



AZAD JAMMU & KASHMIR

DISTRICT PROFILES 2022



AJ&K Bureau of Statistics,
Planning & Development Department,
Government of AJ&K

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Bureau of Statistics,
Planning and Development Department,
Muzaffarabad, AJ&K-Pakistan

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PREFACE

AJ&K Bureau of Statistics (AJ&K BoS), P&DD conducted the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) 2020-21 jointly with UNICEF to learn the status of children and women in AJ&K. MICS, which is also used to report SDGs 2030 Global Agenda, 144 indicators relating to children and women, is the second round of such effort in AJ&K. 'District Profile' has been prepared based on the MICS 2020-21 data. It opens a new window to visualize the situation of the marginalized groups in the society. Since 'District Profile' visualizes the performance of different indicators pertaining to children and women at district level, it will help stakeholders to identify districts that are lagging behind.

I would like to express my appreciation to the Chief Statistics-P&DD, GoAJ&K and BoS team for providing guidance and valuable support for preparing this 'District Profile'. Members of the Technical Committee and Working Group deserve special thanks for their contribution. I am thankful to the UNICEF team that includes Mr. Faateh Ud Din Ahmed and Fayaz Karim who provided continuous support from the initiation to the completion of the district profiles. My sincere gratitude goes to the SURCH team for their excellent efforts for analyzing the data and visualizing the findings. To attain desirable outcome, we must set the focus from short-term fixes to long-term investments and work step-by-step through partnership. It is our ardent belief that this 'District Profile' will help the policymakers, researchers, development partners, NGOs and other stakeholders for designing programmes and strategies for attaining desired goals and assessing accomplishments of adopted programmes and strategies.

Atif Rehman
Additional Chief Secretary (Development)
Azad Govt. of the State of Jammu and Kashmir

FOREWORD

The AJ&K BoS, P&DD with the generous support of UNICEF-Pakistan has developed these comprehensive District Profiles that cover key demographic indicators relating to health, nutrition, education, child protection, and water & sanitation in Azad Jammu and Kashmir. The primary users of these District Profiles are the policymakers, development practitioners, researchers, and other relevant stakeholders who will be using these products for various purposes relating to policy interventions that ultimately are expected to benefit the whole population of AJ&K. These District Profiles have multifaceted benefits and uses such as they can be used for planning, gauge the progress and performance evaluation of development indicators and identifying interventions for people of AJ&K. Similarly, these will be used for evidence-based planning and service deliveries by the district officials, and other partner agencies/organizations. Furthermore, it will also help to identify the district specific needs of children and interventions to address those needs across all the districts of AJ&K. These products will be helpful in mapping the effectiveness of children focused development support to the local government and other agencies.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of AJ&K BoS team under the leadership of Chief Statistics who proactively worked with the UNICEF-Pakistan team for the development of these important products.

Aamir Latif Awan
Secretary, P&DD
Azad Govt. of the State of Jammu and Kashmir

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It's my pleasure to compliment the AJ&K Bureau of Statistics (AJ&K BoS), P&DD on publishing the 'District Profile' based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2020-21. Disaggregating data not only reveal patterns that are hidden due to the aggregated nature of data, but also help policymakers to allocate resources for those who need them the most. A core element of the global indicator framework is to disaggregate data and ensure visualization of particular groups of the population so that SDG 2030's core agenda, 'Leaving no one behind', would not be ignored. District summary findings of the 'District Profile' presented a unique opportunity to support this process.

I would like to thank UNICEF team that include Mr. Luis Gorjon, Chief Social Policy Section, Mr. Faateh Ud Din Ahmed, Planning and Monitoring Officer and Mr. Fayaz Karim, Program Officer (Data & Evidence) for providing technical support and guidance to the successful completion of the publication. Special thanks goes to AJ&K BoS team for producing this publication after performing further analyses of MICS 2020-21 data. All the distinguished members of the Steering Committee, Technical Committee, Core Group and Monitoring Committee deserve special thanks. My sincere gratitude owes to goes towards the SURCH team for their relentless efforts in analyzing the data and visualizing the findings. I deeply acknowledge the collaboration between UNICEF Pakistan and AJ&K BoS and support of UNICEF for making it a success. I believe the findings will be instrumental to everyone involved in designing strategies to improve the lives of every child and woman in Azad Jammu & Kashmir.

Mahmood Anjum
Chief Statistics
Planning & Development Department, GoAJ&K

MUZAFFARABAD DIVISION

District Profile

NEELUM



LOCATION

Located in the northern side of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir territory, the district is bounded on the northeast by Gilgit-Baltistan province, on the south by the Indian administered Jammu and Kashmir, on the southwest by the Muzaffarabad district, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province at west.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.223
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	10/10
Number of Tehsils:	2
Number of Union Councils:	9
Number of households:	27,068
Average household size:	7

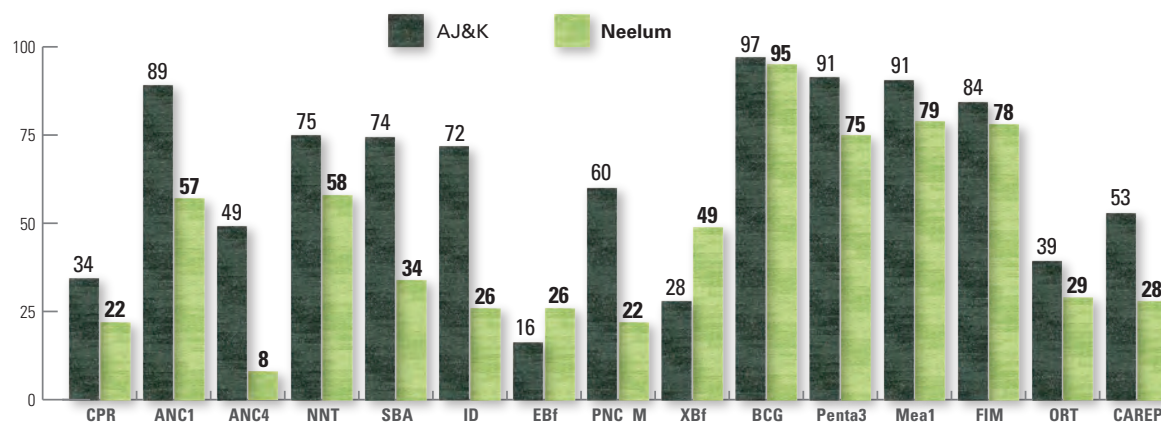
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Neelum		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid NEELUM
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	190	100.0	4,032	4.7	
2	Total female population	50.6	96	51.2	2,065	4.7	
3	Total male population	49.3	94	48.8	1,967	4.8	
4	Rural population	95.8	182	82.6	3,329	5.5	
5	Population under 5 years	16.6	31	12.7	512	6.1	
6	Population under 18 years	53.8	102	44.0	1,774	5.8	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	150.1	285	22.3	899	31.7	
8	Population age 15-24 years	18.7	36	19.8	797	4.5	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		97		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		2.19		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		3,621		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		52		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Neelum: 44.2

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 10/10

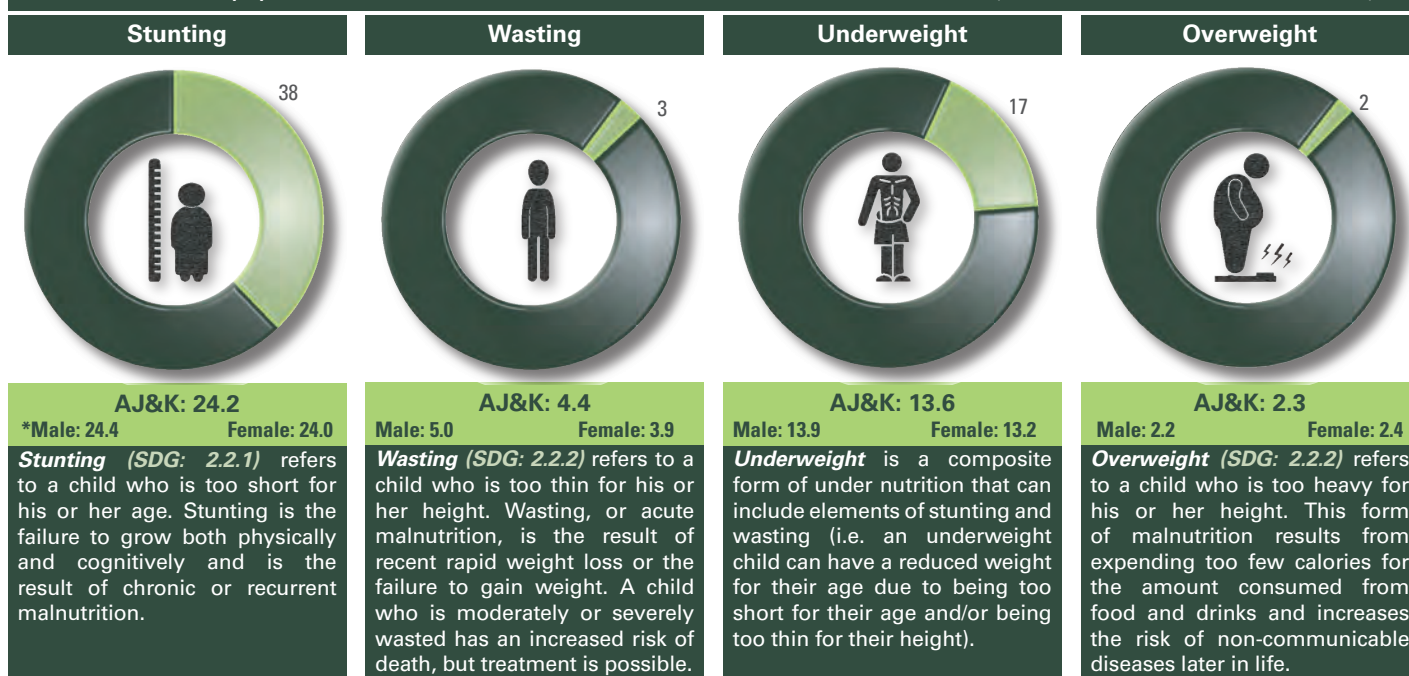
The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

(Note: CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated)

$$CCI = 1/4\{CPR+(SBA+ANC1)/2+(2 \times Penta3+BCG+Mea1)/4+(ORT+CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

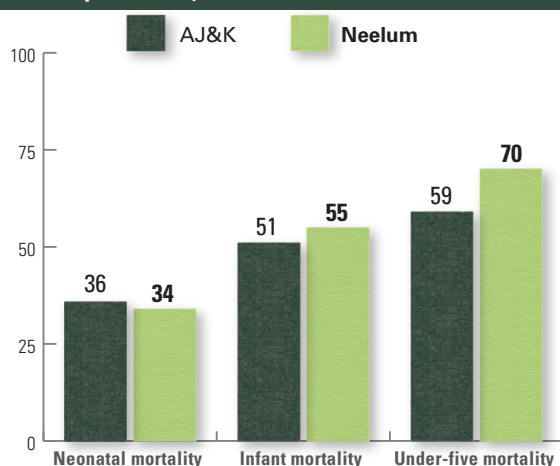
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

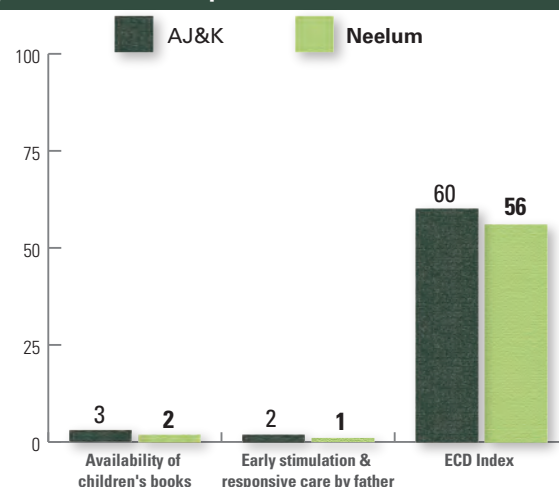
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 9/10

Early childhood development (%)

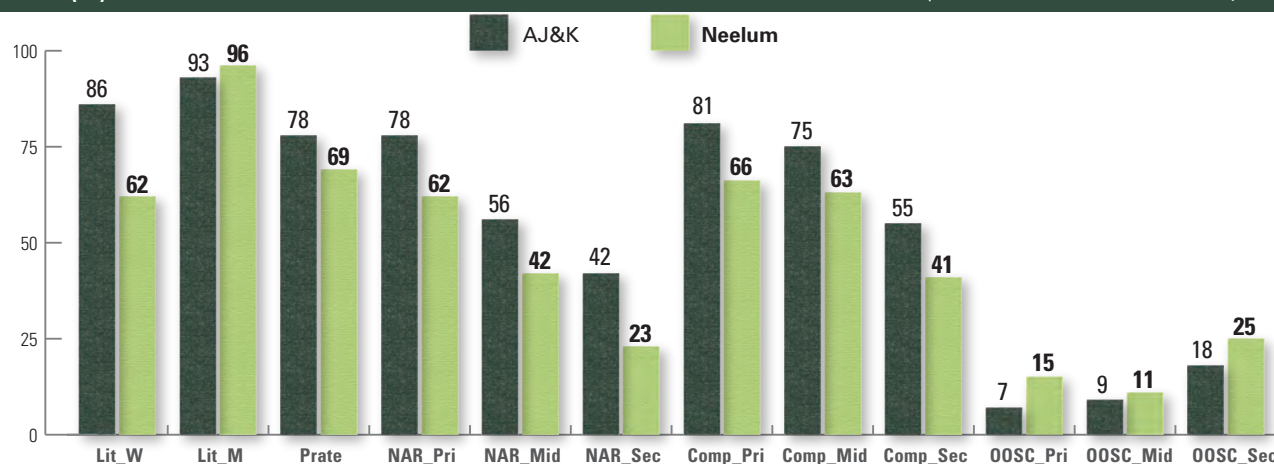


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 7/10

Education (%)

