائے، بھیڑ، بکری، مرغی یانطخو غیرہ (کا گوشت) یااس			
	گوشت سے بناہواقیمہ؟			
انڈے 8 2 1	[K] انڈے؟			
تازه، خشک مچیلی 8 2 8	[L] مجعلى ياجهينگا (تازه ياخشک)؟			
لوبيا، مثر ، ياخشك ميوه حات وغيره 1 2 8	[M] لوبیا، مٹر ، مسور کی دال یاخشک میوہ جات بشمول ان سے بنی کوئی بھی غذا؟			
پنیریاکوئی دوسری غذا جو دودھ سے بنی ہو 1 2 8	[N] پنیریاکوئی دوسری غذاجو مویشیوں کے دودھ سے بنائی گئی ہو؟			
كونَى اور شُوس، نيم شُوس يازم غذا 1 8 8	[X] كونى اور شوس، نيم شوس يازم غذا؟			
BD9 BD9	· · ·			
وضاحت كرين	[X1] تمام دوسری ٹھوس، نیم ٹھوس یازم غذائیں ریکارڈ کریں جواد پر دیئے گئے غذائی			
	گروپ کے مطابق نہیں ہیں			
	(نام)نے کل دن یارات کے دوران کوئی ٹھوس، نیم ٹھوس یانرم غذاکتنی مرتبہ کھائی؟	BD9		
خوراک کی تعداد	(اگرBD8Aکاجواب'ہاں' بو تو تقینی بنائیں که 'BD8A1' میں ریکارڈ کیا گیاد ہی کھانے کی			
معلوم نہیں8	تعداداس جواب میں شامل ہے)۔			
	اگر'7' یازائد مرتبه ہوتو'7' ریکارڈ کریں۔			

IMMUNISAT	ION								IM
	1				1يا 2	عمر 0 ,	ه کی عمر؟	چیک UB2 : پ	IM1
End 📛	2	عر 3 یا 4			4	عمر 3 يا			
IM5 🤄	1	ہاں، صرف کارڈموجو دہے1			ر ف كارده م	ہاں، ص	ما ختی ٹیکوں کا کارڈیا نجی صحت فراہم کنندہ کی طرف سے مہیا کیا	کیا آپ کے پاس حف	IM2
	2	ہاں، صرف دوسری د ساویز موجو دہے 2			رف دو سر	ہاں،ص	ریکارڈیا کوئی دوسری دستاویز جس پر (نام) کولگائے گئے حفاظتی	، گیاحفا خلتی ٹیکوں کا	
IM5 🦶	3		وجودہیں	ل د ستاویز م	ڈ اور دو سر	ہاں کار	' '	^ش یکوں کا اندراج ہو ،	
	4		جو د نہیں	. دستاویزمو	و ئی کارڈ اور	نہیں، ک	· 		
	1					ہاں	کے لیے کبھی حفاظتی ٹیکوں کا کارڈیا نجی مر کز صحت سے حفاظتی	کیا آپنے (نام)	IM3
	2					نہیں	?	ٹیکوں کاریکارڈ بنوایا	
	1	IM2	ے، 2=2	ناويز موجوه	دو سری د سا	صرف		چیکIM2:	IM4
IM11 ⟨□	2 I	M2=4	يوجو د نهيں	ی دستاویز•	. ڈاور دو سر	کوئی کار			
						•	یا) دوسری دستاویز د مکیه سکتی هون؟	کیامیں کارڈ(اور /	IM5
			يكھيں						
			يکھے						
IM11 (=	4			ں دیکھے .	. دستاویز نهبه	كارڈاور	**		
							ن سے ہر حفاظتی ٹیکیہ کی تاریخ نقل کریں۔ ۔		IM6
		ريخ	لگانے کی تا	ثفاظتی ٹیکہ	•		زات به ظاہر کریں کہ حفاظتی ٹیکہ لگوایا گیالیکن تاریخ درج نہ کی گئی		
	دن	ينه	n.e		سال		کے کالم میں '44' درج کریں۔	موتودن_ <u>_</u>	
				2 0			BCG	بی سی جی	
				2 0			وتت) OPV-0	پولیو(پیدائش کے	
				2 0			OPV – 1	پوليو -1	
				2 0			OPV – 2	پوليو -2	
				2 0			OPV-3	پوليو -3	
				2 0			IPV	پوليو (IPV)	
				2 0			PENTA – 1 PENTA (DPT+HIE	в+нерв)-1	
				2 0			PENTA – 2 PENTA (DPT+HII	в+нерв)-2	
				2 0			PENTA – 3 PENTA (DPT+HI	В+НЕРВ)-3	
				2 0			PCV - 1	PNEUMO-1	
				2 0			PCV - 2	PNEUMO-2	
				2 0			PCV - 3	PNEUMO-3	
				2 0			Rota - 1	Rotavirus 1	
				2 0			Rota - 2	Rotavirus 2	
				2 0			MCV – 1	خسره - 1	
				2 0			MCV-2	خسره - 2	
End <	1					ہاں	BCC سے MCV - 2 تک تمام حفاظتی ٹیکے ریکارڈ کئے گئے	چیک IM6: کیا 3	IM7
	2					نہیں .		يں؟	

IUNISATION	IM
كيا(نام) گزشته كى بھى پوليومېم ميں شريك ہوا؟	IM8
٠٠٠٠٠ - نيبي	
معلوم نہیں	
مجھے د کھائی گئی دستاویزات میں جوریکارڈ کیا گیا ہے، اُس کے علاوہ کیا(نام) نے کوئی ویکسینیشن بشمول	IM9
مهملة ، كردوران جواظتي مُلكول كردن ما بحركي صحب كردن كروائي؟	
بال المعلوم نهيل المعلوم نهم المعلوم نهم المعلوم نهم المعلوم المعلوم ا	
IM6 پرواپس جائیں اور ان ویکسینیشن کے بارے میں کریدیں۔ ہر لی گئی ویکسین کے سامنے دن کے کالم میں '66' ریکارڈ کریں۔ وہ ویکسین جو نہیں لی گئی کے لیے '00' ریکارڈ کریں، جب مکمل ہوجائے تو ہاڈیول کے اختتام پر چلے جائیں۔	IM10
کیا(نام) نے بیاریوں سے بچاؤ کے لیے کبھی کوئی و کیسینمیشن کروائی بشمول مہم کے دوران ، حفاظتی ال	IM11
شکوں کے دن یا بچے کی صحت کے دن کے موقع پر لی گئی ویکسین؟	
معلوم نہیں	
كيا(نام) گزشته كسى بھى پوليومېم ميں شريك ہوا؟	IM12
٠٠٠٠٠ - نېين	
معلوم نہیں 8	
چيك IM11 اور IM12: الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	IM13
كم از كم ايك 'بال'	
کیا(نام) نے ٹی بی سے بچاؤ کے لیے مجھی بی سی بی کی و میکسین لگوائی۔ یہ ایک ٹیکہ ہے جو بازویا کندھے ال	IM14
میں لگایاجاتا ہے اور عام طور پرنشان (Scar) کا سبب بنتا ہے؟	
معلوم نہیں	
كيا(نام) نے تهي پوليو سے بچاوكيلئے منہ ميں ويكسين كے قطرے لئے؟	IM16
🕻 رید وضاحت کرتے ہوئے کریدیں کہ عام طور پر پہلا قطرہ پیدائش کے وقت اور ابعد میں بیاریوں ہے 😽 نہیں	
ی چاؤ کے ٹیکوں کے ساتھ دیئے جاتے ہیں)۔ معلوم خہیں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
کیا پولیو کی پہلی خوراک پیدائش کے بعد پہلے دوہفتوں میں دی گئ؟	IM17
٠٠٠٠٠ - نبين	
معلوم نہیں 8	
پولیو کی خوراک کتنی مر تبه دی گئی؟	IM18
معلوم نہیں8	
جب (نام) کو آخری مرتبہ پولیو کے قطرے دیئے گئے تو کیا ہے پولیو ہے بچاؤ کے لیے کوئی ٹیکہ بھی بال	IM19
كا؟ الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	
(ریدیقین کرنے کے لیے کریدیں کہ قطرے اور ٹیکہ دونوں دیے گئے)	
کیا(نام) نے بھی پینٹاویلنٹ ویکسین کی؟ پیرایک ٹیکہ ہے جو تشخ ، کالی کھانی ، خناق ، میپاٹا ئٹس B کی اس	IM20
یماری اور جیموفیلس انفلو ئنزه ٹائپ بی ہے بچاؤ کے لیے ران میں لگایا جاتا ہے؟ (پیروضاحت کرتے تنہیں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
ہوئے کریدیں کہ بعض او قات پینٹاویلنٹ وکیسین اور پولیو کے قطرے ایک ہی وقت میں دیجے معلوم نہیں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	
المات الم	
يينناديلن و يكسين كتني مر تبدل گني؟	IM21
معلوم نہیں	
کیا(نام) نے بھی نیمو کو کل کو نجو گیٹ ویکسین کی پیرا کی بیار کے بھو کہ نمونیا کی بیار کی سے بھیاؤ کے ال	IM22
ے ہا ۔ ان میں میں اور ان میں ہونیا کی جر قومہ کی وجہ ہے ہوئے والا کان کا انقیاش اور گر دن توڑ بخار؟ نہیں ۔۔۔۔۔۔ 4 ہے 4	
ر پیروضاحت کرتے ہوئے کر پیریں کہ بعض او قات نیمو کو کل اور پینٹا ویلنٹ ویکسین ایک ہی وقت معلوم نہیں ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ 8 ہے 4	
ریوده او می از این در او دول می دول و می این این این این این این این این این ای	
من و نيالي و يكسين كتني مر تبه د د كي گئ؟	IM23

IMMUNISAT	TON		IM
	معلوم نہیں		
	ہاں	کیا(نام) نے مجھی روٹاوائرس ویکسین لی۔ یعنی اسہال سے بیچنے کے لئے منہ میں مائع۔	IM24
IM26 📛	نېين	(بیہ و ضاحت کرتے ہوئے کریدیں کہ بعض او قات روٹادائر س اورپینٹاویلنٹ ویکسین ایک ہی	
IM26 ←	معلوم نہیں	وقت میں دیے جاتے ہیں)۔	
	تعداد	روٹاوائر س کی ویکسین کتنی مرتبہ دی گئ؟	IM25
	معلوم نہیں		
	ہاں	کیا(نام) نے مجھی خسرہ- 1 اور خسرہ - 2 ویکسین لی۔ یعنی کدایک ٹیکہ جو 9 ماہیااس سے زائد	IM26
End 📛	ربين عبين	عمر میں خسرہ سے بحپاؤ کے لیے بازو پر لگایاجا تاہے؟	
End 📛	معلوم نہیں		
	تعداد	خسره کی و یکسین کتنی مرتبه دی گئی؟	IM26A
	معلوم نہیں		

CARE	OF I	LLNESS		CA
		ياں	کیا(نام) کو گزشته دوہفتوں کے دوران دست کی بیاری لاحق ہوئی؟	CA1
CA14	\Diamond	٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠		
CA14	\Diamond	معلوم نہیں		
CA3A	\Diamond		چیک BD3: کیا بچه اب بھی مال کا دودھ پی رہاہے؟	CA2
CA3B	\Diamond	نہیں یامعلوم نہیں BD3 =2 یا 8		
		ا بهت کم	میں جانناچاہتی ہوں کہ دست کی اس بیاری کے دوران (نام) کو کتنا پینے کے لیے دیا گیا؟ جس میں مال	CA3A
		کسی حد تک کم	کادودھ، ORS اور دوائی کے ساتھ دی گئی دوسری مائع اشیاء شامل ہیں۔	
		معمول کے مطابق	دست لاحق ہونے کے دوران کیا(نام) کو معمول سے کم، معمول کے مطابق یامعمول سے زیادہ پینے	
		زياده4	كوديا كيا؟	
		کچھ پینے کو نہیں دیا گیا	(اگر کم ہوتو کریدیں):	
		معلوم نہیں8	کیااس کومعمول ہے بہت کم یاکسی حد تک کم پینے کو دیا گیا؟	
			میں جانناچا ہتی ہوں کہ دست کی اس بیماری کے دوران (نام) کو کتنا پینے کے لیے دیا گیا؟ جس میں ORS	
			اور دوائی کے ساتھ دی گئی دوسر ی مائع اشیاء شامل ہیں۔	CA3B
			دست لاحق ہونے کے دوران کیا(نام) کو معمول ہے کم، معمول کے مطابق یامعمول سے زیادہ پینے	
			كوديا كيا؟	
			(اگر کم ہوتو کریدیں):	
			کیااں کومعمول سے کم پاکسی حد تک کم پینے کو دیا گیا؟	
		بهت کم	دست لاحق ہونے کے دوران کیا(نام) کومعمول ہے کم،معمول کے مطابق،معمول سے زیادہ یا کچھ	CA4
		کسی حد تک کم	کھانے کو نہیں دیا گیا؟	
		معمول کے مطابق	(اگر کم ہوتو کریدیں):	
		زياده4	کیااس کو معمول سے بہت کم یا کسی حد تک کم کھانے کو دیا گیا؟	
		خوراک بند کر دی گئی5		
		منجهی خوراک نہیں دی گئی		
		معلوم نہیں8		
		يال	کیا آپ نے دست کی بیاری کیلیے کسی ہے مشورہ لیا یاعلاج کروایا؟	CA5
CA7	\Leftrightarrow	- نہیں		
CA7	\Diamond	معلوم نہیں8		