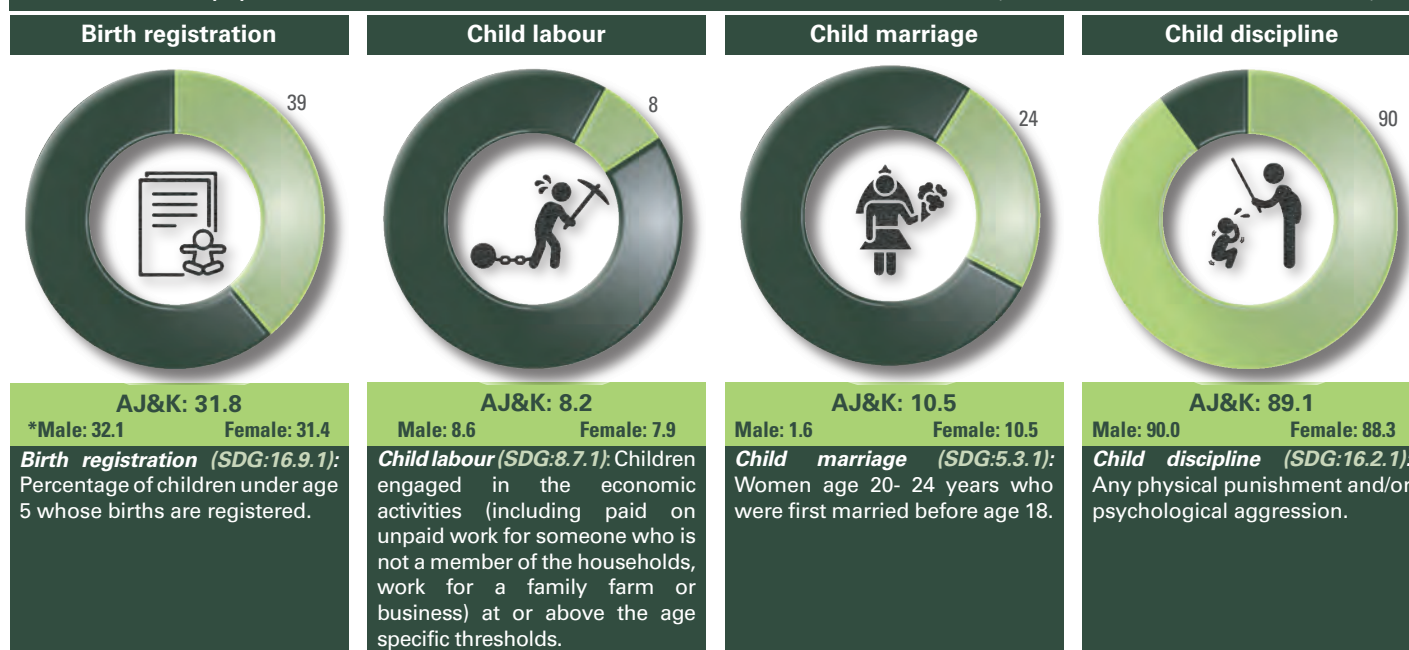
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

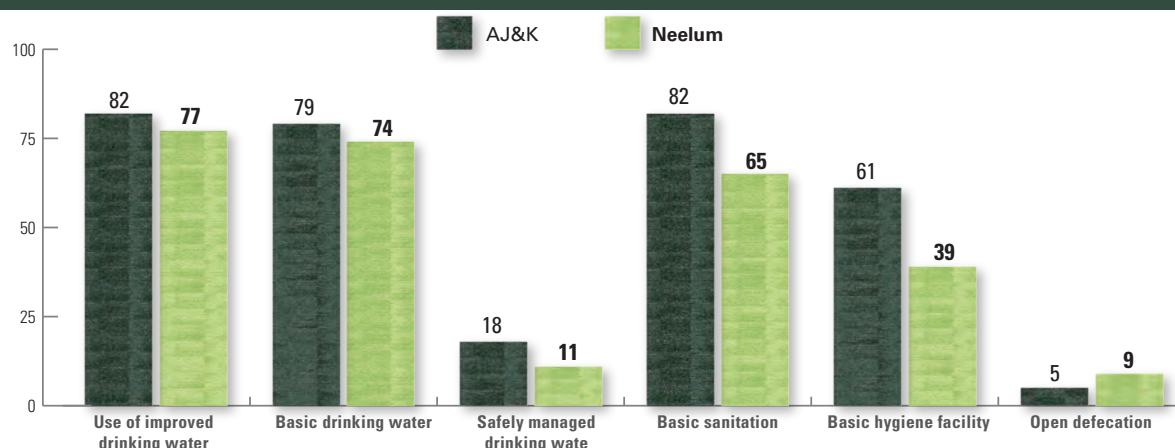
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
2. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of dying within the first month of life
3. Infant mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and first birthday
4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
5. Basic drinking water: Improved source of drinking water, is on premises or collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved sources includes: Piped water, public stand pipe or tap
6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
8. Basic hygiene practices: Availability of handwashing facility on premises with soap and water
9. Early stimulation & responsive care: Children age 2-4 years with whom the father, mother or adult household members engaged in developmental activities that promote learning and school readiness. Activities includes: reading books, telling stories, singing songs, taking the child outside, playing with the child, and naming, counting or drawing things with the child
10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

District Profile

MUZAFFARABAD



LOCATION

Located on the bank of Neelum and Jhelum rivers and northern side of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir territory, bounded by the Neelum district at north, Bagh district at south, on the west side by the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province and the Indian administered Jammu and Kashmir at east side.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.122
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	7/10
Number of Tehsils:	2
Number of Union Councils:	24
Number of households:	107,277
Average household size:	6

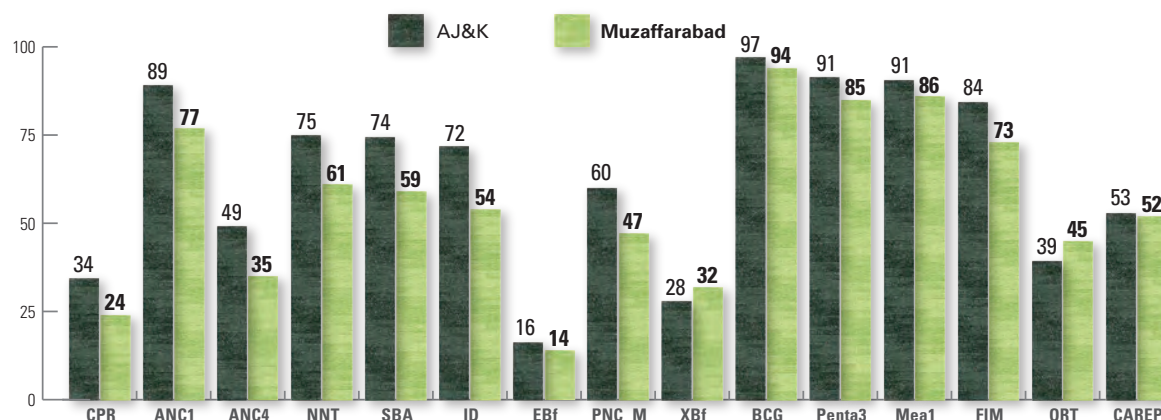
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population Census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Muzaffarabad		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid MUZAFFARABAD
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	651	100.0	4,032	16.1	
2	Total female population	49.7	323	51.2	2,065	15.7	
3	Total male population	50.4	328	48.8	1,967	16.7	
4	Rural population	73.5	479	82.6	3,329	14.4	
5	Population under 5 years	13.4	87	12.7	512	17.0	
6	Population under 18 years	45.6	297	44.0	1,774	16.7	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	22.1	144	22.3	899	16.0	
8	Population age 15-24 years	19.2	125	19.8	797	15.7	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		101		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.19		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		1,642		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		397		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Muzaffarabad: 57.1

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 8/10

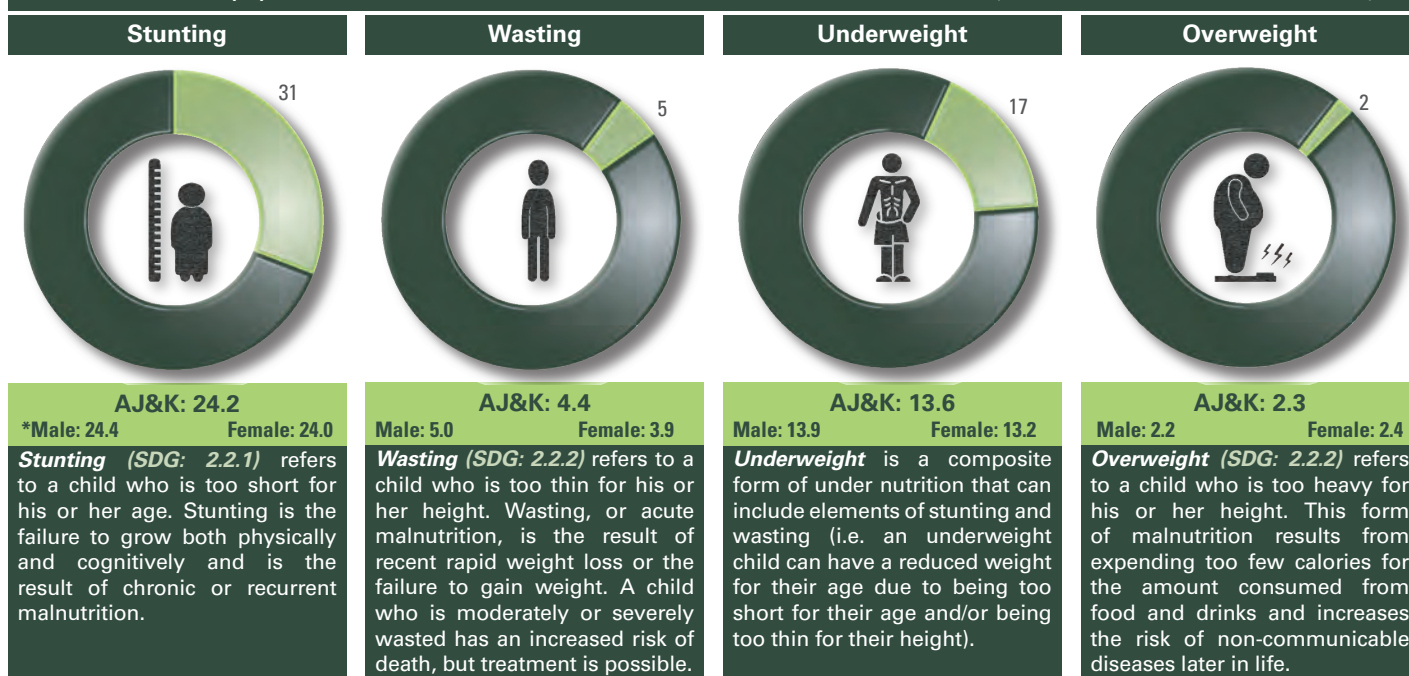
The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

(Note: CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated)

$$CCI = 1/4 \{CPR + (SBA + ANC1)/2 + (2 \times Penta3 + BCG + Mea1)/4 + (ORT + CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

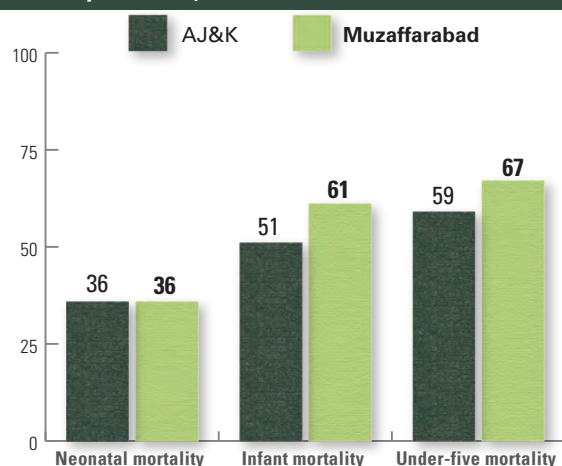
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

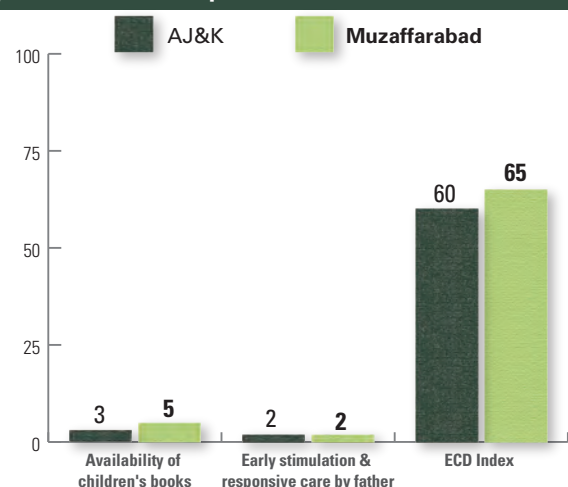
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 8/10

Early childhood development (%)