CARE OF II	LINESS		CA
	سر کاری طبی مرکز	آپ نے کہاں سے مشورہ لیا یاعلاج کروایا؟	CA6
	گور نمنٹ ہپتال	(کریډین):	
	گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر (RHC / BHU)	کسی اور جگہ ہے ؟	
	گورنمنٹ ڈسپنسری	(بتائے گئے تمام جوابات ریکارڈ کریں۔ مگرخو دے کوئی تبجویز نہ کریں۔	
	لیڈی ہیلتھ ور کر (LHW)	ہر فتیم کی علاج گاہ کو معلوم کرنے کی کوشش کریں۔	
	موبائل / Outreach کلینک	اگرید طے نہ ہو کہ جگہ سر کاری تھی یا پرائیویٹ تو جگہ کانام لکھیں اور	
	دیگر سر کاری (وضاحت کریں)	و بی از کارڈ کریں بہاں تک کہ جو اب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں موزوں کے لیے آپ کو موزوں	
	یرائیویٹ طبی مرکز	دفتهم ^م کاعلم ہو جائے)۔	
	یرائیویٹ ہیتال / کلینک		
	ىرائيويٹ ڈاکٹر		
	پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی)K	(جَلِه كانام)	
	پ یہ یہ د موائل کلینک	' '	
	. قد دیگریرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں)		
	معلوم نہیں کہ سر کاری یا پرائیویٹ W		
	دیگر ذرائع		
	عزيزوا قارب/ دوست		
	د کان / بازار / گلی		
	روائتی معالج		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X		
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں Z		
	ہاں نہیں معلوم نہیں	دست لاحق ہونے کے دوران کیا(نام) کو پینے کو دیا گیا:	CA7
	ORS پیکٹ سے تیار کر دہ محلول 1 2 8	[A] مخصوص پیکٹ سے تیار کر دہ محلول جو او آرایس (ORS) کہلا تاہے؟	
	پہلے سے تیار شدہ ORS محلول 1 2 8	[B] پہلے سے تیار شدہ ORS محلول؟	
	زنک کی گولیاں یاسیرپ 1 2 8	[C] زنک کی گولیاں یاسیر پ؟	
	گھر میں تیار کر دہ محلول 1 2 8	[D] گور نمنٹ کا تبجویز کر دہ گھریلو محلول	
	ايا[A]CA7 يا CA7[B]يا[A]CA7.	چیک CA7[B]اور (CA7[B]: کیا بچے کو کوئی ORS محلول دیا گیا؟	CA8
	نهیں،CA7[B]اور[A]CA7دونوں میں		
CA10 👝	خېيں يامعلوم نہيں		
	سر کاری طبی مرکز	آپ نے (ORS) جو کہ[A]CA7 اور / یا[CA7 میں بتایا ہے) کہاں سے حاصل کیا؟	CA9
	گورنمنٹ ہپتال	(ذریعه کی قشم معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں۔	
	گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر (RHC / BHU)	اگر " پہلے ہے گھر میں موجو د تھا"، ذریعہ جاننے کے لیے کریدیں اگر اسے معلوم ہو۔	
	گورنمنٹ ڈسپنسری	گرید طے نہ ہو کہ جگہ سر کاری تھی یاپرائیویٹ تو جگہ کانام ^{لکھی} ں اور وقتی طور پر 'W' ریکارڈ کریں	
	لیڈی ہیاتھ ور کر ً	یبان تک که جواب کے لیے آپ کوموزوں ^{وقت} م ^م اعلم ہوجائے)۔	
	E کلینک Outreach/کلینک		
	دیگر سر کاری (وضاحت کریں)		
	پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز	(جَلَّه كانام)	
	پرائیویٹ ہپتال / کلینک I		
	پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر		
	پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی)K		

CARE OF I	LLNESS		CA
	موبائل کلینگ		
CA12 📛	بال، CA7[C] = 1 بال، 2 =	چیک [CA7 [C] : کیا ہے کو کوئی جھی زنگ دیا گیا؟	CA10
	مرکاری طبی مرکز B (RHC / BHU) هجستال	آپ نے ذنک کہاں ہے حاصل کیا؟ (ذریعہ کی قشم معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں۔ اگر "پہلے ہے گھر میں موجود تھا" ، ذریعہ جانے کے لیے کریدیں اگر اسے معلوم ہو۔ اگر سے طے نہ ہوکہ جگہ سرکاری تھی پاپرائیویٹ تو جگہ کانام کھیں اور و قتی طور پر 'W' ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں 'قشم کا علم ہوجائے)۔ (جگہ کانام)	CA11
CA14 ←	معلوم نبيس / ياد نبيس	دست کے علاج کے لئے کیا کوئی اور چیز بھی دی گئی؟	CA12
CA14 ←	معلوم نہیں	دست کے علاج کے لئے اور کیا دیا گیا؟	CA13
	ا ينٹی بائيل	(كريدين):	

CARE OF I	ILLNESS		CA
	دست کی دوائی Antimotility	کوئی اور چیز ؟	
	B(Anti-diarrhoea)	(دیئے گئے تمام علاج ریکارڈ کریں۔ تمام بتائی گئی ادویات کے برانڈ نام کھیں)	
	دیگر گولی /سیرپ		
	نامعلوم گولی/سیرپ	 (برانڈ کانام)	
	ئىكە		
	اینٹی بائیو ٹیک	 (برانڈ کانام)	
	ا ینٹی بائیو ٹیک کے علاوہ M	'	
	نامعلوم ئىكە		
	ڈرپ / بذریعہ نس		
	گھریلوعلاج / جڑی بوٹیوں سے بنی دوائی Q		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X		
	يال	کیا گزشته دو ہفتوں کے دوران کسی بھی وقت (نام) بخار کے ساتھ بیار ہوا؟	CA14
CA16⟨□	نېيں	,	
CA16 <□	معلوم نہیں		
	يال	بیاری کے دوران کسی بھی وقت کیا(نام) کی انگلیاایزی ہے خون کے ٹیبٹ کے لئے نمونہ حاصل کیا	CA15
	نېيں	٠. ٢٠	
	معلوم نہیں		
	يال	کیا گزشتہ دوہفتوں کے دوران کسی بھی وقت (نام) کھانسی کے ساتھ بہار ہوا؟	CA16
	نېيں		
	معلوم نهيں		
	بال	کیا گزشتہ دوہفتوں کے دوران کسی بھی وقت (نام) نے تیز، چھوٹے، بہت تیزیا مشکل سے سانس	CA17
,	نېيں	ا لخ؟	
CA19 <	معلوم نہیں8		
٢	صرف سينه مين مسئله	كيا تيزيامشكل سانس لينح كي وجه سينه مين مسئله ياناك كابند بهونا يابهنا تعا؟	CA18
	صرف ناک کابند ہونایا بہنا2		
CA20	دونول		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)		
	معلوم نہیں	0,* 1, (1, (2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	~
	ہاں، CA14=1	چیک CA14: کیا بچ کو بخار قعا؟	CA19
CA30 \leftarrow	نهیں یامعلوم نہیں،2یا CA14=8	کیا آپ نے کسی بھی ذریعہ سے بیاری کیلئے مشورہ لیا یاعلاج کروایا؟	G
CA22 <⊐	ہاں نہیں	کیا آپ نے می جی ذریعہ سے بیاری کیلیے معتورہ کیایاعلان کروایا؟	CA20
CA22 CA22			
0.122	سر کاری طبی مرکز	آپ نے کہاں سے مشورہ کیا یاعلاج کروایا؟	CA21
	ر ک ک ر ک گور نمنٹ ہیتال	ټ ٠٠ سي ٠٠ ي (کريډين):	
	گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر (RHC / BHU)	۔ کسی اور جگہ ہے؟	
	گور نمنٹ ڈسپنسری	(بتانی گئی تمام علاق گاہول کو ریکار ڈ کریں مگر خو دے تجویز نہ کریں۔	
	لیڈی ہیلتھ ور کر (LHW)	ہر طرح کے ذرایعہ کی قشم معلوم کرنے کی کوشش کریں۔	
	موبائل/ Outreach کلینک	اگرید طے نہ ہو کہ جگہ سر کاری تھی یا پرائیویٹ تو جگہ کانام ^{کلھی} ں اور وقتی طور پر 'W' ریکارڈ کریں	
	دیگرسر کاری (وضاحت کریں)	یہاں تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کوموزوں قشم کا علم ہوجائے)۔	
	پرامیویک مجی مرکز پرائیویٹ ہیتال/کلینک	. , , = , ,	
	پرائیویٹ ہمپلیال اللیک پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر		
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7 7*/	

CARE OF	ILLNESS		CA
	پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی)K		
	موبائل کلینک		
	دیگر پرائویٹ(وضاحت کریں)		
	معلوم نہیں کہ سر کاری یا پرائیویٹ W		
	ديگر ذرائح		
	عزیزوا قارب / دوست		
	د کان / بازار / گلی		
	روائق معالجR		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں) X		
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں Z		
	بان	کیا بیاری کے دوران کسی بھی وقت (نام) کو بیاری کے لئے کوئی دوائی دی گئی؟	CA22
CA30	نېين	,	
CA30	معلوم نہیں		
	اینٹی ملیریا	(نام) کو کو نسی دوائی دی گئی؟	CA23
	ARTEMISNIN	(کریډیں):	
	A COMBINATION THERAPY	 کو کی اور دوا کی ؟	
	ايس پي / فينسى ڈار	رین میرود. (بتانی گلی تمام ادویات ریکار ژ کریں _	
	CCHLOROQUINE D AMODAQUINE	ر جہاں ن میں اددویات کے بر انڈیام ریکارڈ کریں۔اگریہ طے نہ ہو کہ دوائی کو نسی تھی توبر انڈ کانام	
	AMODAQUINE 2		
	ر ين گوليال	ککھیں اور وقتی طور پر 'W'ریکارڈ کریں یہاں تک کہ جو اب کے لیے آپ کوموزوں ^{دقت} م ^م کاعلم ہو	
	ر پی ٹیکه / بذریعه نس	باك)_	
	يية البرايية ال		
	ر يكثل		
	ئىكە/بذرىعەنس	برانڈکانام	
	دیگراینٹی ملیریا(وضاحت کریں)	·	
	اینٹی ہائیو کیک		
	ايمو سيسلين L	 برانڈ کانام	
	MCOTRIMOXAZOLE	1	
	دیگراینٹی بائیوٹیک گولیاں /سیرپ		
	دیگراینٹی بائیوٹیک ٹیکہ / بذریعہ نسO		
	دیگرادویات		
	پیرامییٹامول / بیناڈول / ایسٹاما ئنو فینR		
	ا سپرین		
	TIBUPROFEN		
	صرف برانڈ کانام ریکارڈ کیا گیا		
	, "		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X		
	معلوم نہیں / یاد نہیں Z		
	ہاں،اینٹی بائیوٹیک کاذ کر ہوا CA23=L-O	چيك CA23:اينخي بائيو فيك كاذ كر موا؟	CA24
CA26 ⟨□	نہیں،اینٹی بائیو ٹیک کاذ کر نہیں ہوا۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
	سر کاری طبی مر کز	آپ نے (دوائی کانام CA23سے، کوڈ L - O) کہاں سے حاصل کی ؟	CA25

CARE OF I	LLNESS		CA
	گور نمنٹ ہیپتالA	(ذریعہ کی قتم معلوم کرنے کے لیے کریدیں۔	
	گورنمنٹ ہیلتھ سنٹر (RHC / BHU)	اگر " پہلے ہے گھر میں موجود تھیں "، یہ جاننے کے لیے کریدیں کہ اگر ذریعہ معلوم ہو۔	
	گورنمنٹ ڈسپنسری	اگریہ طے نہ ہو کہ جگہ سر کاری تھی یا پرائیویٹ تو جگہ کانام ککھیں اور وقتی طور پر 'W'ریکارڈ کریں	
	لیڈی ہیلتھ ور کر (LHW)	یبان تک کہ جواب کے لیے آپ کو موزوں ^{دفتت} م ^م کا علم ہوجائے)۔	
	موبائل / Outreach کلینک		
	دیگر سر کاری (وضاحت کریں)		
	پرائیویٹ طبی مرکز	(جَلَّه كانام)	
	پرائیویٹ ہیپتال / کلینک I	,	
	پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر		
	پرائیویٹ میڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی) K		
	موبائل کلینک		
	دیگر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں)		
	معلوم نہیں کہ سرکاری یا پرائیویٹ W		
	ويكر ذرائع		
	عزيزوا قارب/ دوستP		
	د کان/ بازار / گلی		
	روائق معالجR		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں) X		
	معلوم نهين Z		
	ہاں،اینٹی ملیریاادویات کاذ کر ہوا CA23=A-K ایس	چيك CA23:اينش مليرياادويات كاذ كرجوا؟	CA26
CA30 🗁	نہیں،اینٹی ملیریاادویات کاذ کر نہیں ہوا۔۔۔۔۔۔۔2		

	CA27	آپنے (دوائی کانام CA23 سے کوژز A-K) کہاں سے حاصل کیں؟	سر کاری طبی مرکز
B (RHC / BHU) الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل		•	<u> </u>
C			
D			گورنمنٹ ڈسپنسری
E			لیڈی بیاقه ور کر (LHW)
المي انجويث في م كن المي المي المي المي المي المي المي المي		يهن من ند.واب عي آپ و ورون ۱ ۱ ،و بابدو	موبائل / Outreach کلینک
المراتيويث في م كرز السياتيويث في م كرز السياتيويث الم كليك الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل			دیگر سر کاری (وضاحت کریں)
المنافي المرافع المنافي المرافع المنافع المنا			
K ل M دائم یشید گل سور (فارشی) M دریا کیویٹ (وضاحت کریں) O سعلوم نہیں کہ سرکاری یاپر ایکویٹ W معلوم نہیں کہ سرکاری یاپر ایکویٹ P کریا تکویٹ افلام Q کریا تکویٹ کی		(جلد گانام)	ر ائیویٹ ہیتال / کلینک I
			پرائیویٹ ڈاکٹر J
ر بیگر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں)			پرائیویشمیڈیکل سٹور (فارمیسی)
			موبائل کلینک
ا ویگر فرمائغ P			دیگر پرائیویٹ (وضاحت کریں)
P			معلوم نہیں کہ سر کاری یا پرائیویٹ
Q			ديگر ذرائح
R			عزيزوا قارب/ دوستP
 X(وضاحت کریں) Z			د کان / بازار / گلی
حملوم نہیں /یاد نہیں			روائتي معالج
CA29A ⇐ 1 A – K میں ایک سے زائد اپنی ملیریاادویات ریکارڈی گئیں؟ بال، ایک سے زائد اپنی ملیریاادویات کاذکر ہوا CA29A			دیگر(وضاحت کریں)
CA29A ⇐ 1 A – K میں ایک سے زائد اپنی ملیریاادویات ریکارڈی گئیں؟ بال، ایک سے زائد اپنی ملیریاادویات کاذکر ہوا CA29A			
نہیں، صرف ایک اینٹی ملیر یادوائی کا ذکر ہوا 2	CA28	چیک CA23: کیاکوڈ A - K میں ایک سے زائد اینٹی ملیریا ادویات ریکارڈ کی گئیں؟	
- " " "			نېيں، صرف ايك اينثى مليريا دوائى كاذ كر ہوا 2 🖒 CA29B
CA2 (نام) کو بخار ہونے کے کتنی دیر بعد پہلی بار (CA23 میں ریکارڈ کی گئی تمام اینٹی ملیر یا ادویات کے اُس دن	A29A	(نام) کو بخار ہونے کے کتنی دیر بعد بیل بار (CA23 میں ریکارڈ کی گئی تمام اینٹی ملیریا ادویات کے	أى دن
نام، کو ڈ A-K) میں سے پہلی اینٹی ملیریادی گئی؟		نام، کوڈ A-K) میں سے پہلی اینٹی ملیریادی گئی؟	ا گلے دن
. بخار ہونے کے دودن بعد			
CA2 (نام) کو بخار ہونے کے کتنی دیر بعد پہلی بار (CA23 میں ریکارڈ کی گئی تمام اینٹی ملیریاادویات کے نام بخار ہونے کے تین یازائد دن بعد	A29B		
، کو ژ A-K) دی گئی؟			
[CA30	چیک UB2: یچ کی عمر ؟	" ' '
End			" /
	CA31	(نام) نے جب آخری دفعہ پاخانہ کیاتواہے ٹھکانے لگانے کے لئے لیا کیا؟	
ٹائلٹ / لیٹرین میں سچینک دیا / دھو دیا			
ورين / گرشطه بيل جهيبك ديا / دسودي			" " "
پرے بیل چین داریا			
ا رسان من دباد بيا الملا بير الرسني ديا			
دیگر (وضاحت کریں) 96			1
معلوم نبين			

/ من گفتی	وتت ريكارةُ كرين؟	UF11
انگریزی	سوالنامه کی زبان ؟	UF12
01	انثر ويو كى زبان؟	UF13
کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) 96	جواب د ہندہ کی مادری زبان؟	UF14
ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے	کیا اس سوالنامہ کے کسی جھے کے لیے ترجمان استعمال کیا گیا؟	UF15
ن: کیا جواب دہندہ اس گھرانہ میں رہنے والے کسی دو سرے 0 سے 4 ل اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جو ابد ہندہ سے انٹر ویو کے لیے اسگلے HHکالم چیک کریں کیا جواب دہندہ 5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بیچے کی مال پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جواب دہندہ سے انٹر ویو کے لیے پر جائیں اور '01' ریکارڈ کریں پھر اسی جوابد ہندہ کے تعاون کا شکر یہ ادا	جواب دہندہ کو بتائیں کہ گھرانہ چھوڑنے نے پہلے جھے بچے کاوزن اور قدماپنا ہے اور یہ ماپنے۔ Anthropometry Module جاری کریں اور اُس فارم پر انفار میشن بینل مکمل کریں۔ گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ سے گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL10 اور HL20 کالم چیک کریں۔ سال کی عمر کے بچے کی ماں یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے ؟ حسال کی عمر نے کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں۔ حسال سے کم عمر نچ کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں۔ کابل سے کھرانہ کا سوالنامہ پر جائیں۔ یا نگہداشت کرنے والی ہے جو اس گھرانہ میں 5 سے 17 سال کے سوالنامہ کے لیا یا بیانی بیائی سال سے کم عمر بچے کے معلوماتی جدول میں 171 سال کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں۔ انگلے 5 سے 17 سال کے بچے کے سوالنامہ پر جائیں۔ انگلے 5 سے 17 سال کے بچے کے معلوماتی جدول میں 1717 ہے۔ (UF17 نہیں یا بی جائیں اسے کم عمر بچے کے معلوماتی جدول میں 1717 ہے۔ ایک خورے اعثر ویو ختم کریں۔ ریے ہوئے اعثر ویو ختم کریں۔ یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی کمل کے یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی کمل کے یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی کمل کے یہ دیکھنے کے لیے چیک کریں کہ اس گھرانہ میں کوئی اور سوالنامہ تو نہیں جو ابھی کمل کی دیں۔	UF16

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL					
کلسٹر نمبر					
UB2 <u>- بچ</u> کی عمر:	AN4	یچ کانام اور لائن نمبر	AN3		
UB2 ہے بیچے کی عمر: عمر (مکمل سالوں میں)		نام			
سوال کننده کانام اور کوژنمبر:	AN6	مال یانگهمداشت کرنے والی کا نام اور لا ئن نمبر:	AN5		

	نام	ماینے والی کانام اور کو فرنمبر:	AN7
	کلوگرام (KG)(KG)	ماینے والی کی طرف سے پڑھا گیاوزن کا نتیجہ رایکارڈ کریں۔	AN8
AN13 📛		ر ایکارڈ کیا گیا متیجہ والپس ماپنے والی کے لیے پڑھیس اور پیہ یقین کرلیس وہ بھی اس ریکارڈ	
١	يچے نے انكار كر ديا	کی توثیق کر دے۔	
AN10 🗁 🕹	جواب دہندہ نے انکار کر دیا		
	ديگر(وضاحت کريں)		
	بال	كيانيج كے كيڑے مكنہ حد تك اتارے گئے؟	AN9
	نہیں، بچے کے کیڑے مکنہ حد تک نہیں اتارے جاسکے 2		
AN11A <	عر0 یا 1	چىك AN4: ئىچ كى عمر؟	AN10
AN11B 📛	عر عر 3,2 یا 4		
	لبائی/ قد (CM)(CM)	یجے کی عمر دوسال ہے کم ہے اور اسے لٹا کر ما پا جانا چا ہے۔	AN11A
ſ	<u>يچ نے انکار کر ديا</u>	ماہنے والی کی جانب سے پڑھی گئی لمبائی کا متیجہ ریکارڈ کریں۔	
AN13 📛 💄	جواب دہندہ نے انکار کر دیا	ر یکارڈ کیا گیا متیجہ والپس ماپنے والی کے لیے پڑھیں اور پیایقین کرلیں وہ بھی اس ریکارڈ	
	ديگر(وضاحت کريں)	کی توثیق کر دے۔	
Ĺ			
		بچے کی عمر کم از کم دوسال ہے اور اسے کھڑا کر کے ماپناچا ہیں۔ماپنے والی کی جانب سے	AN11B
		پڑھا گیا قد کا نتیجہ ریکارڈ کریں۔	
		ر ایکارڈ کیا گیا منتجہ والپس ماپنے والی کے لیے پڑھیں اور پیانقین کرلیں وہ بھی اس ریکارڈ	
		کی توثین کر دے۔	
	اللاك	بچ کا قد کیے ما پا گیا؟ لٹا کر یا کھڑا کر کے ؟	AN12
	کھڑاکرکے		
	//201	آج کی تار خ:	AN13
	سال مهبینه دن		
📥 اگلابچ	بان	کیااں گھرانہ میں کوئی دوسرایا خی سال ہے کم عمریچہ موجو دہے جس کا قدیاوزن ابھی	AN14
	٠٠٠٠ 2	تک نہیں ماپا گیا؟	
	پے والی نے گھر انہ میں تمام پیائش مکمل کر لی ہے۔	جواب دہندہ کے تعاون کاشکریہ ادا کریں اور اپنے سپر وائزر کومطلع کریں کہ اس نے اور ما	AN15

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	



5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بیچے کا سوالنامہ ملٹی بل انڈ یکیٹر کلسٹر سروے آزاد جموں وکشمیر 2020



) -	/ / ••	<u> </u>		
5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL			FS	
گهرانه نمبر	FS2	كلىر ئىبر	FS1	
مال / نگہداشت کرنے والی کا نام اور لا ئن نمبر:	FS4	<u> بچ</u> کانام اور لائن نمبر:	FS3	
ام ال				
ىپر دائزر كانام اور نمبر:	FS6	سوال کننده کانام اور نمبر:	FS5	
نامنام				
وت درج کرین:	FS8	انثر ویو کی تاریخ:	FS7	
منٺ گھنے		سال مهبینه دن		
ا ہے 17 سال ہے تواس بات کی تصدیق کر لیں کہ انٹر ویو کے لیے کسی بالغ فرد کی	يں۔اگر عمر 5ا	النامہ میں گھرانہ کے افراد کی فہرست میں HL6 میں جواب دہندہ کی عمر کو چیک کر	گھرانہ کے سو	
		صل کی گئی ہے (HH39یوHH39)یا90=6L20 کے لیے ضروری نہیں۔	رضامندی حا	
) ہونا چاہیے۔) '06'کااندراج	ں ضروری ہے اور حاصل نہیں کی گئی، توانٹر ویو ہر گزشر وع نہ کریں اور FS17 میں	اگررضامند ک	
کی فہرست میں اسکی مال / نگہداشت کرنے والی کی شاخت نہ ہو(HL20=90)اس	ال ہواور گھرانہ	کی عمر کم از کم 15 سال ضرور ہو۔ چندا یک صور توں میں جہاں عمر 15 سے 17 س	جوا ب دہندہ	
		بَواب دېنده بچه خو د ہو گا / گی۔	صورت میں?	
ہال، پہلے اعثر ویو ہو چکا ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔	ا کے کسی	اں گھرانہ کے مکمل کئے گئے سوالناموں کو چیک کریں۔ کیا آپ نے یا آپ کی ٹیم	FS9	
نہیں، پہلی د فعہ انٹر ویو ہے		ممبرنے اس جو ابد ہندہ ہے کسی اور سوالنامہ کے لیے انٹر ویو کیاہے؟		
ہال، اجازت دی ہے متعلقہ جدول 🚽 🛬 سے متعلقہ جدول	ڈیویلپمنٹ ڈیویلپمنٹ	اسلامُ علیم میرا نام به جم اداره شاریات ، پلانگ ایند	FS10A	
نہیں،اجازت نہیں ملی	غاندان اور	ڈیپار ٹمنٹ حکومتِ آزاد جمول و کشمیر کی طرف سے آئے ہیں۔ ہم بچوں ، خ		
	ہے(بیجاکا	گھرانوں کی صورت حال کے بارے میں ایک سروے کررہے ہیں۔ میں آپ۔		
نام FS3 سے) کی صحت اور بہبو د کے بارے میں بات کر ناچاہوں گا / گی۔ یہ انٹر ویو تقریباً				
35 منٹ کاہو گا۔ آپ سے لی گئی تمام معلومات مکمل طور پر صیغہ راز میں رہیں گی۔اگر آپ				
	گا۔ کیا اب	کسی سوال کاجواب نه دیناچاہیں یاانٹر ویورو کناچاہیں تو براہِ مہریانی مجھے بتادیجے ً		
		میں شر وع کروں؟		
	غصیل سے	اب میں (بچے کا نام FS3 میں سے) کی صحت اور بہود کے بارے میں زیادہ "	FS10B	
	ومات مکمل	بات کرناچاہوں گا/ گی۔ یہ انٹر ویو تقریباً 35 منٹ کا ہو گا۔ تمام حاصل کر دہ معل		
	کناچاہیں تو	طور صیغه راز میں رہیں گی اگر آپ کسی سوال کا جواب نه دینا چاہیں یاانٹر ویو رو		