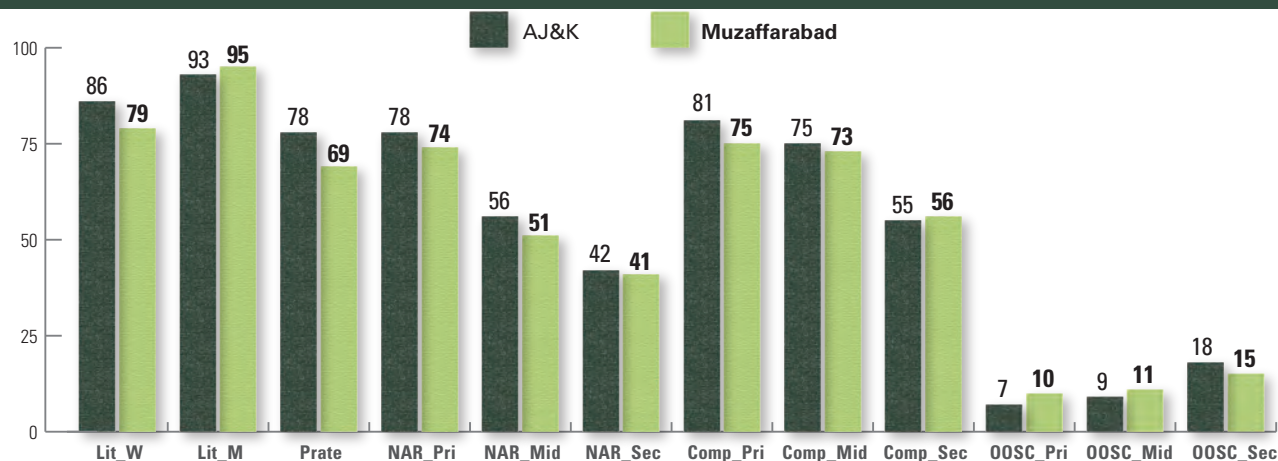


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 3/10

Education (%)

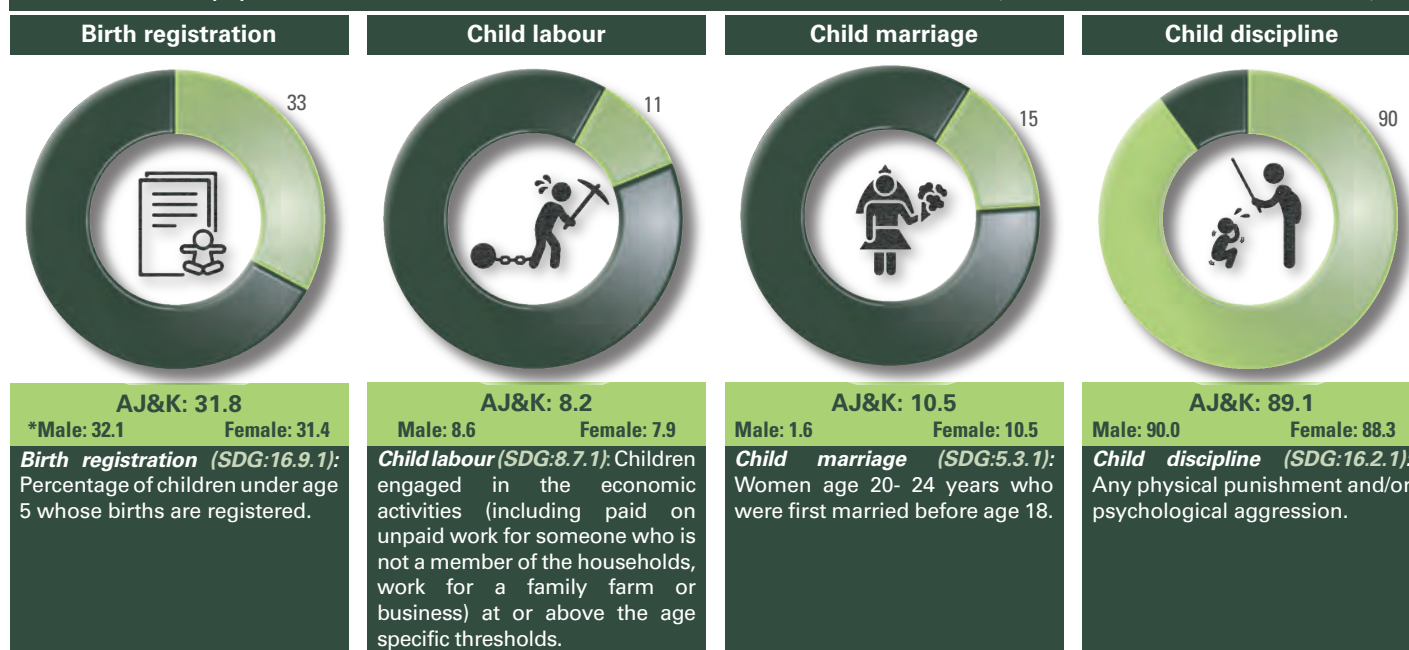
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

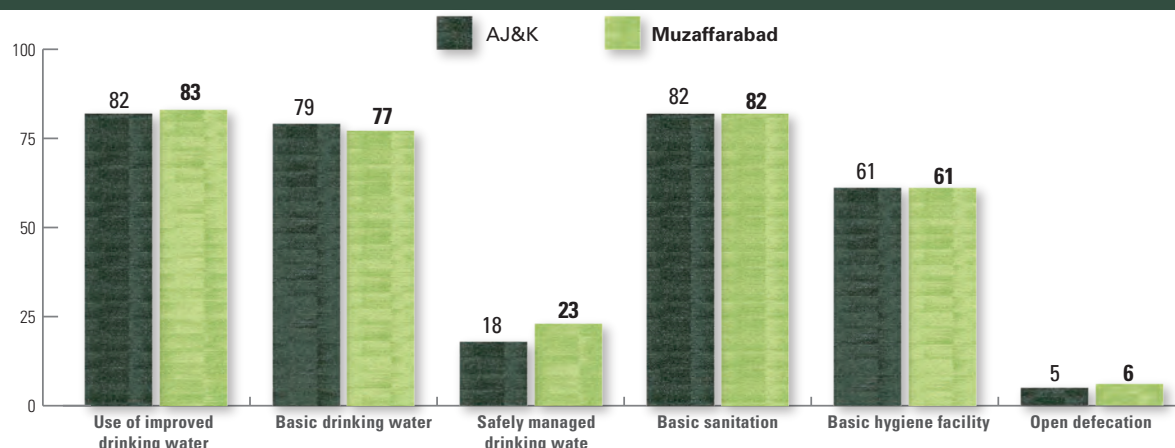
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
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4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
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6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
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10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

District Profile

JHELUM VALLEY



LOCATION

Located in the central eastern side of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir territory, bounded with Bagh district at south, Muzaffarabad district at west, bordered on north and east by the Indian administrated Jammu and Kashmir.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.131
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	8/10
Number of Tehsils:	3
Number of Union Councils:	14
Number of households:	36,977
Average household size:	6

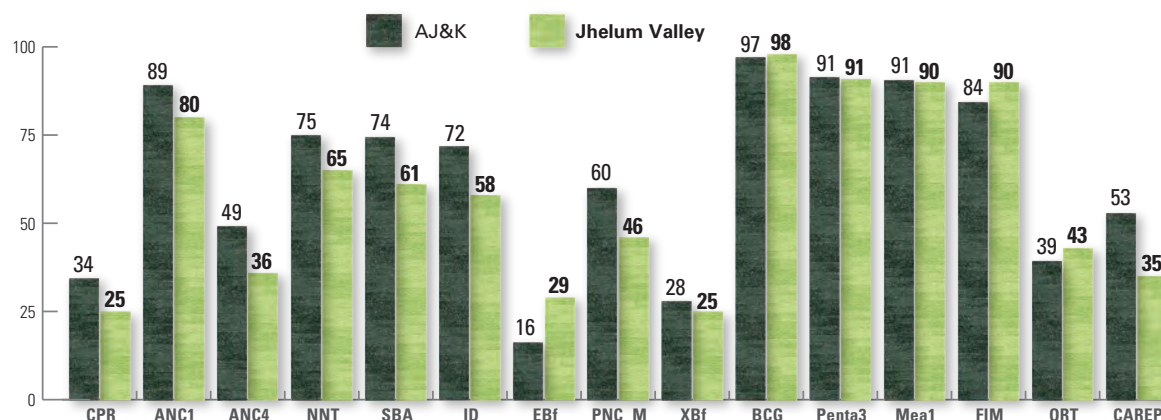
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population Census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Jhelum Valley		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid JHELUM VALLEY
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	226	100.0	4,032	5.6	
2	Total female population	50.1	113	51.2	2,065	5.5	
3	Total male population	50.2	113	48.8	1,967	5.8	
4	Rural population	92.7	209	82.6	3,329	6.3	
5	Population under 5 years	14.6	33	12.7	512	6.4	
6	Population under 18 years	48.7	110	44.0	1,774	6.2	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	22.7	51	22.3	899	5.7	
8	Population age 15-24 years	18.5	42	19.8	797	5.3	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		100		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.64		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		854		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		265		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Jhelum Valley: 56.5

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 9/10

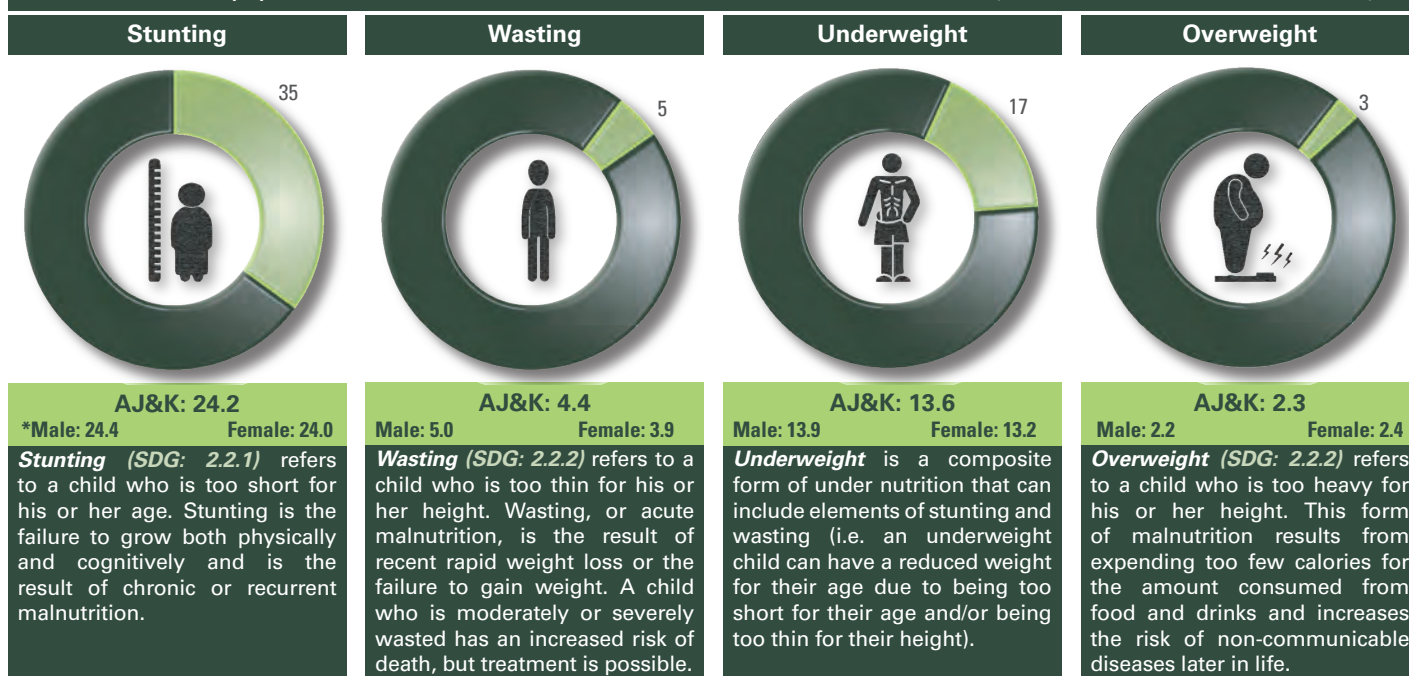
The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

(Note: CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated)

$$CCI = 1/4 \{CPR + (SBA + ANC1)/2 + (2 \times Penta3 + BCG + Mea1)/4 + (ORT + CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

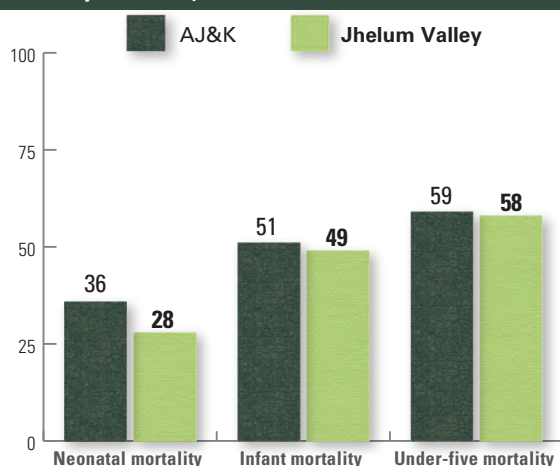
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

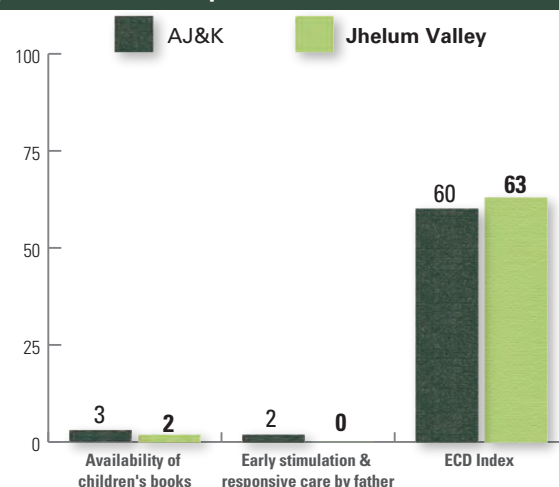
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 6/10