01	مکمل کیا	5 سے 17 سال کی عمر کے بچوں کے اعثر و یو کا نتیجہ:	FS17
02	گھر پر نہ تھا / تھی	کوڈز جو ابد ہندہ کے متعلق ہیں۔	
03	انكار كر ديا	کسی بھی نامکمل متیجہ کے بارے میں اپنے سپر وائزرہے بات کریں	
04	کیچھ حصہ مکمل کیا		
05	(انٹرویودینے کے اہل نہیں)(وضاحت کریں)		
لی کے لیے	15سے 17 سال کی ماں / نگہداشت کرنے وا		
06	بالغ فرد کی عدم رضامندی		
96	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)		

براهِ مهربانی مجھے بتادیجیے گا۔ کیااب میں شروع کروں؟

CHILD BAC	CKGROUND		СВ
CB11 ←	ہاں، جواب دہندہ ایک ہی ہے ,FS4=HH4 1	اں جواب دہندہ کیلائن نمبر (FS4) کو 5سے 17 سال کے بچوں کے معلوماتی جدول سے	CB 1
	نہیں، جواب دہندہ ایک ہی نہیں ہے, FS4≠HH47.	اور گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ کے جواب دہندہ کی لائن نمبر HH47سے باہم چیک کریں: کیاجواب	
	2	دہندہ گھرانہ کا سوالنامہ کا بھی جواب دہندہ ہے؟	
	پیدائش کی تاریخ:	نام کس مهبینه اور سال میں پیداہوا؟	CB 2
	مبينه	(مهینه اورسال کااندراج ضرور کریں)	
	سالا		
		(نام)کی عمر کیاہے؟	CB 3
	عمر مکمل سالوں میں	(کریدین که (نام)این گزشته سالگره پر کتنے سال کاتھا/ تھی؟	
		عمر کااند ارج مکمل سالوں میں کریں۔ عمر کااند ارج مکمل سالوں میں کریں۔	
		اگر CB2اور CB3 کے جوابات میں تضاد ہو تو مزید کریدیں اور درست کریں)۔	
	ہاں	کیا(نام) کبھی سکول، پری سکول / کبچی / ECE پرو گرام میں گیا / گئی ؟	CB 4
CB11 ⟨ ⊐	2	, ,	
СВ7 ←	پری سکول / کچی / ECE	(نام)زیادہ سے زیادہ کس درجہ اور جماعت تک سکول گیا /گئی ؟	CB 5
	پرائمری 11		
	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		
	مير کــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		
	میٹرک سے زائد 4	ر بر می این این این این این این این این این ای	
	ہاں	کیائس نے پیر جماعت تہھی مکمل کی؟	CB 6
	ئېيں		
	ہاں	کیا(نام)کسی بھیوونت موجو دہ تعلیمی سال (21–2020) میں سکول یا پری سکول سریں میں میں میں میں ایک ہوئی	CB 7
CB9 ←	2	کچی /ECE پروگرام میں گیا /گئ؟	
	پری سکول/پچی / ECE ECE	موجو دہ تعلیمی سال(21-2020) کے دوران(نام) کس در جداور جماعت میں جارہا/رہی ۔	CB 8
	پرائمری مال	<u>-</u> ?	
	ميررک		
	 میٹرک سے زائد		
	بال	كيا(نام)كىي بجى وقت گزشته تغليمي سال (20-2019) ميں سكول ياپہ ي سكول /	CB 9
CB11 ←	ئېين	کچی /ECE پروگرام میں گیا /گئی؟	
	پری سکول/ یکی /ECE	گزشته تعلیمی سال (20-2019) کے دوران (نام) کس درجہ اور جماعت میں گیا / گئی؟	CB 10
	پرائمری1	-	
	مدُل		
	مير کــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		
	میٹرک سے زائد 4 الک	کیا(نام)نے کوئی ہماتھ انشورنس حاصل کی ہے؟	CD 11
End ⟨⊐	ن ا	کیارنام) نے نون بیٹھ اسور ک حال کا ہے :	CB 11
	يبلك بهيلته انشورنس A	(نام) نے کس قشم کی ہیلتھ انشورنس حاصل کی ہے؟	CB12
	ہ. آجر کے ذریعے ہیلتھ انشورنس	(دیئے گئے تمام جوابات ریکار ڈکریں)	
	سوشل سيكور في		
	دیگرذاتی طور پرخریدی ہوئی کمرشل		
	میلته انشورنس		
	دیگر(وضاحت کریں)X		

CHILD LAB	OUR		CL
		اب میں (نام) کے کسی ایسے کام کے بارے میں پوچھنا چاہوں گا / گی جووہ کر سکتا / سکتی ہے	CL1
	ہاں خبیں	دی؟خواہ وہ ایک گھنٹہ کے لیے ہی ہو۔	
	کھیتوں /باغات(کھل /سبزیات) میں کام کیا /	A) کیا(نام) نے اپنے یاگھرانہ کے کھیت / فارم / باغ (کچل / سبزیات) میں کام کیایامد د کی یا	
	جانوروں کی دی _ک ھ بھال کی۔	مویشیوں کی دیکھ بھال کی۔مثلاً زراعت کی پیداوارلینا، فصل کامنا،مولیثی چرانا پادودھ	
	۔ گھرانہ کے لئے پار شتہ داروں کے کاروبار میں مدد 1 2	?t ₇ 9)	
	کی / ایناکار وبار کیا	B) کیا(نام)نے اجرت پر یا بغیر اجرت گھرانہ کے کاروبار پارشتہ داروں کے کاروبار میں مدد کی	
	اشیاء / دستکاریاں / کپڑے / خوراک / زرعی	يارپناکاروبارکيا؟	
	۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
	کوئی اور کام / سر گرمی 1 2	C کیا (نام)نے کوئی اشیاء یاد ستکاری، کیڑے، خوراک یازر عی پیداوار پیدا کیں اور تیجیں؟	
		X) کیا(نام) گزشتہ ہفتہ (آئ کے دن ہے) کسی دوسرے کام میں نفلہ یا جنس کی صورت میں	
		آ مدن کے لئے مصروف ہواخواہ وہ کام صرف ایک گھنٹہ کے لئے ہی ہو؟	
	کم از کم ایک "ہاں" ہے	CL 1 کو [X] سے چیک کریں۔	CL2
CL7 ←	•		
		گزشته بفته (آن کے ون سے) (نام) اس کام / ان کاموں میں کل کتنے گھنے مصروف رہا/رہی؟	CL3
	گفنۇل كى تعداد	(اگرایک گھنٹہ ہے کم ہوتو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
	باں	کیااس کام / ان کاموں میں بھاری وزن اُٹھانا پڑ تا ہے؟	CL4
	2		
	بال	کیااس کام / ان کاموں میں خطرناک اوزار حبیبا کہ چا قووغیر ہ کے ساتھ کام کرنے کی ضرورت	CL5
	نېيں2	ہوتی ہے یا بھاری مشینری چلانا پڑتی ہے؟	
		آپ(نام) کے کام کے ماحول کو کیسے بیان کریں گے ؟	CL6
	يال	A) کیااُے گر دوغبار، وھواں یا گیس کاسامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے؟	
	ئېيں		
	بال	B) کیاأے شدید سر دی، گرمی یا عبس (نمی) کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے؟	
	ئېيں2		
	ال	C کیااُ سے شدید شور یا تھر تھر اہٹ کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے؟	
	شبين 2		
	1Uļ	D) کیا اُسے او خچائی پر کام کرنا پڑتا ہے؟	
	شبين 2		
	1	E کیائے کیمیائی مواد (کیڑے مارادویات، گلووغیرہ)یادھاکہ خیز مواد کے ساتھ کام کرنا	
	شين	پڑتا ہے؟	
	ہاں	X) کیا(نام) کو دیگر اشیاء، طریقه بائے کاریاحالات کاسامنا کرناپڑ تاہے جو اُس کی صحت یا	
	شيى	حفاظت کے لئے مصر میں؟	
	يال	کیا(نام) گزشتہ ہفتہ (آج کے دن ہے) گھر انہ کے استعال کے لئے پانی لے کر آیا / آئی؟	CL7
CL9 ←	2		

CHILD LAB	OUR		CL
		(نام) نے گزشتہ ہفتہ (آج کے دن سے)گھر انہ کے لئے پانی لانے میں کل کتنے	CL8
	گفتۇل كى تعداد	گفتهٔ صرف کتے؟	
		(اگرایک گھنٹہ سے کم ہو تو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
	باں	كيا(نام) نے گزشتہ ہفتہ (آج كے دن سے) گھرانہ كے استعمال كے لئے جلانے	CL9
CL11 ←	نېيں2	کے لیے لکڑیاں اٹھی کیں؟	
		(نام) نے گزشتہ ہفتہ (آج کے دن سے) گھرانہ کے لئے جلانے کے لئے لکڑیاں	CL10
	گھنٹوں کی تعداد	, , , , , ,	
		(اگرایک گھنٹہ سے کم ہوتو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
		گزشتہ ہفتہ (آج کے دن سے) کیا(نام) نے ذیل میں سے کوئی کام اس گھرانہ کے	CL11
	ہاں نہیں	ك كيا؟	
	گھرانہ کے لئے خریداری 1 2	A) گھرانہ کے لئے خریداری؟	
	كھاناپكانا 2 1	В کھاناکِانا؟	
	برتن دھونا ياگھر کی صفائی 1	C برتن دهو نا یاگھر کی صفائی؟	
	کپڑوں کی دھلائی / استری 1		
	بېچوں کی د کیچه بھال 1 2	E) بچوں کی دکھ جھال؟	
	بزر گوں / مریضوں کی دیکھے بھال 1 2 2	F) بزر گون یام یضوں کی دیکھ بھال؟	
	ويگر گھر يلو کام 2 1	X) ویگر گھریلوکام؟	
	کم از کم ایک "ہاں" ہے	CL 11 کو [A] سے [X] تک چیک کریں۔	CL12
End 🗁	تمام جوابات "نبين" بين		
		گزشتہ ہفتہ (آج کے دن سے) (نام) اس کام / ان کاموں میں کل کتنے گھنٹے	CL13
	گھنٹوں کی تعد اد		
		(اگرایک گھنٹہ سے کم ہوتو"00"ریکارڈ کریں)	
CHILD DISI			FCD
	عمر 5 <i>ت</i> 14سال	CB3 <u>- بح</u> کی عمر چیک کریں؟	FCD1
End 🗁	عمر 15 سے 17 سال		
		اب میں آپ ہے کسی اور موضوع پر بات کر ناچاہوں گا / گی؟	FCD2
		بالغ افراد بچوں کو درست روپیہ سکھانے یاان کے روپیہ سے متعلقہ مسائل	
		کو سلجھانے کے لئے مخصوص طریقے استعال کرتے ہیں۔	
		مختلف استعمال ہونے والے طریقوں کو میں پڑھوں گا / گی۔ برائے مہریانی مجھے	
		بتائيں اگر آپ نے يا آپ کے گھرانہ میں کسی دوسرے بالغ فرد نے اس طریقے کو	
	ہاں نہیں	گزشته ماه کے دوران (نام) کے لیے استعمال کیا ہو۔	
	مراعات واپس لے لی گئیں 1 2	72.	
		کر دیا گیایااہے گھر سے ن <u>کلنے</u> کی اجازت نہیں دی گئی۔ - میں میں کا گریسے دریں میں میں ہیں۔	
	غلط رویے کی وضاحت کی گئ 1 2 میں ہے جنچے دیں ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔	B) وضاحت کی گئی که (نام)کارویه کیون غلط تھا۔ دی کی جنجہ مدرد ہریں گ	
	ال کو جنم موڑا 2 1	C اُس کو جنتم جسوراً (جیمنا) گیا۔ -) اُس حند برینا	
	چنج ، چلائے یا گر ج ک کی برین	D) اُس پرچیخ، چلائے یا گرج۔ حرب نہ ک میں کا کہ ک	
	کوئی اور کام دے دیا 2 1	E) اُسے کرنے کے لئے کوئی اور کام دے دیا۔ حب اُس میں طرح کے میں میں اُتھا میں میں میں اُتھا میں	
	مارا، ٹھو کرماری اور پیٹھے پر تھپڑمارا 2 1	F) اُسے مارا، ٹھو کر ماری یا ہاتھ سے پیٹیر تھیٹر مارا۔	

			بیلٹ، ہالوں والے بُرش، حیصر ی پاکسی اور	G) اُسے پیٹے پریا جسم کے کسی اور جھے پر بیلٹ جیسی کسی چیز ، ہالوں والے بُرش،	
	_			• 1	
	2	1	سخت چیز سے مارا پر	چینزی یاکسی اور سخت چیز سے مارا۔ -	
	2	1	گو نگا، کاہل یااس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے بکارا	H) اُسے گو نگا، کانل یا اس طرح کے کسی اور نام سے بیکارا۔	
	2	1	چېرے، سريا کانول پر تھپڙر سيد کيايامارا	I) اُسے چېرے، سريا کانول پر تھپٹر رسيد کيا يامارا۔	
	2	1	ہاتھ،بازویاٹانگ پر تھپڑر سید کیایامارا	J اُسے ہاتھ، بازویاٹانگ پر تھپڑر سید کیا یامارا۔	
	2	1	باربار ماراا تنی زورہے جتنی زورہے کوئی مار سکتا تھا	K) اُسے پیٹالیعنی اسے بار بار ماراا تنی زورسے جتنی زورسے کوئی مار سکتا تھا	
	1		ہاں	FS4 چیک کریں۔ کیابیہ جواب دہندہ مال / نگہد اشت کرنے والی 5 سال سے کم	FCD3
FCD5 ←	2		نېيں	یا 5 سے 14 سال کی عمر کے کسی دوسرے بچے کے لیے 5 سے 17 سال والے	
				سوالنامہ کے لیے منتخب ہو کی؟	
End <	1		بال	FS4 کوچیک کریں۔کیا پہ جواب دہندہ (UCD5) میں کسی دوسرے بیچے کے	FCD4
	2		نېيں	لیے پہلے بھی جو اب دے چکا / پیکی ہے؟	
	1		پاں	کیا آپ اس بات پریقین رکھتے ہیں کہ بچے کی پرورش کرنے، بڑا کرنے	FCD5
	2		نېيں	اور مناسب تعلیم دینے کے لیے جسمانی سزاضروری ہے؟	
	8		معلوم نہیں / کوئی رائے نہیں		

CHILD FUN	CTIONING		FCF
	الا	میں اب (نام) کو در پیش مشکلات کے بارے میں کچھ سوالات کرناچاہوں گا/	FCF1
	- نېيں	گى؟	
		کیا(نام)عینک یا کنٹیک لینز استعال کر تا /کرتی ہے؟	
	ياں	کیا(نام) آله ساعت استعال کر تا/کرتی ہے؟	FCF2
	2		
	يال	کیا(نام) چلنے کے لیے کسی شے کااستعال یا کسی کی مد د حاصل کر تا / کرتی ہے؟	FCF3
	- شين		
		ذیل میں دیئے گئے سوالات کے لیے میں آپ سے 4 مکنہ جوابات میں سے کسی	FCF4
		ایک کو منتخب کرنے کا کہوں گا / گی۔ ہر سوال کے لیے، آپ کے خیال میں کیا	
		(نام)كو:	
		 كوئى مشكل نهيں 2) تچھ مشكل 3) بهت زيادہ مشكل يا 4) بالكل نهيں 	
		كرسكتا/ تحتى_	
		(جب جواب دہندہ جواب کی قشم نہ بتائے توا نفرادی سوالات کے دوران ان	
		اقسام کود ہرائیں)۔	
		ان 4 مكنه جوابات كويادر كھيں:	
		آپ کے خیال میں کیا(نام) کو:	
		1) كوئى مشكل نهيں 2) كچھ مشكل 3) بهت زيادہ مشكل يا 4) بالكل نهيں	
		كرسكتا/ سكتا_	
FCF6A 📛	ياں FCF1=1	FCF1 کوچیک کریں۔ کیا بچہ عینک یا کنٹیکٹ لینز استعال کر تا / کرتی ہے؟	FCF5
FCF6B ←	2FCF1 = 2		
	كوئي مشكل نهيس	جبوہ عینک یا کنٹیک لینزاستعال کرتا / کرتی ہے تو کیا(نام) کو پھر بھی دیکھنے	FCF6A
	کی مشکل	میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل	کیا(نام) کو د مکھنے میں مشکل میش آتی ہے؟	FCF6B
	بالكل نهيں د كيھ سكتا / سكتى 4		
FCF8A 📛	ياں FCF2=1	FCF2 چیک کریں۔ کیا بچیہ آلہ ساعت استعال کر تاہے ؟	FCF7
FCF8B ⇐	2 FCF2 = 2		

	كوئى مشكل نہيں	جبوہ اپنا آلہ ساعت استعال کر تا / کرتی ہے توکیا(نام) کو چرمجمی آوازیں سننے	FCF8A
	کچه مشکل	میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے حبیبا کہ لو گوں کی آوازیں یاموسیقی وغیرہ؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل 3	کیا(نام) کولو گوں کی آوازیں یاموسیقی سننے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے	FCF8B
	بالكل نېيى ئن سكتا/سكتى		
	ال FCF3=1، بال FCF3=1،	FCF3 چیک کریں۔ کیا بچہ چلنے کے لیے کسی شے کااستعال یاکسی کی مد د حاصل	FCF9
FCF14 📛	ئېيں، FCF3=2	کر تا / کرتی ہے؟	
	يچھ مشكل	کیا(نام) کو کسی شے یا مد د کے بغیر ایک ہموار سطح پر 100 میٹر / گزنتک چلنے میں	FCF10
FCF12 ←	بهت زیاده مشکل	کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
FCF12 ←	100 ميٹر / گزتك بالكل نهيں چل سكتا / سكتى 4	کریدین: بیہ فاصلہ تقریباً فٹ بال کے ایک میدان کی لمبائی کے برابر ہو گا۔	
		(نوٹ: بہال پر ''کوئی مشکل نہیں'' والی قسم نہیں آئے گی کیونکہ بچیہ چلنے کے	
		لیے کسی شئے یا کوئی سہارااستعال کررہاہے)۔	

CHILD FUN	CTIONING		FCF
	کیچه مشکل علی عشکل	کیا(نام) کو کی شے یامد د کے بغیرایک ہموار سطح پر 500 میٹر / گز تک چلنے میں	FCF11
	بهت زیاده مشکل	کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
	500 ميٹر / گزتک بالکل نہيں چل سکتا / سکتی	کریدین: یہ فاصلہ تقریباًفٹ بال کے 5 میدانوں کی لمبائی کے برابر ہو گا۔	
		(نوٹ: یہال پر ''کوئی مشکل نہیں'' والی قشم نہیں آئے گی کیونکہ بچہ چلنے کے	
		لیے کسی شئے یا کوئی سہارااستعال کر رہاہے)۔	
	كوئي مشكل نهيس	کیا(نام)کو کسی شے یامد د کے ساتھ ایک ہموار سطح پر 100 میٹر / گزتک چلنے	FCF12
	کچه مشکل	میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
FCF16 ⟨ □	بهت زیاده مشکل	کریدین: بیہ فاصلہ تقریباًفٹ بال کے ایک میدان کی لمبائی کے برابر ہو گا۔	
FCF16⊄⊐	100 ميٹر / گزتک بالکل نہيں چل سکتا / سکتی		
	كوئي مشكل نهيس	کیا(نام)کوکسی شے یامد د کے ساتھ ایک ہموار سطح پر 500 میٹر / گز تک چلنے	FCF13
FCF16 \leftarrow	کچه مشکل	میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل	کریدین: میہ فاصلہ تقریباًفٹ بال کے 5 میدانوں کی کمبائی کے برابر ہو گا۔	
	500 ميٹر / گزتك بالكل نہيں چل سكتا / سكتى		
	كوئي مشكل نهيں	ہم عمر پچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کوایک ہموار سطچ پر	FCF14
	ر الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	100 میٹر / گزنتک چلنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
FCF16 	بهت زیاده مشکل	کریدیں: بیہ فاصلہ تقریباًفٹ بال کے ایک میدان کی لسبائی کے برابر ہو گا۔	
FCF16∕⊏	100 ميٹر / گزتک بالکل نہيں چل سکتا / سکتی		
	كوئي مشكل نېيں	ہم عمریچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کوایک ہموار سطح پر 500	FCF15
	کیچه مشکل علی عشکل	میٹر / گزنک چلنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل	کریدین: بیافاصلہ تقریباًفٹ ہال کے 5 میدانوں کی لسبائی کے برابرہو گا۔	
	500 ميٹريا گزتک بالکل نہيں چل سکتا / سکتی		
	كوئي مشكل نهيس	کیا(نام)کواپنی د کیوبھال کرنے میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے جبیہا کہ خود کھانا کھانے یا	FCF16
	کیچه مشکل	كيڙب پيننه ميں؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل		
	ا پنی د کیچه بھال بالکل نہیں کر سکتا / سکتی		
	كوئي مشكل نهيں	جب(نام) بولتا / بولتی ہے تو کیا گھرانہ کے افراد کواس کی بات سیجھنے میں مشکل	FCF17
	کچھ مشکل	پین آتی ہے؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل		
	بالكل بھى سمجھ نہيں آتى		
	كوئى مشكل نہيں	جب(نام) بولتا / بولتی ہے تو کیا گھرانہ ہے باہر کے لو گوں کو اس کی بات سمجھنے	FCF18
	يچه مشكل	میں مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل		
	بالكل بھى سمجھ نہيں آتى		
	كوئى مشكل نهيں	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کو چیزیں سکھنے میں مشکل	FCF19
	کچه مشکل	پش آتی ہے؟	
	بهت زیاده مشکل		
	چيزيں بالکل بھی نہيں سکھ سکتا / سکتی ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
	کوئی مشکل نہیں	ہم عمر بچوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کوچیزیں یادر کھنے میں کوئی	FCF20
	کچه مشکل2 بهت زیاده مشکل	مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
	چیزیں بالکل بھی یاد نہیں رکھ سکتا / سکتی		

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
كوئي مشكل نېيں	کیا(نام) کواینی پیندیده سر گری پر توجه مر کوز کرنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی	FCF21
كيچه مشكل	?ج	
بهت زیاده مشکل		
بالکل بھی توجہ مر کوزنہیں کر سکتا / سکتی		
كوئى مشكل نبين	کیا(نام) کواپنے معمولات میں بھی تبدیلیاں قبول کرنے میں کوئی مشکل پیش	FCF22
كي ه مشكل	آتی ہے؟	
ببت زياده مشكل		
بالكل بهي تبديليان قبول نهين كرسكتا / سكق		
كوئي مشكل نهيں	ہم عمریجوں کے ساتھ موازنہ کرتے ہوئے، کیا(نام) کواپنے رویہ پر قابوپانے	FCF23
كي مشكل	میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	
بهت زیاده مشکل		
بالكل بھى اپنےروپە پر قابونہيں پاسكتا / سكتى		
كوئى مشكل نبيس	کیا(نام) کو دوست / سہبلی بنانے میں کوئی مشکل پیش آتی ہے؟	FCF24
ي مشكل		
بهت زیاده مشکل		
بالكل بهجي دوست / سهيلي نهييں بنا سكتا / سكتى		
روزانه	ا گلے سوالات کے جو ابات کے لیے مختلف آپشنز ہوں گے جو میں ہر سوال کے	FCF25
مِفته وار	بعد پڑھوں گا / گی۔	
مبينة وار	میں یہ جاننا چاہوں گا/گی کہ (نام) کب اکثر بے چین، گھبر اتا / گھبر اتی یاپریثان	
سال میں چندا یک بار	ہو تا / ہوتی ہے؟	
مبھی نہیں	آپ کہیں گے / گی روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، مہینہ وار، سال میں چند ایک باریا مجھی	
	شپیں۔	
روزانه	میں یہ جاننا چاہوں گا / گی کہ (نام) کب اکثر بہت اداس یاافسر دہ دکھائی دیتا ہے	FCF26
ہفتہ وار	/رين ہے؟	
مهينه وار	آپ کہیں گے / گی روزانہ، ہفتہ وار، مہینہ وار، سال میں چندایک باریا بھی	
سال میں چندایک بار	شبيں۔	
مبھی نہیں5		
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
End ← 1	CB3 <u>~ بچ</u> کی عمر چیک کریں ؟	PR1
عمر7 ہے 14 سال		
عر 15 ا عال 15 عال End 🗘 3		
	اس انٹر ویو کے اختتام پر میں آپ ہے یو چھوں گا / گی کیامیں (نام) ہے بات کر	PR2
	سکتا/ سکتی ہوں؟ اگر وہ کہیں قریب ہے توبراہ مہر بانی کیا آپ اسے یہاں رکنے	
	کے لیے کہہ کتے / کتی ہیں؟	
	اگر نام اس کھے آپ کے ساتھ نہیں ہے تو کیا آپ اس کووالیں بلانے کا بندوبت	
	کر سکتے ہیں۔اگریہ ممکن نہیں توہم بعد میں کسی مناسب وقت میں اس پر دوبارہ	
	گفتگو کرلیں گے۔	
كوئي شين 00	سکول کی نصابی اور مقدس کتابوں کے علاوہ آپ کے پاس (نام) کے لئے گھر پر	PR3
کتابوں کی تعداد	پڑھنے والی کتنی کہا ہیں ہیں؟	
1	1	1