Early childhood development (%)

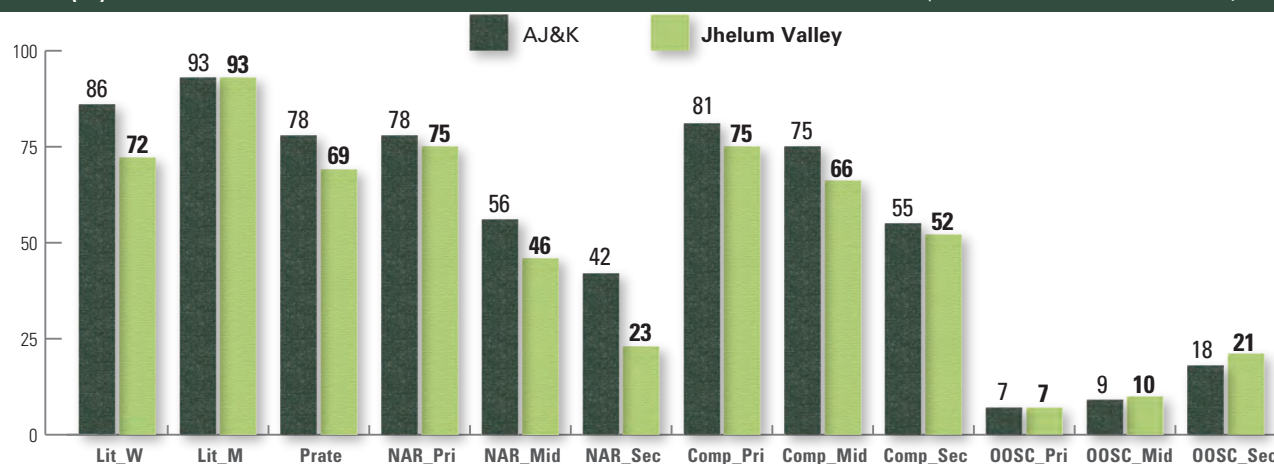


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 4/10

Education (%)

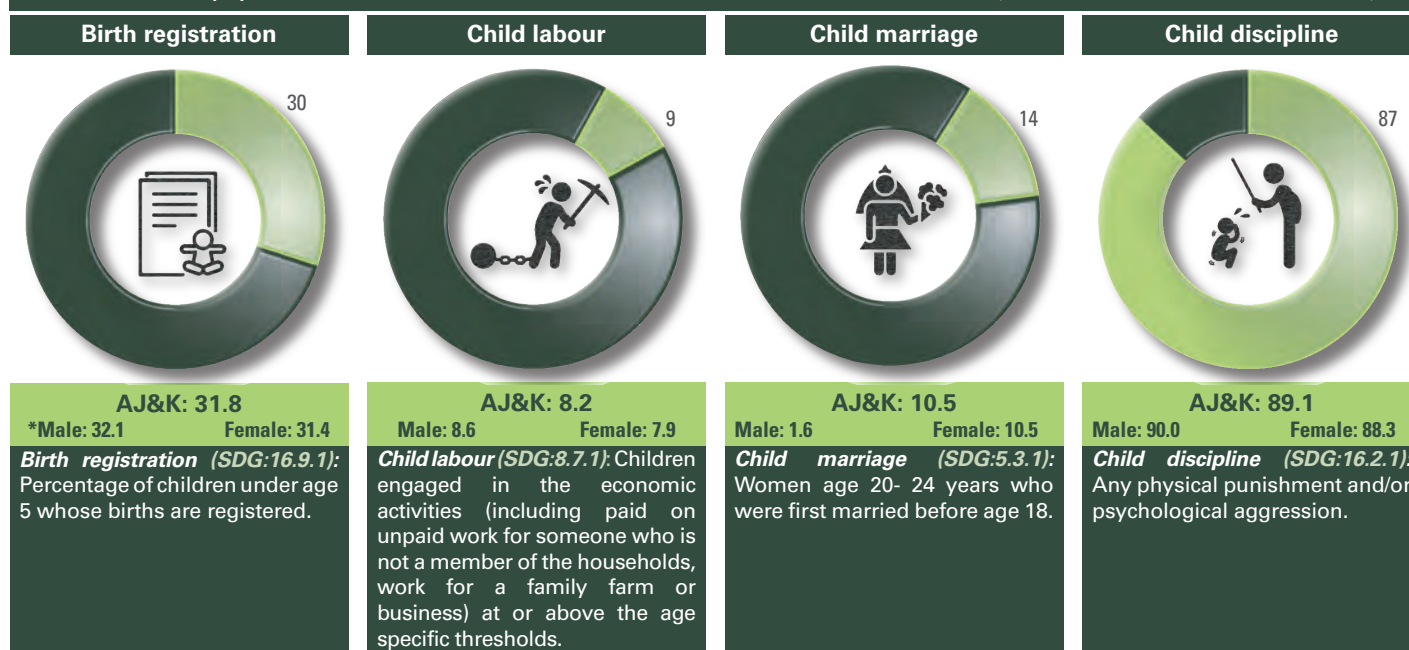
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

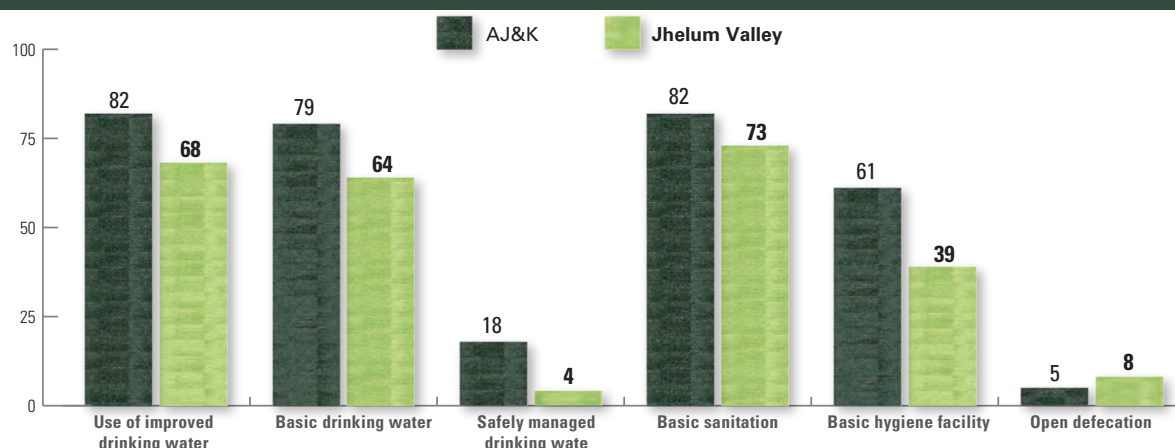
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
2. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of dying within the first month of life
3. Infant mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and first birthday
4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
5. Basic drinking water: Improved source of drinking water, is on premises or collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved sources includes: Piped water, public stand pipe or tap
6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
8. Basic hygiene practices: Availability of handwashing facility on premises with soap and water
9. Early stimulation & responsive care: Children age 2-4 years with whom the father, mother or adult household members engaged in developmental activities that promote learning and school readiness. Activities includes: reading books, telling stories, singing songs, taking the child outside, playing with the child, and naming, counting or drawing things with the child
10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

POONCH DIVISION

District Profile

BAGH



LOCATION

Located in the central of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir territory, bounded by Muzaffarabad and Jhelum districts at north, Haveli district at east, Poonch district at south, Punjab province at western side.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.062
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	6/10
Number of Tehsils:	3
Number of Union Councils:	20
Number of households:	62,109
Average household size:	6

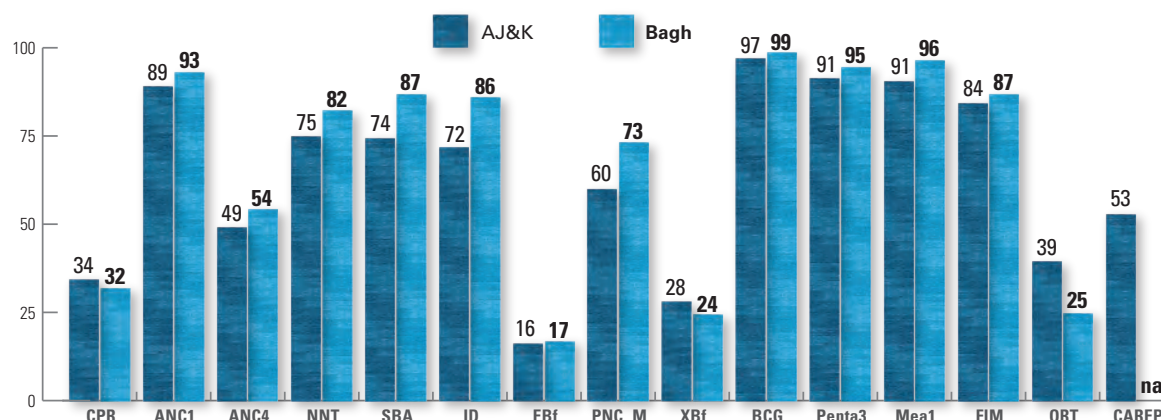
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population Census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Bagh		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid BAGH
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	372	100.0	4,032	9.2	
2	Total female population	52.4	195	51.2	2,065	9.4	
3	Total male population	47.6	177	48.8	1,967	9.0	
4	Rural population	81.2	302	82.6	3,329	9.1	
5	Population under 5 years	13.0	49	12.7	512	9.5	
6	Population under 18 years	44.5	165	44.0	1,774	9.3	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	21.9	81	22.3	899	9.1	
8	Population age 15-24 years	19.1	71	19.8	797	8.9	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		91		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.47		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		770		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		483		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Bagh: 64.2

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 6/10

The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

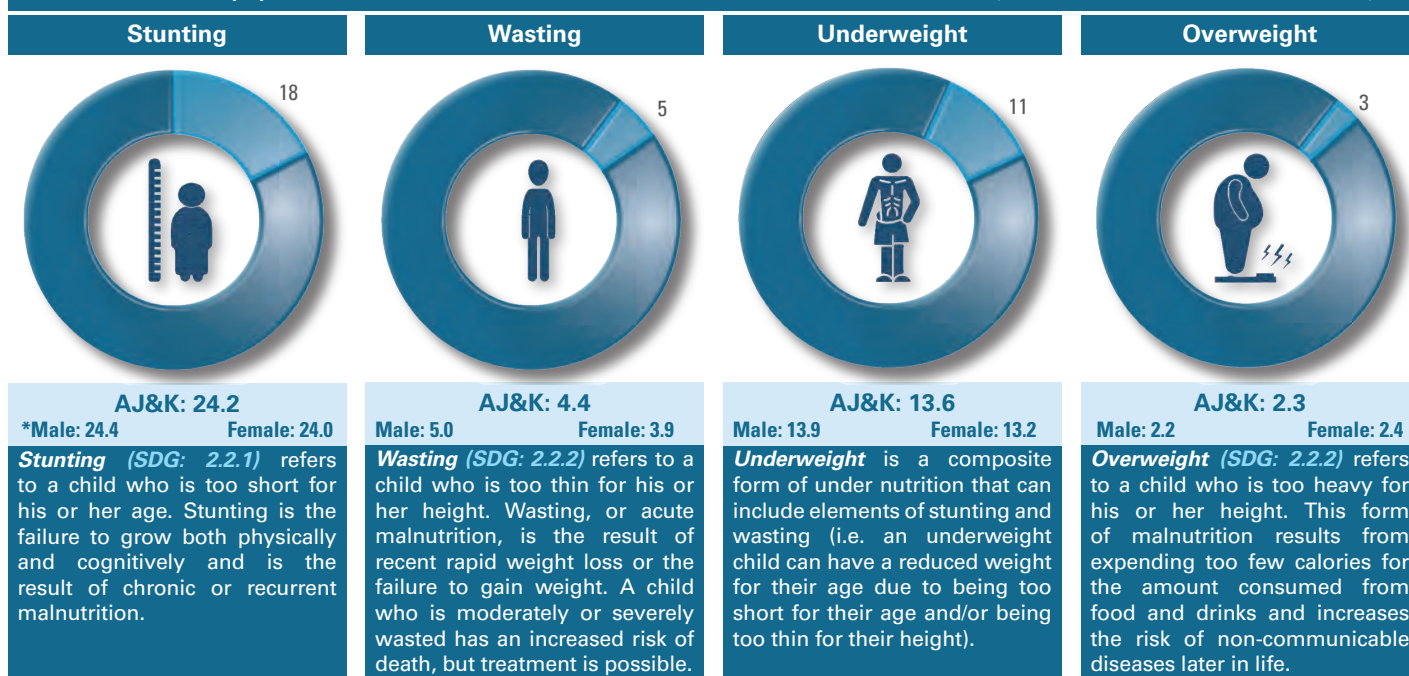
Note: (1) Data for care seeking for ARI is not available due to small sample size of ARI cases and hence not included in CCI calculation.