	1	ک کا لغام ا	
	اِل CB7/ED9 = 1	CB7چیک کریں :موجودہ تقلمی سال(20–2019) کے دوران کیا بچے کسی	PR4
End 🗁	2CB7/ED9 = 2 OR BLANK نبين	بھی وقت سکول یاپری سکول گیا؟ (اگر CB7 نہیں پوچھا گیا تو گھر انہ کے	
		سوالنامه میں ایجو کیشن جدول میں ED9 کو چیک کریں)۔	
	ياں	کیا(نام) کو مجھی گھر پر کرنے کے لیے سکول کا کام ملا؟	PR5
PR7 ←	شبيں		
PR7 ←	معلوم نہیں		
·	بال	کیا(نام) کوگھر پر سکول کاکام کرنے میں کوئی مدد کر تاہے؟	PR6
	بن نېيں	·	110
	معلوم نہیں	ک ایرین کر کر اروس و خرا بر حسور از به میرین ا	DD 7
	ہاں نب	کیا(نام) کے سکول میں کوئی ایسا نظامی ڈھانچہ ہے جس میں والدین حسّہ لے	PR7
PR10 <□	خېيں	سکتے ہوں جیسا کہ والدین اور اساتذہ کی تنظیم یاسکول انتظامیہ سمیٹی / سکول برین	
PR10 ←	معلوم نہیں	كونسل ؟	
	یاں	گزشتہ بارہاہ میں کیا آپ یاگھرانہ کے کسی بالغ فردنے اس سکول اقطامی ڈھانچہ	PR8
PR 10 ⇐ ⊐	شبيں2	کی طرف سے بلائی گئی میڈنگ میں شرکت کی ؟	
PR 10 ←	معلوم نهیں8		
	باں نبیں معلوم نہیں	الی کسی میٹنگ کے دوران ذیل میں سے کچھ زیر بحث آیا؟	PR9
	سکول کے مسائل کے حل کے لیے منصوبہ 1 2 8	A) (نام) کے سکول کو دربیش اہم تعلیمی مسائل کے حل کے لیے منصوبہ؟	
	سکول بج ^ی ث 1 2 8	B) سکول بجٹ یا فنڈ کااستعال جو کہ (نام) کے سکول نے وصول کیا؟	
	ال	گزشتہ بارہ ماہ میں کیا آپ یاگھرانہ کے کسی بالغ فرونے (نام) کی کوئی پراگر س	PR10
	ئېيں	ر يورث يارزلث كار دُّوصول كيا؟	
	معلوم شہیں		
		گزشتہ بارہ ماہ میں کیا آپ یاگھرانہ کا کوئی بالغ فرد ذیل میں ہے کسی وجہ کی بنایر	PR11
	بند درا ش	ئە ئەللىك ئالىرى ئالىر	11011
	بال نہیں معلوم نہیں	رم ایک عرف یک می انقریب؟ (A) سکول کا جشن یا کھیلوں کی تقریب؟	
	سکول کا جشن یا کھیاوں کی تقریب 1 2 8 اسا تذہ کے ساتھ کار کر د گی پر تبادلہ	R) (نام) کی کار کرد گی پراس کے اساتذہ کے ساتھ تبادلہ خیال کرنے کے	
	•		
	خیال کرنے کے لیے 1 2 8	یے؟	
PARENTAL	INVOLVEMENT		PR
	بال ننبيل معلوم نبيل	گزشتہ بارہاہ میں کیا(نام)کاسکول درج ذیل میں ہے کسی وجہ کی بناپر ہند ہوا؟	PR12
	قدرتی آفات 1 2 8	A) قدرتی آفات جیسا که سلاب، طوفان، وبائی امراض یااس جیسی ؟	
	انسان ساخته آفات 1 8 8	B) انسان ساخته آفات جیسا که آگ، عمار تون کا گرنا، فسادات یااس جیسی ؟	
	اساتذہ کی ہڑ تال 1 2 8	C) اماتذه کی بڑتال؟	
	ویگر 8 2 1 s	(X) (£?	
	الا	گزشتہ بارہ ہاہ میں کیا(نام)اینے استاد کی غیر حاضری کی وجہ سے کلاس میں حاضر	PR13
	نېيں	یہ کے بالدہ کی بیروں کی میں اور اور میں اور اور میں میں اور	
	معلوم نہیں	-3.Q) V = =3.	
	1PR12[C] = 1 OR PR13=1 U	PR12C ور PR13 چيک کرين: کوئي" بان" ريکاروُ کيا گيا؟	PR14
D 1 4	ا PR12[C] = 1 OR PR13=1 المارية	יפר פון PRI2C בָּבָב רנט: פנט אָט רופּרפים שַ:	PK14
End 🗁	•	See Control of the second	
	ہاں	جب(اساتذہ کی ہڑ تال یااستاد کی غیر حاضر ی)واقع ہوئی تو آپ یا گھرانہ کے کسی این میں کر برای کر سے کہا ہے۔	PR15
	نېيں	بالغ فردنے سکول کے سمی اہلکاریا سکول انتظامی ڈھانچہ کے نما ئندے سے رابطہ ۔	
	معلوم نہیں	کي؟	

FOUNDATIO	ONAL LEARNING SKILLS		FL
End 📛	عمر5 ہے 6 سال	CB3 <u>- بچ</u> کی عمر چیک کریں؟	FL0
	عر7سے 14 سال		
End 🗁	عمر15سے 17 سال		
	لی پڑھائی کے بارے میں کچھ سوال پوچھوں گا / گی۔ پھر میں اسے کچھ	اب میں (نام) سے بات کرناچاہوں گا / گی۔ میں اس سے اُس کے بارے میں اور اسک	FL1
		کتابی اور حسابی سر گر میان مکمل کرنے کو کہوں گا / گی؟	
		یہ سکول کے ٹیسٹ نہیں ہیں اور ان کے نتائج دو سرے والدین اور سکول سمیت کسی	
	•	آپ کوبراوراست حصتہ لینے کا کوئی فائدہ نہیں ہو گااور نہ ہی ججھے تربیت دی گئی ہے کہ	
	•	یه سر گرمیان جمیں به بتانے میں مد د کریں گی که اس بیاست میں بیچے کتنی اچھی طرر ا	
	اصل کیں ان کو انتہائی صیغہ راز میں ر کھاجائے گا۔	اس میں تقریباً میں منٹ لگیں گے۔ دوبارہ آگاہ کر دوں کہ تمام معلومات جو ہم نے ح	
	ہاں، اجازت دے دی گئی 1	کیامیں (نام) سے بات کر سکتا / سکتی ہوں؟	
FL28⊄⊐	نېيس،اجازت نېيس دی گئی		
	منٺ اور گھنٹے	وقت کااندراج کریں۔	FL2
		میر انام (آپ کانام) ہے۔ میں آپ کو اپنے بارے میں کچھ بتانا چاہوں گا / گی	FL3
		کیا آپ مجھے اپنے بارے میں کچھ بتا سکتے ہیں۔	
		(جب بچپہ مطمئن ہو جائے، زبانی رضامندی کے ساتھ جاری رکھیں)۔	
	۔ اینڈ ڈیولپینٹ ڈیپار ٹمنٹ، آزاد جمول و کشمیرسے ہوں۔ میں اس ٹیم کا	میں آپ کواپنے بہاں آج آنے کی وجہ بتاتا / بتاتی ہوں۔میں ادارہ شاریات، پلانگ	
	کا استعال کرناسکھ رہے ہیں۔ ہم اس بارے میں کچھ بچوں سے بھی بات	حصتہ ہوں جو بیہ معلوم کرنے کی کوشش کر رہی ہے کہ بچے کیسے پڑھنا اور ہند سول	
	(آپ کی ماں / نگہداشت کرنے والی)نے کہاہے کہ آپ فیصلہ کر سکتے	کر رہے ہیں اور ان سے کچھ کتابی اور حسابی سر گر میاں کرنے کا بھی کہہ رہے ہیں۔	
		میں اگر آپ ہماری مدو کرناچاہتے ہیں۔ اگر آپ ہماری مدو کرناچاہتے ہیں، تومیس آ	
	ت کوئی بھی سوال پوچھ سکتے ہیں۔ آپ کوابیا کچھ کرنے کی ضرورت نہیں	دوں گا / گی میں ہر سر گر می کی وضاحت کروں گا / گی اور آپ مجھ سے کسی بھی وقتہ	
		جو آپ نہیں کرناچاہتے۔	
	ں کو جاری نہیں ر کھنا چاہتے تو کو ئی بات نہیں۔	ہمارے شروع کرنے کے بعد ،اگر آپ کسی سوال کاجواب نہیں دینا چاہتے یا آپ ا	
FL4 ←	ہاں اجازت دے دی گئی	کیا آپ شروع کرنے کے لیے تیار ہیں؟	
FL28⟨□	منہیں اجازت نہیں دی گئی		
	ں پر عِک لگائیں میہ ظاہر کرنے کے لیے کہ:	اس کتابی اور حسابی سر گرمی کے شروع کرنے سے پہلے ذیل میں دیئے گئے تمام خانوا	FL4
	غ فرد کو نظر آرہاہے	آپ بچ کے ساتھ اکیے نہیں ہیں اور کم از کم بچہ اپنے جانے والے کسی بالا	
		آپ نے بچے کو اپنی ہاتوں میں اور باجمی تعلق میں مصروف کر ایا ہے مثلاً کو	
	Reading a کو بغیر کسی مشکل کے استعال کرنے کے قابل ہو گیا	nd Numbers Book بیٹھ گیاہے اور وہ	
		ہے۔اور آپ اس دوران دیکھیں کہ کو نساصفحہ گُھلا ہواہے۔	
		یادر کھیں اگر کسی چیز کی آپ کو سمجھ نہ آئے تو آپ کسی بھی وفت مجھ سے پوچھ	FL5
		سكتة بين _	
		آپ مجھے کسی بھی وقت روک سکتے / سکتی ہیں۔	
	ہاں شہیں	پہلے ہم پڑھنے کے بارے میں بات کریں گے۔	FL6
	گھر میں کتابیں ہڑھتاہے1	A) کیا آپ گھر میں کتابیں پڑھتے ہیں؟	
	کوئی پڑھ کرسنا تاہے ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔ 2	B) کیا گھر میں کوئی آپ کو پڑھ کرسنا تاہے؟	