(2) CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated.

$$CCI = 1/4 \{CPR+(SBA+ANC1)/2+(2 \times Penta3+BCG+Mea1)/4+(ORT+CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

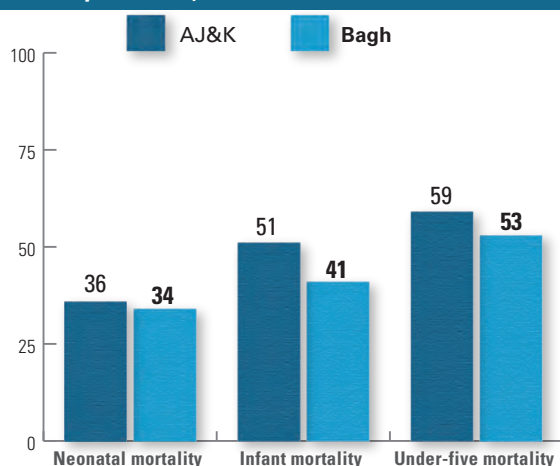
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

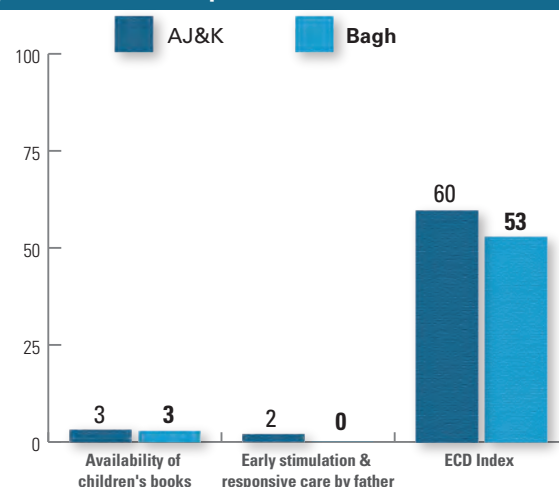
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 3/10

Early childhood development (%)

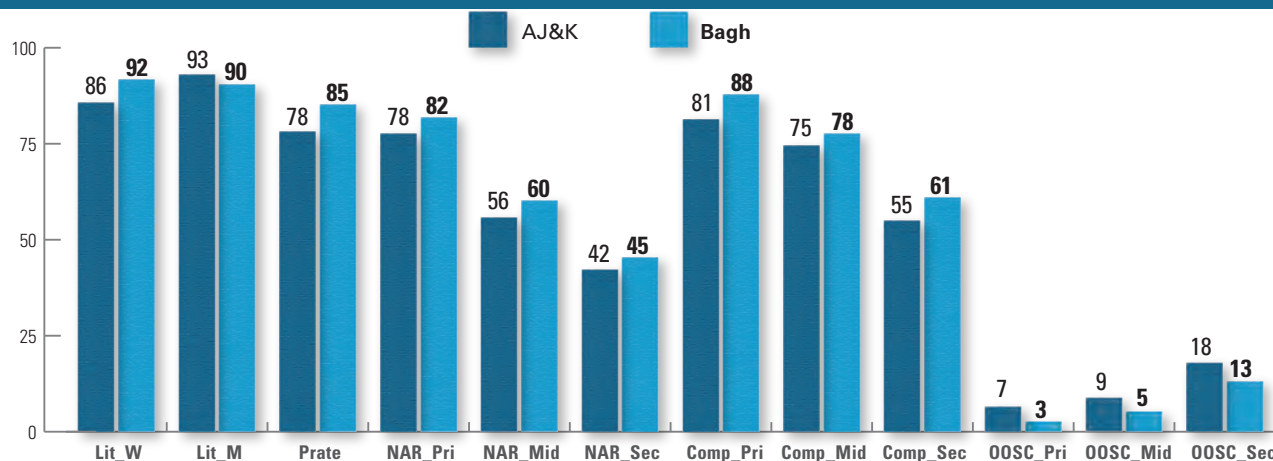


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 8/10

Education (%)

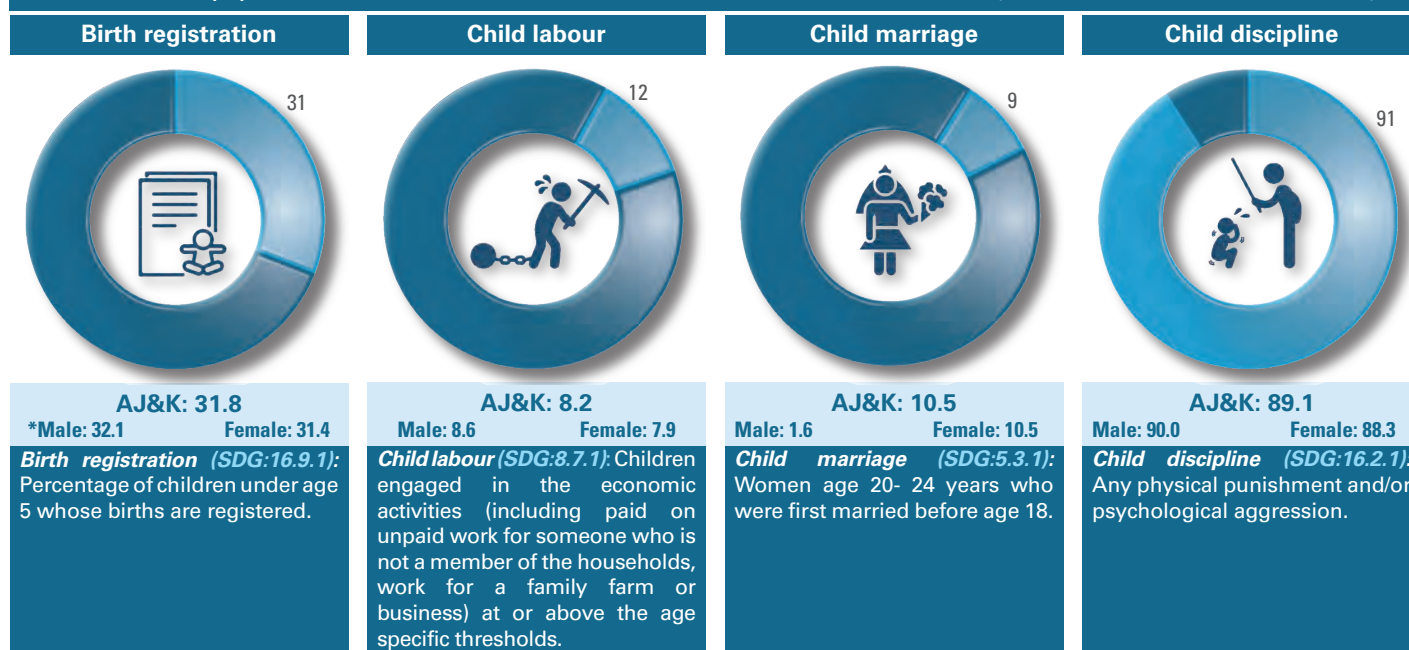
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

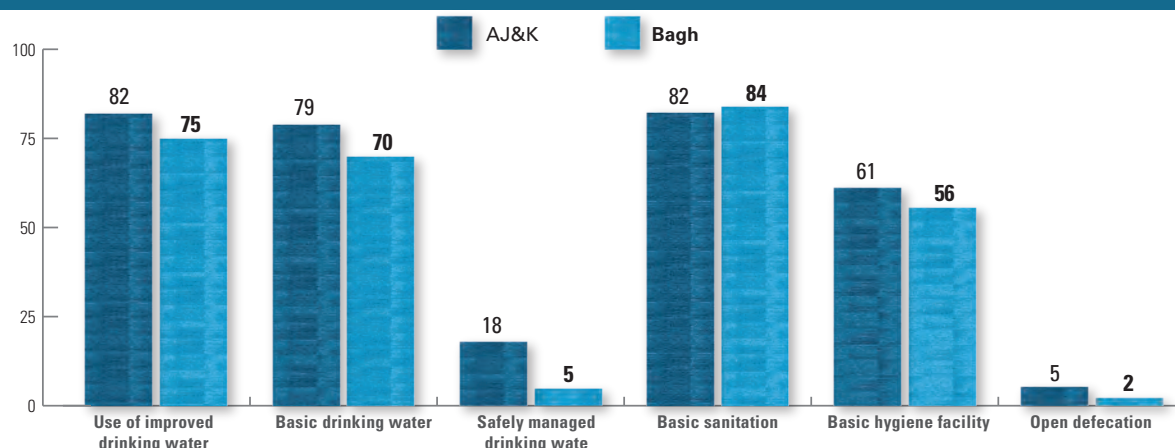
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
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6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
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10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

District Profile

HAVELI

LOCATION

Located in the central east side of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir territory, bounded with Bagh district at west, Poonch district at south-west and bounded on north, the eastern and southern borders are the Indian-administered Jammu and Kashmir.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.194
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	9/10
Number of Tehsils:	3
Number of Union Councils:	9
Number of households:	21,494
Average household size:	7



HAVELI

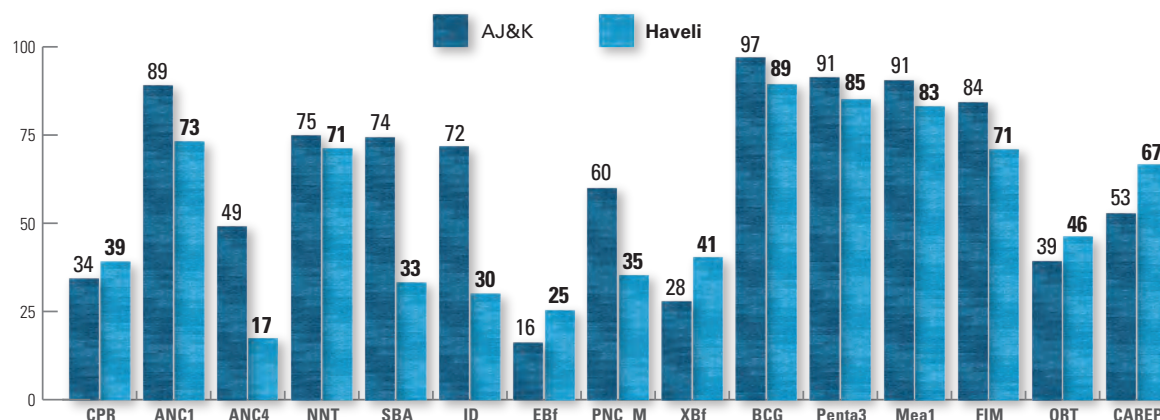
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Haveli		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid HAVELI
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	146	100.0	4,032	3.6	
2	Total female population	49.9	73	51.2	2,065	3.5	
3	Total male population	50.3	73	48.8	1,967	3.7	
4	Rural population	96.7	141	82.6	3,329	4.2	
5	Population under 5 years	14.4	21	12.7	512	4.1	
6	Population under 18 years	48.6	71	44.0	1,774	4.0	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	23.7	35	22.3	899	3.8	
8	Population age 15-24 years	19.6	29	19.8	797	3.6	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		101		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.43		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		598		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		245		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Haveli: 58.6

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 7/10

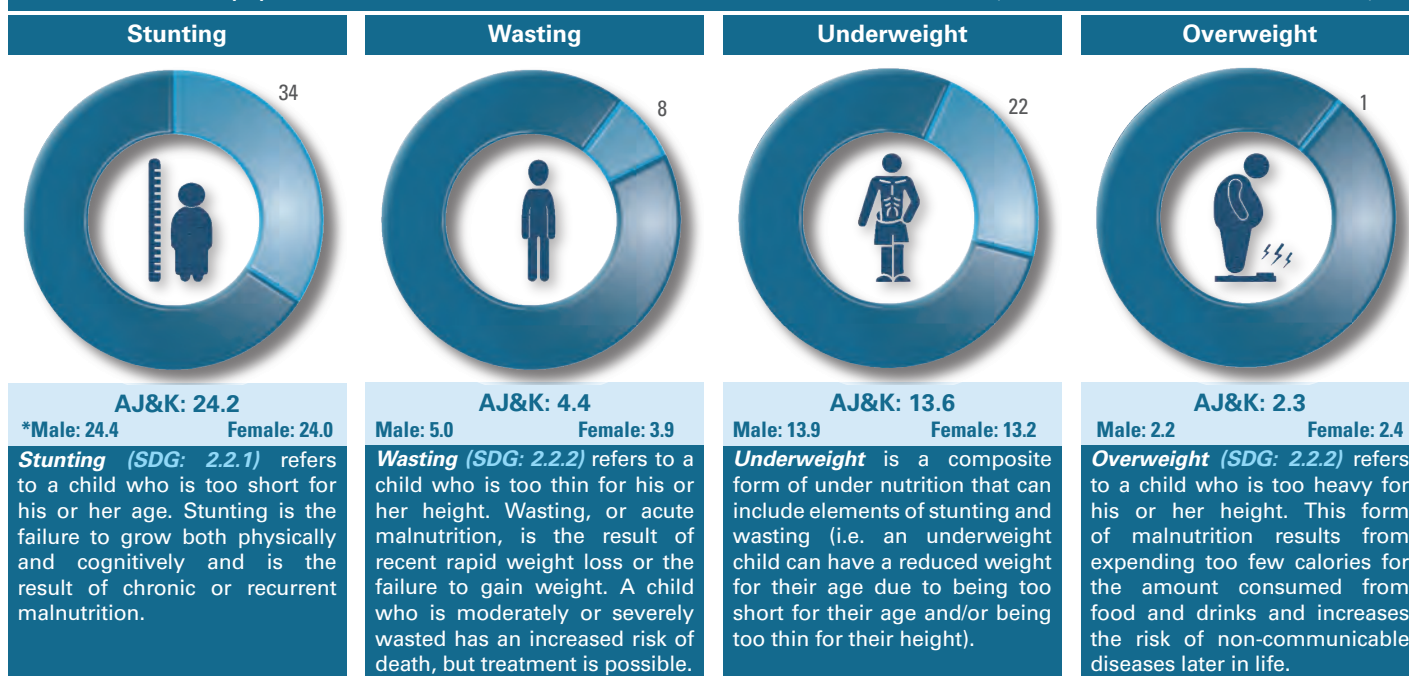
The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

(Note: CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated)

$$CCI = 1/4 \{CPR + (SBA + ANC1)/2 + (2 \times Penta3 + BCG + Mea1)/4 + (ORT + CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

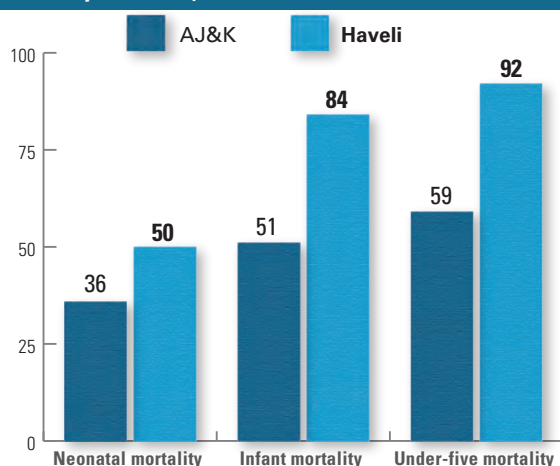
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

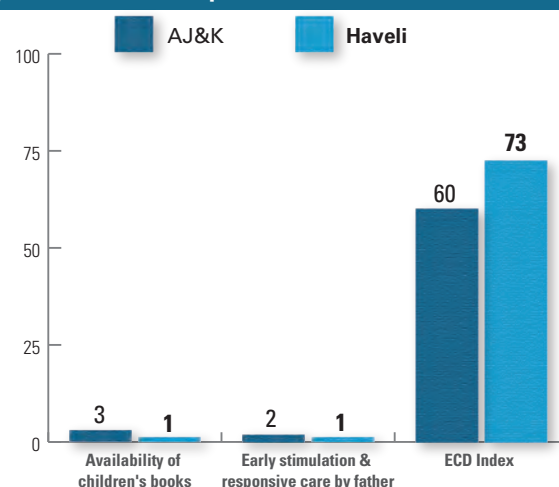
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 10/10

Early childhood development (%)

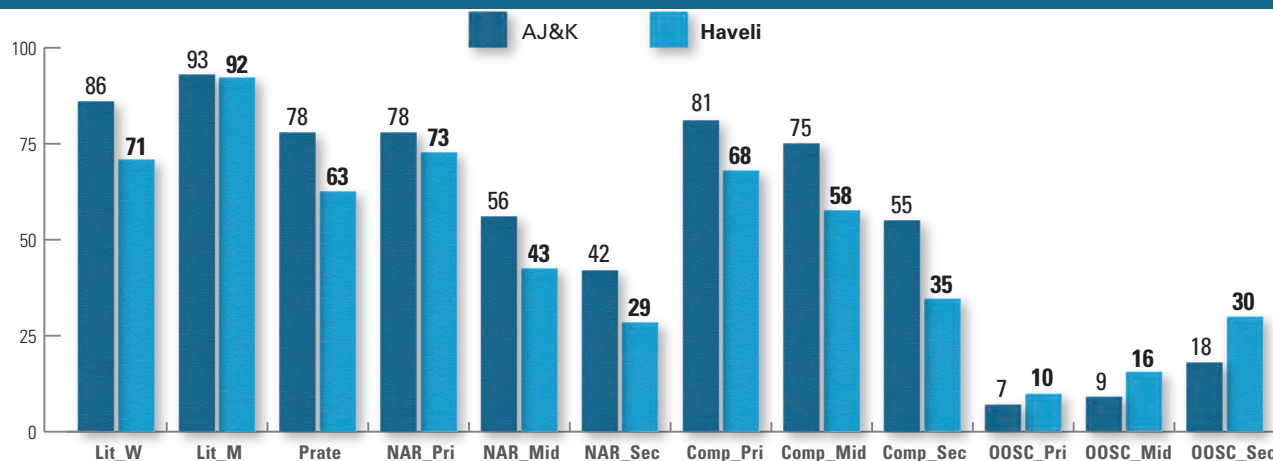


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 1/10

Education (%)

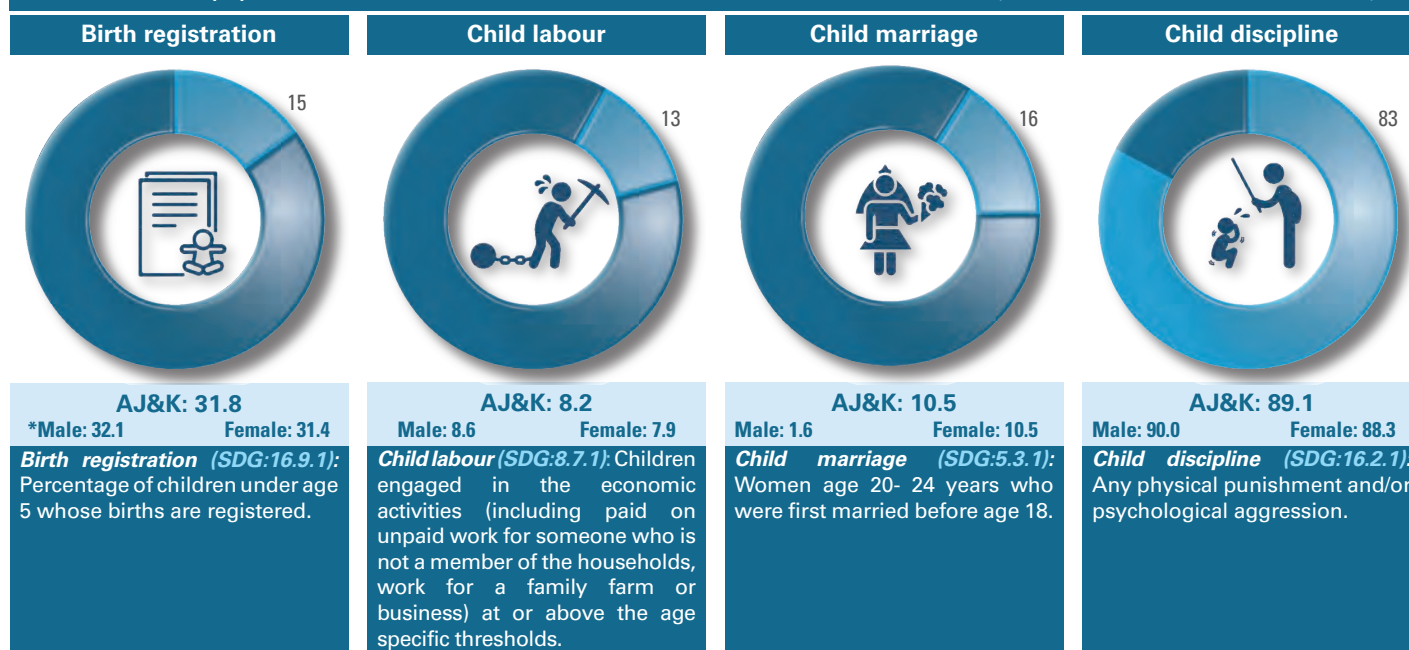
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

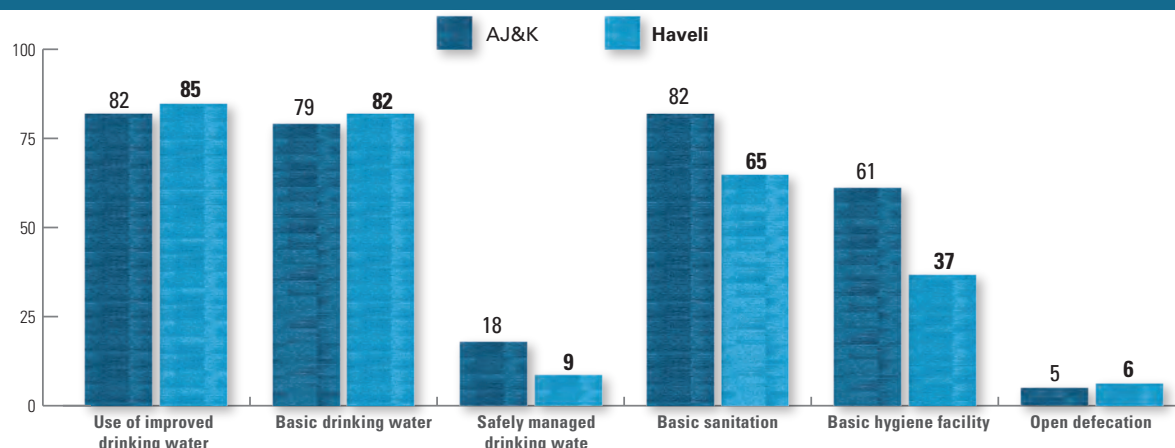
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
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10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

District Profile

POONCH



LOCATION

Located in the central southern part of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir territory, bounded on the north by the Bagh district, Haveli district at north-east, on the south-east by the Indian administered Jammu and Kashmir, Sudhanoti district and Kotli district at south and Punjab province at west.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.057
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	4/10
Number of Tehsils:	4
Number of Union Councils:	23
Number of households:	84,871
Average household size:	6

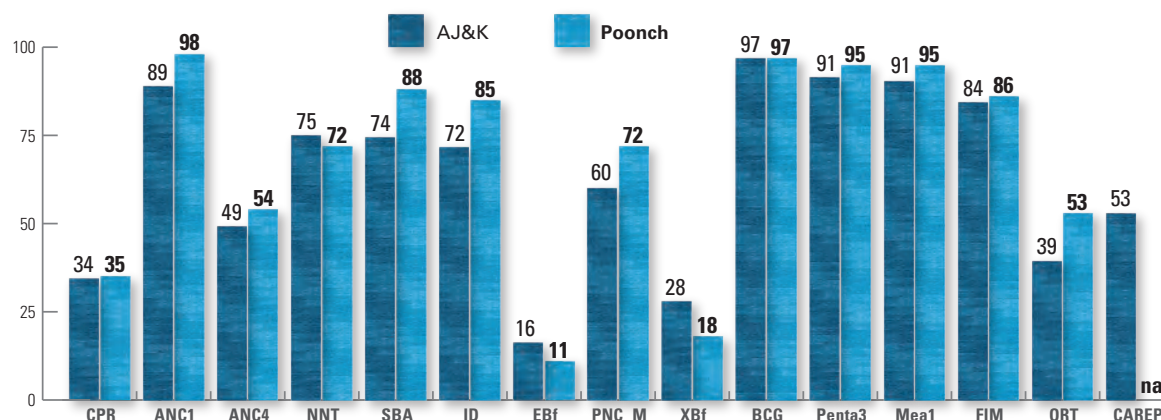
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Poonch		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid POONCH
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	500	100.0	4,032	12.4	
2	Total female population	52.1	261	51.2	2,065	12.6	
3	Total male population	47.8	239	48.8	1,967	12.2	
4	Rural population	77.1	385	82.6	3,329	11.6	
5	Population under 5 years	12.0	60	12.7	512	11.7	
6	Population under 18 years	30.1	150	44.0	1,774	8.5	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	20.9	105	22.3	899	11.6	
8	Population age 15-24 years	19.3	97	19.8	797	12.1	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		92		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.03		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		855		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		585		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Poonch: 69.2

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 3/10

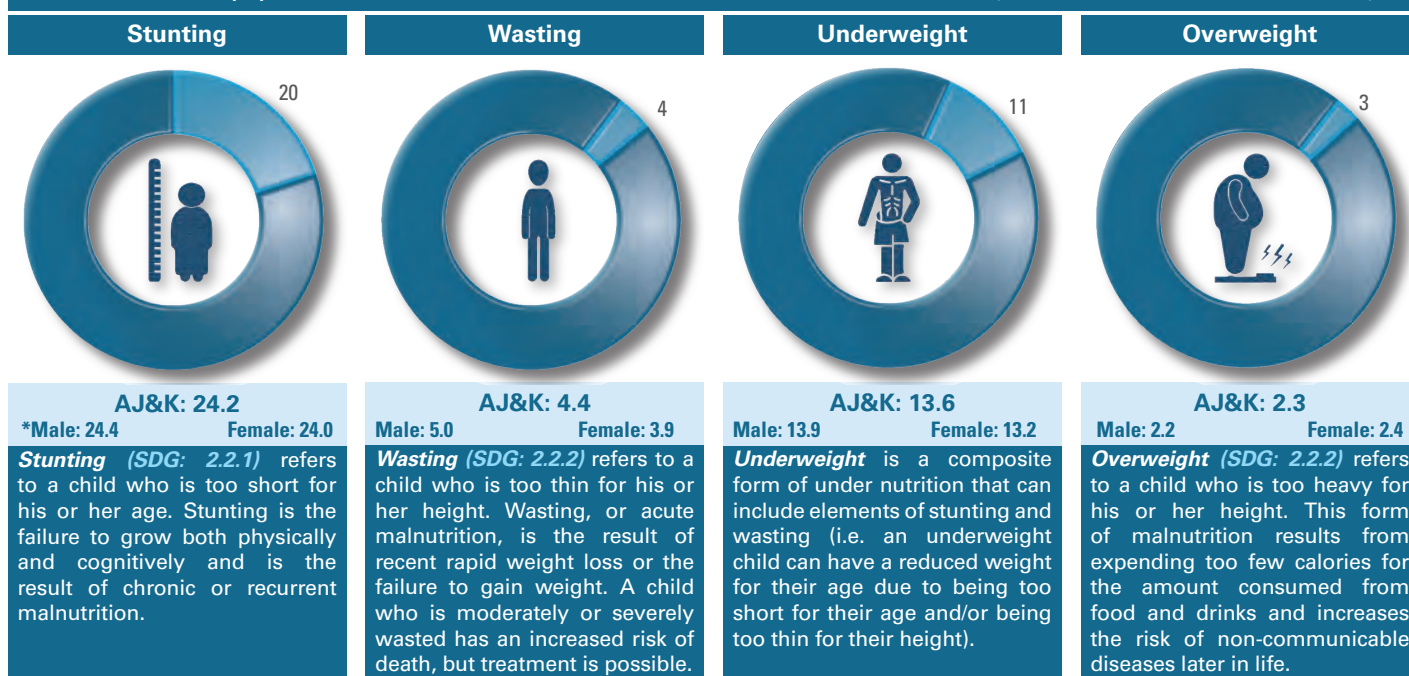
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Note: (1) Data for care seeking for ARI is not available due to small sample size of ARI cases and hence not included in CCI calculation. (2) CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated.