FOUNDATION.	AL LEARNING SKILLS		FL
	انگریزی	آپ گھر میں زیادہ تر کو نسی زبان بولتے	FL7
	اردو	יָט?	
	ہند کو / پیاڑی / پو ٹھوہاری		
	يرن گوجري	(اگر ضروری ہو تو کریدیں اور فہرست	
	پنجابی	میں دی گئی زبانوں کو پڑھیں)۔	
		•	
	کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کری <u>ں)</u> 96		
	معلوم نهيس		
FL%	1CB7 / ED9 = 1 بال	CB7چیک کریں۔ تعلمہ کا سے میں ک	FL8
	2 CB7 / ED9 =2 OR Blank نهيں	موجو دہ تعلیمی سال کے دوران کیا بچپہ کسی بھی وقت سکول بایری سکول / کچی	
		بی وفت سنول یا پری سنول / پی ECE/پروگرام گیا /گئی؟	
		ECE /پرو ٹرام گیا ہی! (اگر CB7 نہیں یو چھا گیا تو گھرانہ کے	
		را و CB میں چیکا تیا و سرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں ایجو کیشن جدول میں ED9	
		کوچیک کریں)۔	
FL9B ⇐	ا الـ CB4 / ED4 = 1 بال CB4 / ED4 = 1	CB4چيک کريں	FL8A
	2 CB4 / ED4 =2 OR Blank نبين	کیا بچ _{یہ} کبھی اسکول گیا یااس نے کبھی	
		ECE مين حصه ليا؟	
		(اگرCB4 بچے کے لیے نہیں پوچھا گیاتو پر	
		گھرانے کے سوالنامہ میں ایجو کیشن جدول	
		میں ED4 کو چیک کریں)۔	
FL10	بال FL7 = 1,2 OR 3 بال FL7 = 1,2 OR 3	چیک FL7: کیا گھر میں زبان بولنے کے ا	FL8B
FLX;	نېيں FL7 =96 OR 8	کیے Reading & Numbers Bookموجودہے؟	
۲	اردو	<u> </u>	FL9A
FL10्;□ -	انگریزی	ہپ ہے ہ ما حرفاعہ صدن ہپ ر پر حات ہوئے زیادہ تر کو نسی زبان استعال کرتے	FLAA
L	الريرل	اب <u>ر</u> بن	
	دیگر (وضاحت کریں)		
FLS=	د بگر (وضاحت کریں)	م سال معرفة م	FL9B
	معلوم تهين	مبب اپ الیوں میں سے واپ کے اسلام	
		ات مارہ سے حال ک کی زیادہ سر تو می زبان ہ استعمال کیا۔	
		استعال کیا۔	
		(اگر ضروری ہو تو کرید ساور فیرست میں	
		(الرصر وری ہو تو کریدیں اور فہرست میں دی گئی زبانوں کانام لیس)	
	ہاں 1 و.	اب میں آپ کوایک چھوٹی سی کہانی	FL10 A
FLᡬ⇒	مبين	(FL9A/B میں درج زبان میں)	
		پڑھنے کے لیے دینے لگا / لگی ہوں۔ کیا	
		آپ کہانی پڑھناپیند کریں گے؟	FL10B
		اب میں آپ کوایک حچیوٹی سی کہانی	
		(FL7 میں درج زبان میں) پڑھنے کے	

								لیے دینے لگا / نگی ہوں۔ کیا آپ کہانی	
								ئے رہے ہوں اور اور ہور ہوں پڑھنا پیند کریں گے ؟	
	FL K			1		 ل	1.0 - 7 8	CB3چيک کريں۔ نچے کی عمر ؟	FL11
	ΓL N≠						مر اسے و س عمر 10سے 14	CB3 چی ک ترین کی مر	FLII
				2		ا سال	مر 10 سے 14	CB7چيك كريں۔	
	FL∜					CB7 / ED9 =2 OR	- •	ر CB چیک سری۔ موجو دہ تعلیمی سال کے دوران بچیہ کسی بھی وقت سکول یا پری سکول / پچی ECE / پرو گرام گیا؟ اگر CB7 جیس بوچھا گیا تو گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں ایجو کیش جدول میں ED9 چیک کریں؟	FL12
							بے دیں۔	بیچ کو پڑھنے والی اور ہند سوں والی کِتاب د_	FL13
		ال پوچپوں	رمیں آپ سے سو	ز میں پڑھیں پ <i>ھ</i>	پاس کواو پُخی آوا:	•	•	پڑھنے کی مثق والاصفحہ کھولیں اور کہیں۔ اب ہم کچھ پڑھنے جارہیں ہیں (جملہ کی نشاند ہ گا/گی؟ مانوا یک بلی ہے اور موتی ایک کتاہے مانو 5 سال	
				1				کیا بچے نے مثق میں دیئے گئے ہر لفظ کو	FL14
	FL⊊							ورست پڑھا؟	
	FL∖≒							پ جب پڙھ چکيں تو يو چھيں۔	FL15
	121,							، بب پر سامان کی میں۔ مانو کی عمر کیاہے؟	1210
						 و کی جواب نہیں	•	· ~ !/ 634	
				3		ول بواب مين		کہیں	FI 16
	FLS							یں مانو5سال کی ہےاور FL23 پر چلے جائیں	FL16
	FL∜⊋					رسے)		آپ کے لیے ایک اور سوال ہے	FL17
				2		 و ئی جواب نہیں	دیگرجوابات پیمایش	کون بڑاہے مانو یاموتی؟	
				3		ون بواب ئيل	<u> 3 سیند کے بعد ا</u>	کہیں	FL18
	FL<							بین موتی بڑاہے مانوسے موتی6سال کاہے اور مانو5سال کی اور FL23 پر چلے جائیں	FL18
دن	ایک	4	يڑھتا	میں	جماعت	دو سری	امجد	(پڑھنے والے پیرے کو د کھانے کے لیے	FL19
8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	صفحه کوالٹائیں)	
أس	تھا	ريا	جا	گر	تے	اسکول	امجد	یں شکریہ۔اب میں بیر چاہوں گا / گی کہ آپ	
16	15	14 ر <u>کھے</u>	13 پھول	12	1 1 میں	10	9	اس کے لیے کوشش کرو۔	
24	امجد 23	22	چپول 21	سرخ 20	19	رائے 18	17	یہ کہانی ہے۔اور میں چاہوں گا / گی کہ	
لقة	عابتا جابتا	كرنا	حاصل	کیلئے	ماں	اپن	۱۷ پھول	آپ اس کوبہت احتیاط کیساتھ بلند آواز	
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	میں پر طبیں	
٤	کیلے	اور	دوڑا	تيز	میں	کھیت	امجد	آپ یہاں سے شر وع کریں گے (پہلی لائن	
40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	کے پہلے لفظ کی طرف نشاندہی کریں)اور	
رونا	<u>ئے</u>	امجد	گیا	گر 4.4	ياس 42	42	در خ ت	برلائن کوپڑھیں(اور ہرلائن کی نشاند ہی	
48	47 د يکھا	46 اُت	45 <u>ن</u>	44 کسان	ويا	42 S	41 شروع	کریں)۔	
56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	۔ جب آپ ختم کرلیں گے توجو کچھ آپ نے	
کو	امجد	نے	أس	ٳڗ	ياس	۷	أس	پڑھاہے میں اُس بارے میں کچھ سوالات	
64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	کروں گا/گی۔	
ہوا	خوش	بهت.	امجد	دیخ	پھول	سارے	بہت		
72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65		MICSS ES

		اگر آپ کسی ایسے لفظ پر آئیں جو آپ کو	
		نہیں آتاتوا گلے لفظ پر چلے جائیں اپنی انگلی	
		پہلے لفظ پرر تھیں۔ تیار ہو۔ شروع کرو۔	
·	آخرى لفظ پڑھا نمبر	بيح کى پڑھائی کا نتیجہ ؟	FL20
	کل غلط یا تیجوڑے گئے الفاظ نمبر		
	یج نے کم از کم ایک لفظ درست پڑھا	یجے نے کہانی کو کتنا اچھا پڑھا؟	FL21
FL	ئى يىخ نے ایک بھی لفظ درست نہیں پڑھا	•••••	
FL	پ " کے نے کہانی کو پڑھنے کی کو شش ہی نہیں کی 3		
	00 00 0 0	اب میں آپ ہے،جو آپ نے پڑھاہے	FL22
		ب میں کچھ سوال یو چھوں گا/ اُس کے بارے میں کچھ سوال یو چھوں گا/	
		٠٠٠ بو <u>ت سي پر وي .</u> گ	
		ن. (اگر بچیه کچھ سینڈ تک جواب نہیں دیتاتو	
		رو روبچه ها میسرنگ بواب میں دیا و سوال دہرائیں۔اگر سوال دہر انے کے	
		واں دہر ایک ہوا ہے ہے۔ بعد بھی بچہ کوئی جواب دینے کے قابل	
		بعد ن بپر ون جواب نہیں" پر نشان نہیں لگتا تو، " کوئی جواب نہیں" پر نشان	
	درست(دو سری جماعت میں)	ین ملیاو، کوب بین پر شان لگائیں اور کہیں)۔ آپ کاشکر یہ۔ یہ کافی	
	ور ستار دو مری بیمات میل است	کا یں اور بیل)۔ آپ فائر سے۔ یہ فاق ہے۔ اب ہم آگے چلیل گے۔	
	علط	ہے۔ اب ہم اے پیل ہے۔ (اس بات کا یقین کرلیں کہ بچیہ انجمی بھی وہ	
	نون بواب بین المسلوم بین ا در ست (پیمول دیکھے)	(۱) بات 6 "ین سرین که چپه ۱ بی عن وه پیراگراف دیکھ سکتاہے اور یو چھیں)	
		* * "	
	غلط	[A] امجد کس جماعت میں ہے؟	
	کوئی جواب نہیں /معلوم نہیں 3		
	ورست (گر گیا تھا)		
	غلط	[B] امجدنے گھر جاتے ہوئے کیا	
	كوئى جواب نبين /معلوم نبين	ديكھا؟	
	ورست (کیلے کے درخت کے پاس)		
	غلط		
	كوئى جواب نہيں /معلوم نہيں 3	[C] امجد كيول رونے لگا؟	
	درست (کسان نے پھول دیے)		
	غلط		
	كو كى جواب نہيں /معلوم نہيں 3	[D] امجد کہاں گرا؟	
		E] امجد کیوں خوش ہوا؟	

	9	(پڑھنے والی اور ہند سوں والی کتاب کاصفحہ اسطرح الٹائیں کہ بچیہ ہند سوں والی	FL23
	درست1	ر پر کے دونا دوباملہ و میں اور میں میں اور کی اور میں ہے۔ فہر ست کو دیکھ رہاہو۔	
	غلط		
	جواب خبين ديا	اں بات کو بقینی بنائیں کہ بچیہ اس صفحہ پر ہی دیکیر ہاہے)۔	
	12	یہاں پر کچھ ہندہے ہیں۔ میں چاہتی ہوں کہ آپ ہر ہندہے کی نشاند ہی کریں اور	
	درست	مجھے بتائیں کہ بیہ ہندسہ کیاہے۔	
	علط	یہاں سے شر وع کر و۔	
	30	(اگر بچیے کمی ہندسوں پر ایک لحہ کے لیے رُک جائے تو بچے کو بتائیں کہ پیرہندسہ	
	درست1	کیا ہے۔اور اس ہندسہ کو "کوئی جواب نہیں" پرنشان لگائیں۔اور پھرا گلے	
	غلط	عیاب=ادران بالمدسمه و کون اواب ین پرسان کا یا -ادر پارائے ہندسه کی نشاند ہی کریں اور کہیں)	
	جواب نہیں دیا		
	48	یہ کونساہند سے ؟	
	درست1	روكنے كاطريقيه	
	غلط الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	(اگربچه دولگا تار ہندسے صحیح نہیں پڑھتاتو کہیں)	
	جواب تہیں دیا	، آپ کاشکریہ - بیہ کافی ہے۔اب ہم اگلی سر گرمی کرتے ہیں	
	74 درست	<u> </u>	
	درست. غلط		
	731		
	درست1		
	غلط		
	جواب خبين ديا		
.	ہاں، کم از کم دو درست جواب دیئے	چیک کریں FL23: کیا بچے نے پہلے دویا تین نمبر ز کو صحیح طرح سے شاخت کیا	FL23A
FL 28,	نېيس، کم از کم دوغلط يا کو ئی جواب نېيس ديا	(9،12اور30)؟	
	7 اور 5	صفحہ کو الٹائیں تا کہ بچپہ ہند سوں کے پہلے جوڑے کو دیکھ سکے اس بات کو یقینی	FL24
	درست(7)	بنائیں کہ بچیرای صفحہ پر دیکھ رہاہے۔ کہیں:	
	غلط	ان ہند سوں کی طرف دیکھیں۔ مجھے بتائیں کہ کونساہند سہ بڑاہے؟	
	جواب نهين ديا	بچے کے جواب کااندراخ کتاب کے صفحہ کوالٹانے سے پہلے کریں اور اگلے	
	11 اور 24	ہندسوں کے جوڑے کے لیے سوال کو دہر ائیں۔	
	درست(24)	اگر بچه چند سینندٌ تک سوال کاجواب نهیں دیتاتوسوال کو دہرائیں۔اگر دوبارہ	
	غلط	سوال دہر انے پر بھی بچہ جواب دینے کے قابل نہیں لگتاتوسوالنامہ میں جواب	
	.واب بين ديا 58 اور 49	کی متعلقہ لائن میں '3' ریکارڈ کریں۔ کتاب کاصفحہ الٹائیں اور بچے کوہند سوں کا	
	58 اور 49 11	اگلاجوڑاد کھائیں۔	
	در ست (88) غلط	اگر بچه دولگا تار جو ژول کاجواب نهبین دیتا توباقی جو ژول کیلیے'3'ریکارڈ کریں اور	
	جواب نہیں دیا	کېيں	
	65 اور 67	آپ کاشکریہ۔یہ کافی ہے۔اب ہم اگلی سر گرمی کرتے ہیں	
	درست(67)		
	غلط		
	جواب نہیں دیا		
	154 اور 154		
	درست (154)		
	غلط		
	جواب نبين ديا		
	= 2 + 3	بچ کو کاغذ اور پینسل دیں۔ صفحہ کوالٹائیں تا کہ بچہ جمع کی پہلی رقم کو دیکھ سکے۔ 	FL25
	درست(5)	اس بات کو نقینی بنائیں کہ بچہ اسی صفحہ پر دیکھ رہاہے	
	غلط للط	کهیں:	
	جواب نهیں دیا	اس جمع والي رقم كو ديكصين (ہندسہ + ہندسہ) كتنے ہوتے ہيں ؟	

= 6 + 8 1	(تیجے جواب بتائیں - آپ کاغذ اور پینسل کا استعمال کر سکتے ہیں اگر آپ کے لیے یہ مد د گار ہو سکتا ہو تو۔ یج کے جواب کا اندرائ صفحہ الٹانے سے پہلے کریں اور جمع کرنے کے لیے انگلے سوال کو دہر ائیں۔ اگر بچہ چند سینڈ زئت جواب نہیں دیتا توسوال کو دہر ائیں۔اوراگر دوبارہ سوال دہرانے پر بھی بچہ جواب دینے کے قابل نہیں لگنا توسوالنامہ میں جواب کی متعلقہ لائن میں '3' ریکارڈ کریں - کتاب کاصفحہ الٹائیں اور جمنے کا گل سوال دکھائیں۔ اگر بچہ دولگا تار جوڑوں کا جواب نہیں دیتا تو باتی جوڑوں کیلئے '3' اریکارڈ کریں اور کہیں آپ کا شکر ہے۔ یہ کافی ہے۔ اب ہم اگلی سرگری کرتے ہیں آپ کا شکر ہے۔ یہ کافی ہے۔ اب ہم اگلی سرگری کرتے ہیں	
= 24 + 12 1		

FOUNDATI	ONAL LEARNING SKILLS		FL
	درست(3)	Pattern کی شاخت کی مشق کا پہلا صفحہ کھولیں اور کہیں:	FL26
FL26B 🗁	غلط	يہال پر کچھ ہندہے ہيں 2,1, اور 4	
[بواب ټن ديا	ہر نمبر اور خالی جگہ کی طرف اشارہ کریں اور کہیں: یہاں کیا ہندسہ آئے گا؟	
FL26C 🗁		یه درست ہے، 3-اب ایک اور کرتے ہیں	FL26A
		وضاحت نہ کریں کہ درست جواب کیسے آتا ہے۔بس کہیں: یہاں 3 آتا	FL26B
		ہے۔میرے ساتھ نمبر بولیں۔(ہر نمبر کی طرف اشارہ کریں) 4,3,2,1- یہاں	
		3 آئے گا۔ اب ایک اور کرتے ہیں	
	درست(20)	Pattern کی شاخت کی مشق کا پہلا صفحہ کھولیں اور کہیں:	FL26C
FL26E 😂	غلط	يہال پر کچھ ہندہے ہيں 15,10,5 اور	
L	ارواب شاردیا	ہر نمبراورخالی جُلہ کی طرف اشارہ کریں اور کہیں: یہاں کیا ہندسہ آئے گا؟	
FL27 🗢		ىيە درست <i>بے</i> ،20_	FL26D
		وضاحت نہ کریں کہ درست جواب کیسے آتاہے۔بس کہیں: یہاں20 آتا	FL26E
		ہے۔میرے ساتھ نمبر بولیں۔(ہر نمبر کی طرف اشارہ کریں)20,15,10,5۔	
		يہاں20 آئےگا۔	
	ال ، FL26 = 1	FL26 چیک کریں: کیاجو اب درست تھا؟	FL26F
FL28 🗢	2 FL26 =2 اي 3، تيان، 3		
	7 6 5	(اب پڑھنے والی اور ہند سول والی کتاب کا پہلا Missing number والا صفحہ	FL27
	درست(8)	الٹائیں اور کہیں)۔	
	غلط	یہاں پر پچھ مزید ہندہے ہیں مجھے بتائیں یہاں پر کو نساہندسہ آئے گا؟	
		(Missingہندسہ کی نشاندہی کریں)	
	17 15 14	بچے کے جواب کا اندراج کتاب کاصفحہ الٹانے سے پہلے کریں اور سوال کو	
	درست(16) غلط	و ہر ائیں۔	
	علط		

50 40 00	ا برید در این	
50 40 20	اگر بچید چند سینڈ تک جواب نہیں دیتا توسوال کو دہر ائیں اگر سوال دہر انے پر ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ ۔	
درست(30)	بھی بچہ جواب دینے کے قابل نہیں لگنا تو سوالنامہ میں جواب کی متعلقہ روپر'3'	
غلط	ير نشان لگائيں۔	
جواب نہیں دیا	، اگر بچیر لگا تار دوسر گرمیوں کے جواب درست نہیں بتا تاتو کہیں)۔	
	•	
6 4 2	آپ کاشکر ہیں۔ یہ کافی ہے	
ورست(8)		
غلط		
جواب نہیں دیا		
11 8 5		
ررس ت (14)		
غلط		
جواب نہیں دیا		
مكمل	يچه کیساته انثر و یو کا نتیجه :	FL28
گهریرنه تا	پ ابیا نتیجہ جو کہ مکمل نہیں ہوااپنے سپر وائزر کو بتائیں۔	
ماں / مگہداشت کرنے والی نے انکار کر دیا 3		
<u>بچے نے انکار کر دیا</u>		
لي		
بچیہ جواب کے اہل نہیں ہے۔۔۔۔۔۔۔۔		
ويگر(وضاحت کريں)96		

	وقت درج کریں؟	FS11
انگریزی 1	سوالنامه کی زبان؟	FS12
ار دو		
انگریزی 01	انثر ویو کی زبان؟	FS13
اردو		
ہند کو / پہاڑی / بو ٹھو ہاری		
م میری		
گوجری		
پنجابی		
کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) 96		
الردو	جو ابد ہندہ کی علاقائی زبان	FS14
ہند کو / پہاڑی / یو مٹھو ہاری		
گشمیری		
گوچری		
پنجابی		
کوئی اور زبان (وضاحت کریں) 96		
ہاں، پورے سوالنامہ کے لیے	کیااس سوالنامہ کے کسی حصے کے لیے ترجمان استعال کیا گیا؟	FS15
ہاں، سوالنامہ کے کچھ حصتہ کے لیے		
منېيں،استعال نہيں کيا گيا		
	جواب دہندہ اور بچے کے تعاون کاشکریہ ادا کریں۔	FS16
و مکمل کریں اور پھر گھرانہ کے سوالنامہ میں HH56 کو مکمل کریں۔	(اب Child Information Panel میں دیئے گئے FS17 میں نتیجہ ک	
	گھرانہ میں بقایا سوالناموں کے لیے ضروری انتظام کریں)۔	

سوال کنندہ کے مشاہدات
سیر وائزر کے مشاہدات
سپر دائزر کے مشاہدات
میر دائزر کے مشاہدات
سپر دائزر کے مشاہدات
سپر دائزر کے مشاہدات
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سپر دائزر کے مشاہدات
مپر دائزر کے مشاہدات
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مپر واکزر کے مشاہدات
مپر دائزر کے مشاہدات
مپروائزر کے مشاہدات
سپر وائزر کے مشاہدات
مپرواز کرکے مشاہدات

"MOST IMMEDIATE"

AZAD GOVERNMENT OF THE STATE OF JAMMU & KASHMIR SERVICES & GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT (GENERAL SECTION)

000

No. S&GAD/G-12(97)/2020

Dated: 13th March, 2020

To

- 1. The Additional Chief Secretary (Dev.),
- The Additional Chief Secretary (Gen.),
- The Senior Member, Board of Revenue,
- 4. All Administrative Secretaries to Govt.,
- The Inspector General of Police.
- All Heads of Attached Departments/ Autonomous/ Semi-Autonomous Bodies,
- The Registrar, University of AJ&K Muzaffarabad/ Women University, Bagh/ MUST University, Mirpur/University of Poonch/ University of Kotli,
- Commissioners, Muzaffarabad/ Mirpur/Poonch,

Azad Govt. of the State of Jammu & Kashmir.

SUBJECT:- DIRECTIONS REGARDING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) ALERT

I am directed to refer to subject cited above and to state that in the wake of impeding coronavirus alert, the Competent Authority, Azad Government of the State of Jammu & Kashmir has directed to convey the following instructions / directions to be observed in letter and spirit:-

- All educational institutions i.e. schools, colleges, medical colleges, technical and vocational institutions, universities (both public and private) shall remain closed for 3 weeks with immediate effect.
- All examinations being conducted or to be conducted during coming 3 weeks shall remain cancelled. All tuition centers shall also be closed.
- All residential Deeni Madaris shall remain closed for 3 weeks.
 Only foreigner students may be allowed to be accommodated in the hostels of madaris.
- In all revenue and civil courts, unnecessary public gathering shall be avoided for 3 weeks.
- v. In all Govt. offices, unnecessary movement of the public except Govt. employees, shall be banned for 3 weeks.
- All marriage / banquet halls and marquees shall remain closed for 3 weeks. Furthermore, large marriage gatherings shall also be avoided.
- All religious congregations and ceremonies except regular prayers shall remain suspended for 3 weeks.
- viii. All public and private sports and other festivals shall remain cancelled for 3 weeks.

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- ix. Meetings with prisoners shall remain banned for 3 weeks.
- x. All types of public gatherings/jalsas/rallies shall not be held for 3 weeks.
- xi. An aggressive and effective media campaign shall be run by Information Department in consultation with Health Department.
- xii. All concerned departments shall issue detailed instructions and guidelines for effective implementation of above referred decision.

(Abdul Ghaffar Qureshi) Section Officer (Gen-II) Ph. # 05822-921974

Copy to:-

- 1. Secretary to the President, Azad Jammu & Kashmir.
- 2. Secretary to the Prime Minister, GoAJ&K.
- 3. The Chief Secretary, GoAJ&K.
- 4. The Secretary, S&GAD.
- 5. Office Copy.

Section Officer (Gen-II)

APPENDIX G COVID- 19 SOPS

COVID-19 pandemic had serious implications for AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 for main training and field survey in AJ&K. The SOPs for AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 training and field staff are prepared and circulated for strict compliance by MICS field survey teams and monitoring staff etc., during training, field survey and field monitoring:

- Ensure to get COVID-19 preventing kits, having face mask, hand sanitizer, alcohol wipes, tissues, gloves and requisite medicine for COVID-19 in the First Aid Kit for training and field operations.
- Daily before entering in the AJ&K MICS training hall, the body temperature of every training participant will be checked by thermal gun.
- Ensure adequate hard copies of SOPs for every trainee and field survey team member.
- Adequate face masks, hand sanitizers, alcohol wipes, tissues and gloves have to be distributed among the trainees/ training staff and field teams including drivers.
- Every trainee and team member/individual while training and during field survey should ensure having face mask, hand sensitizer, alcohol wipes, tissues and gloves with him/her for instant use.
- Each AJ&K MICS trainee, trainer/facilitator and field survey team member should wear the mask during training, mock interview, written quizzes, groupwork, health breaks and interviews during field work.
- Essentially use face mask while travelling to the training hall and sampled cluster/area or back and holding interviews, interacting with respondents, community, officials or anyone else in the training/field and at residence.
- Prior to entering in training hall as well as leaving for field survey/monitoring use hand sanitizer and repeat this exercise off and on during the training/field work, particularly after Anthro measurements, water quality test, prayer or launch.
- All trainees and field survey team members should strictly observe the personal hygiene and preventive measures.
- Perform hand hygiene with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand rub: Hand rub should contain at least 60% alcohol; and hand washing should be done for at least 20-40 seconds
- Every trainee and field staff of AJ&K MICS Survey should avoid touching eyes, nose, mouth and close contact with people who are sick or having any sort of COVID-19 symptoms.
- Everyone engaged in AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 training and survey should take extra care while interacting with people as some people without symptoms can still spread the virus.
- Anyone from AJ&K MICS, 2020-21 training and survey or monitoring teams gets sick or having one or some of the COVID-19 symptoms should stay at home/room and avoid training/field visit.
- The trainees and field staff must cover his/her cough or sneeze with a tissue, then dispose of it properly.
- Everyone from Survey team or Monitoring staff should strictly observe the physical distancing while conducting interviews/monitoring or interacting with respondents or community/fellow team members.
- Use a face covering when physical distancing is difficult or when going into closed spaces during survey.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched MICS field survey instruments and surfaces specially height board and weighing machine with alcohol wipes (before and after the use).
- During training and field work for AJ&K MICS, 2020-21, strictly avoid handshaking and hugging with colleagues or respondents.
- Every trainee and field survey team member should keep him/herself confine to his residence or hotel/guest house and avoid extra roaming.



Azad Jammu & Kashmir Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey



Bureau of Statistics
Planning & Development Department
Government of the Azad Jammu &
Kashmir (AJ&K)