$$CCI = 1/4\{CPR+(SBA+ANC1)/2+(2 \times Penta3+BCG+Mea1)/4+(ORT+CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

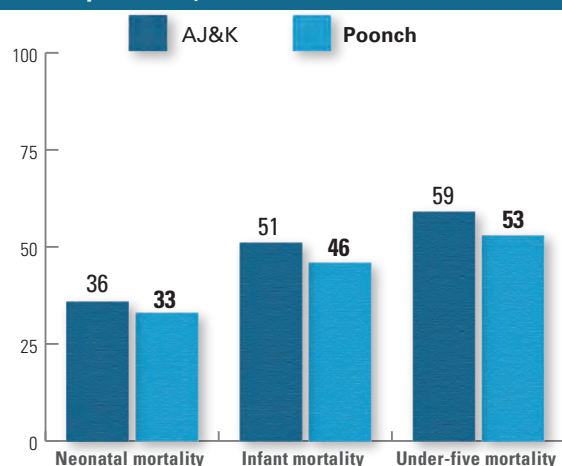
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

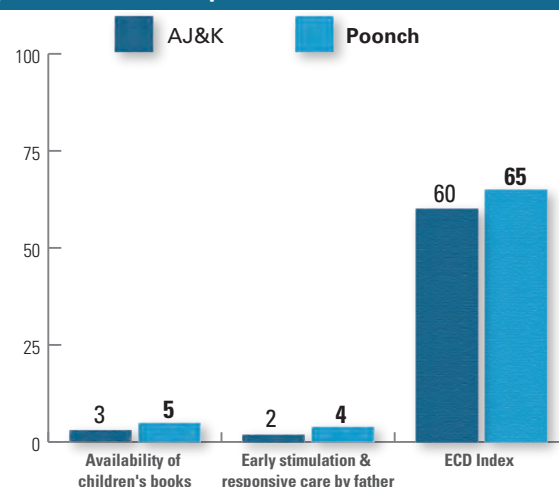
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 4/10

Early childhood development (%)

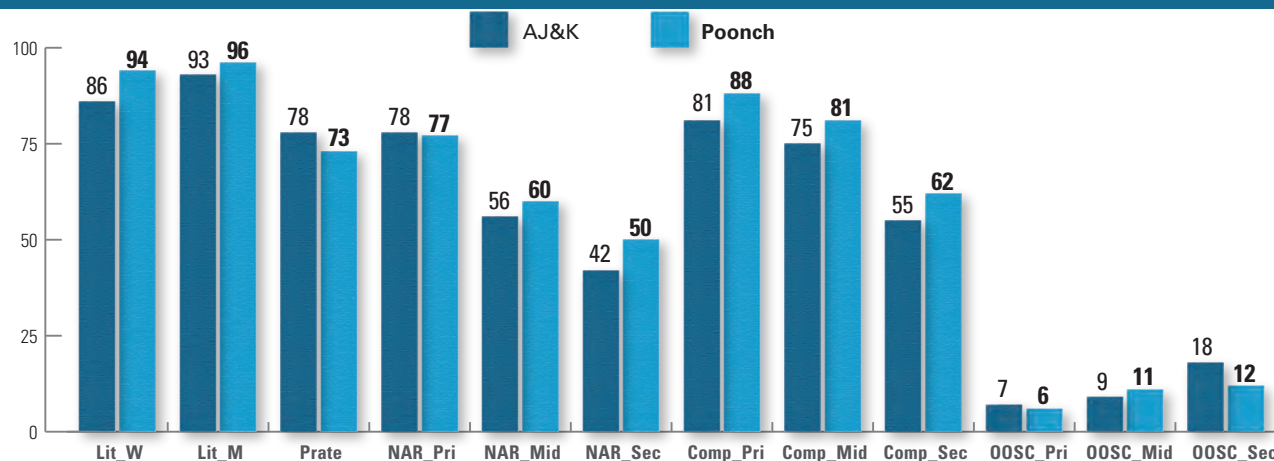


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 2/10

Education (%)

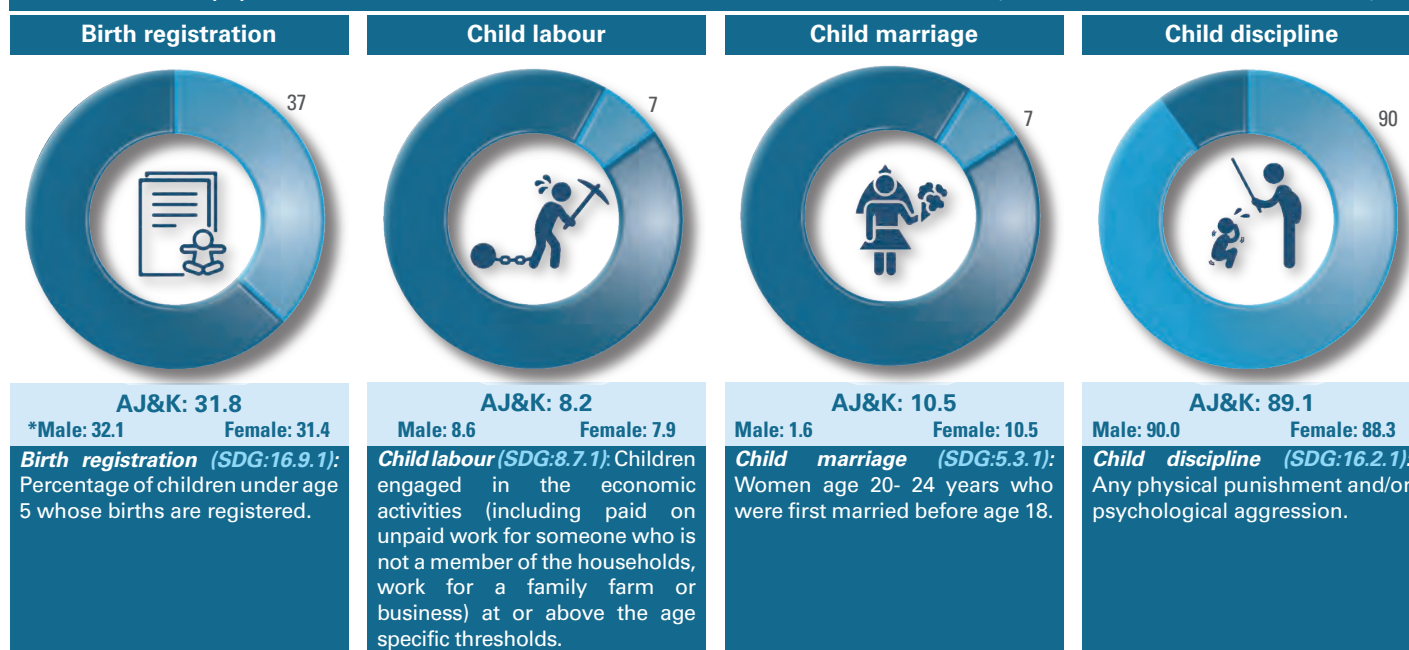
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



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Child Protection (%)

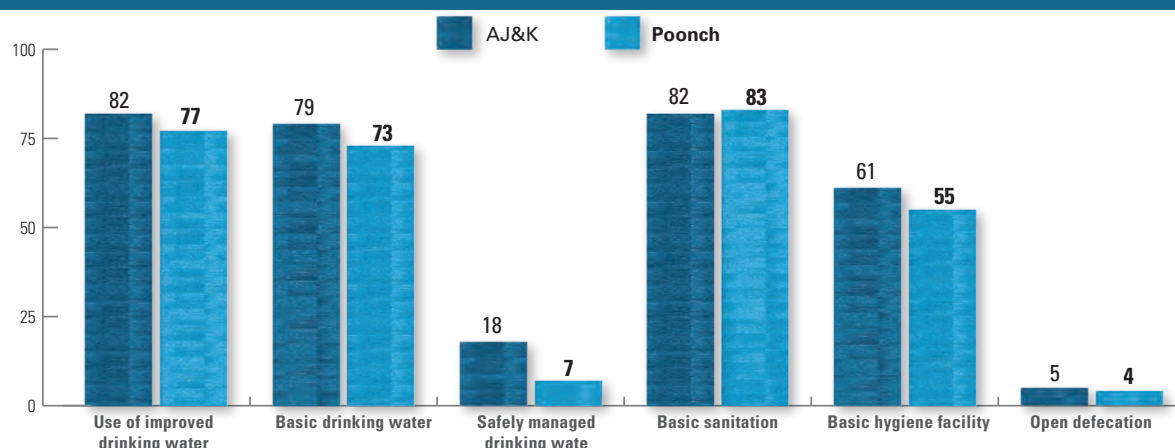
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

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4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
5. Basic drinking water: Improved source of drinking water, is on premises or collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved sources includes: Piped water, public stand pipe or tap
6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
8. Basic hygiene practices: Availability of handwashing facility on premises with soap and water
9. Early stimulation & responsive care: Children age 2-4 years with whom the father, mother or adult household members engaged in developmental activities that promote learning and school readiness. Activities includes: reading books, telling stories, singing songs, taking the child outside, playing with the child, and naming, counting or drawing things with the child
10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

District Profile

SUDHNOTI

LOCATION

Located in the south-west part of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir territory, Sudhanoti district is bounded on the north and east by the Poonch district, on the south by the Kotli district and on the west by the Punjab province.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.049
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	3/10
Number of Tehsils:	4
Number of Union Councils:	11
Number of households:	46,207
Average household size:	6



SUDHNOTI

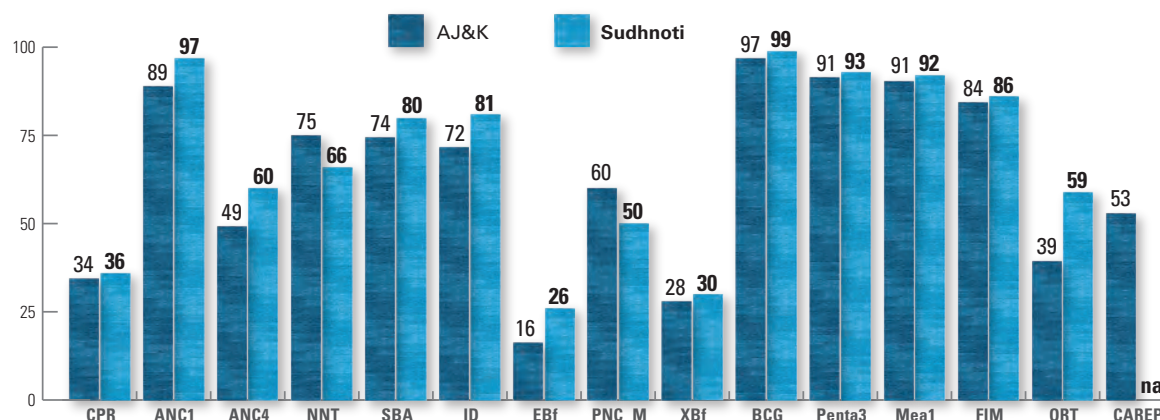
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Sudhnoti		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid SUDHNOTI
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	298	100.0	4,032	7.4	
2	Total female population	51.9	155	51.2	2,065	7.5	
3	Total male population	48.0	143	48.8	1,967	7.3	
4	Rural population	92.2	275	82.6	3,329	8.2	
5	Population under 5 years	12.8	38	12.7	512	7.4	
6	Population under 18 years	44.0	131	44.0	1,774	7.4	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	22.3	67	22.3	899	7.4	
8	Population age 15-24 years	20.1	60	19.8	797	7.5	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		93		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.51		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		569		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		524		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Sudhanoti: 68.7

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 5/10

The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

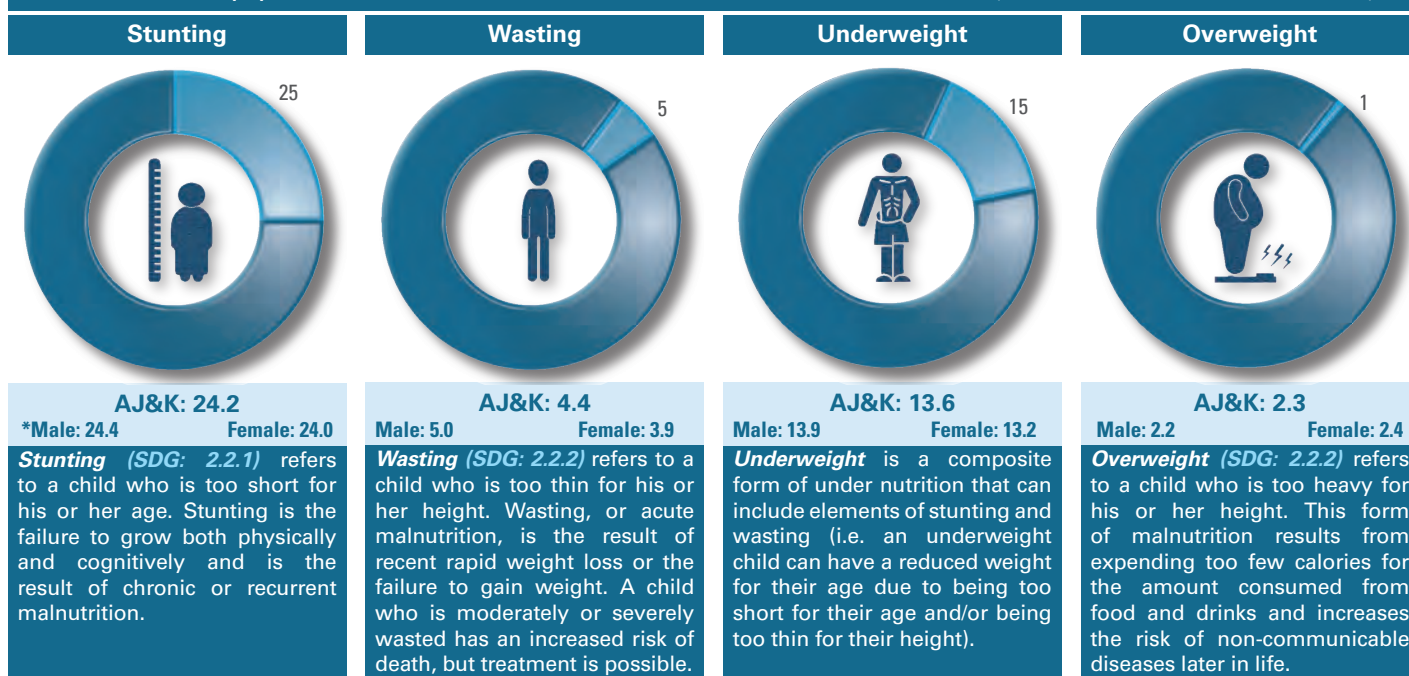
Note: (1) Data for care seeking for ARI is not available due to small sample size of ARI cases and hence not included in CCI calculation.

(2) CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated.

$$CCI = 1/4(CPR+(SBA+ANC1)/2+(2 \times Penta3+BCG+Mea1)/4+(ORT+CAREP)/2)$$

Nutritional Status (%)

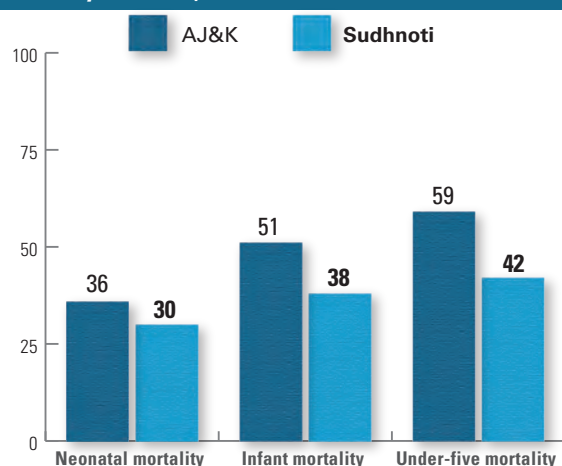
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

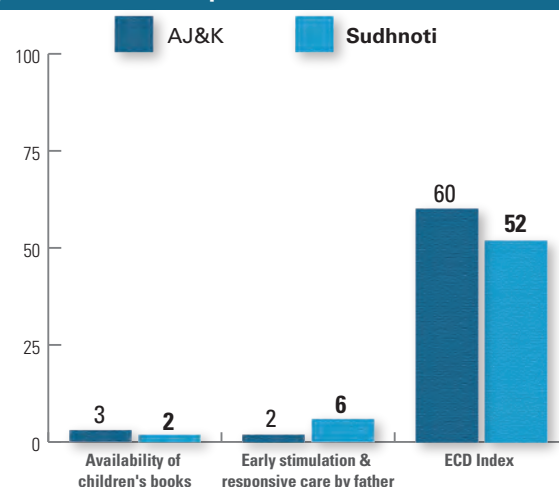
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 1/10

Early childhood development (%)

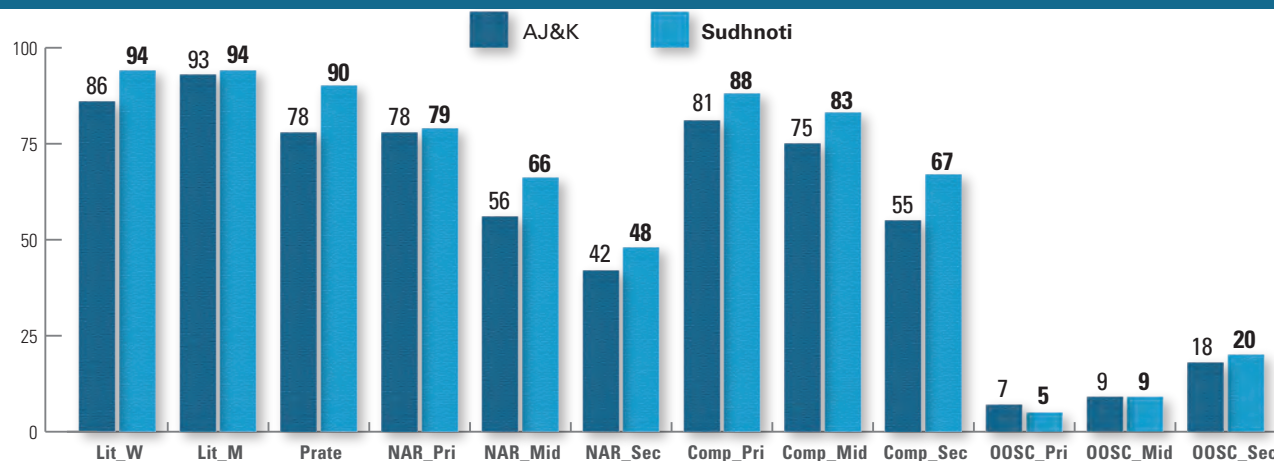


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 9/10

Education (%)

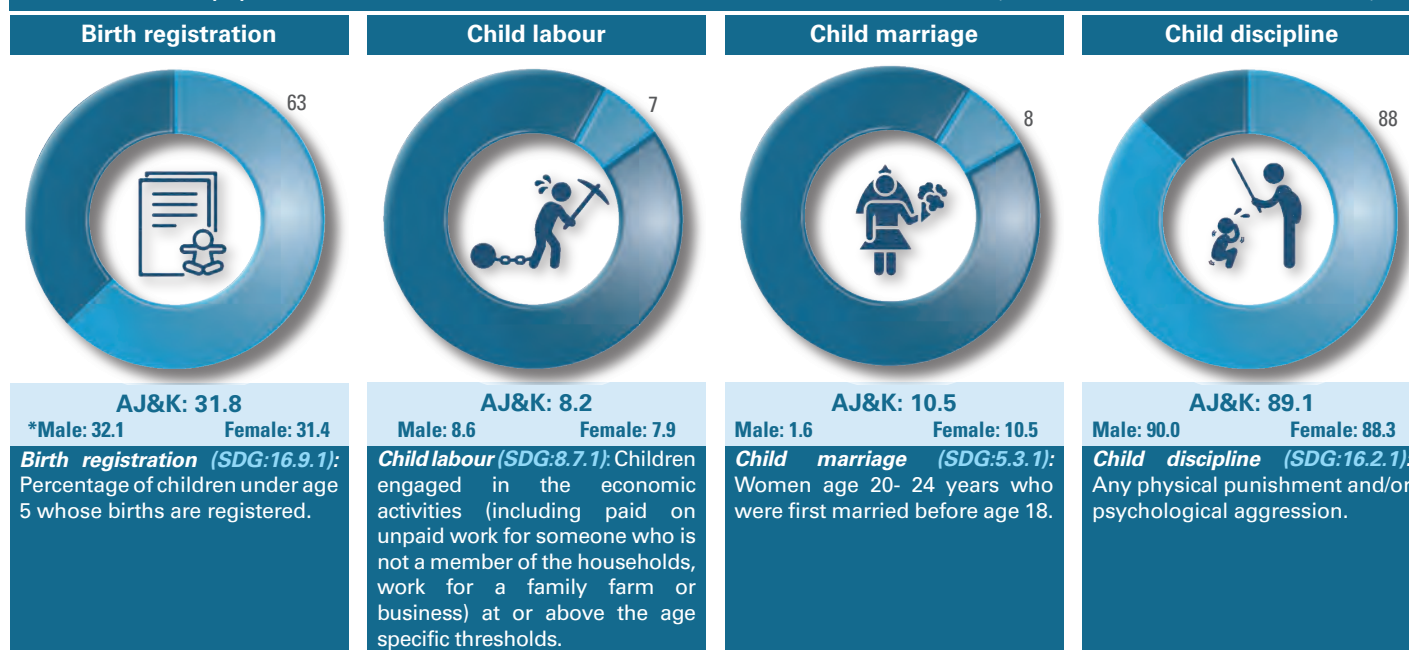
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

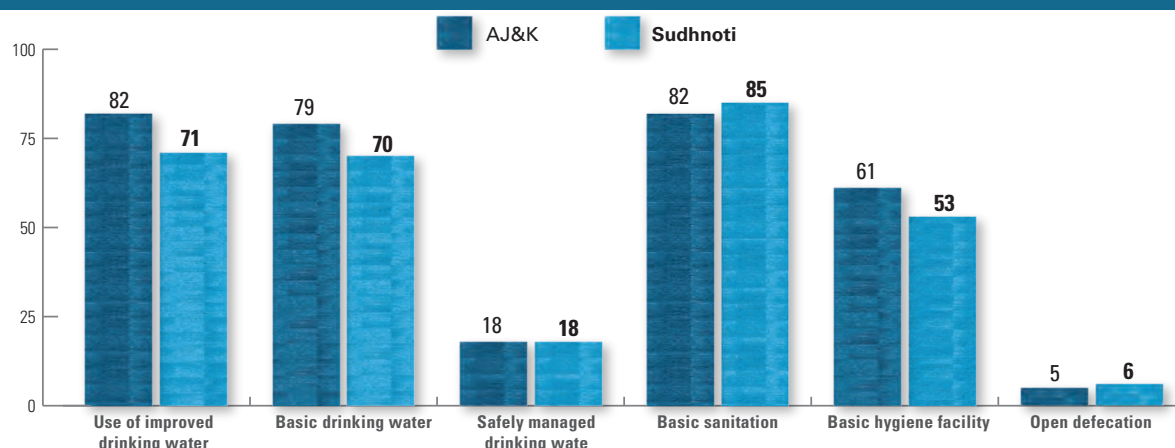
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
2. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of dying within the first month of life
3. Infant mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and first birthday
4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
5. Basic drinking water: Improved source of drinking water, is on premises or collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved sources includes: Piped water, public stand pipe or tap
6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
8. Basic hygiene practices: Availability of handwashing facility on premises with soap and water
9. Early stimulation & responsive care: Children age 2-4 years with whom the father, mother or adult household members engaged in developmental activities that promote learning and school readiness. Activities includes: reading books, telling stories, singing songs, taking the child outside, playing with the child, and naming, counting or drawing things with the child
10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

MIRPUR DIVISION

District Profile

KOTLI

LOCATION

Located in the southern side of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir territory, bounded with Sudhanoti district and Poonch district at north, Mirpur district at south-west, Bhimber district at south, Rawalpindi district on Pakistan's Punjab province at west, Indian administrated Jammu and Kashmir at east side.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): 0.058
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K): 5/10
Number of Tehsils: 6
Number of Union Councils: 36
Number of households: 115,252
Average household size: 7



KOTLI

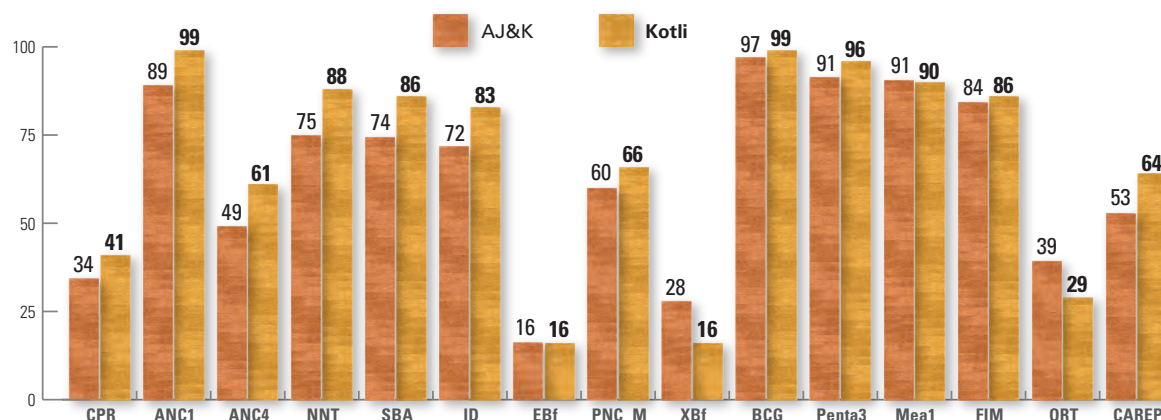
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population Census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Kotli		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid KOTLI
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	774	100.0	4,032	19.2	
2	Total female population	52.7	408	51.2	2,065	19.8	
3	Total male population	47.3	366	48.8	1,967	18.6	
4	Rural population	89.8	695	82.6	3,329	20.9	
5	Population under 5 years	12.2	94	12.7	512	18.4	
6	Population under 18 years	43.9	340	44.0	1,774	19.1	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	23.3	180	22.3	899	20.0	
8	Population age 15-24 years	20.6	160	19.8	797	20.0	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		90		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.69		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		1,862		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		416		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Kotli: 68.7

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 4/10

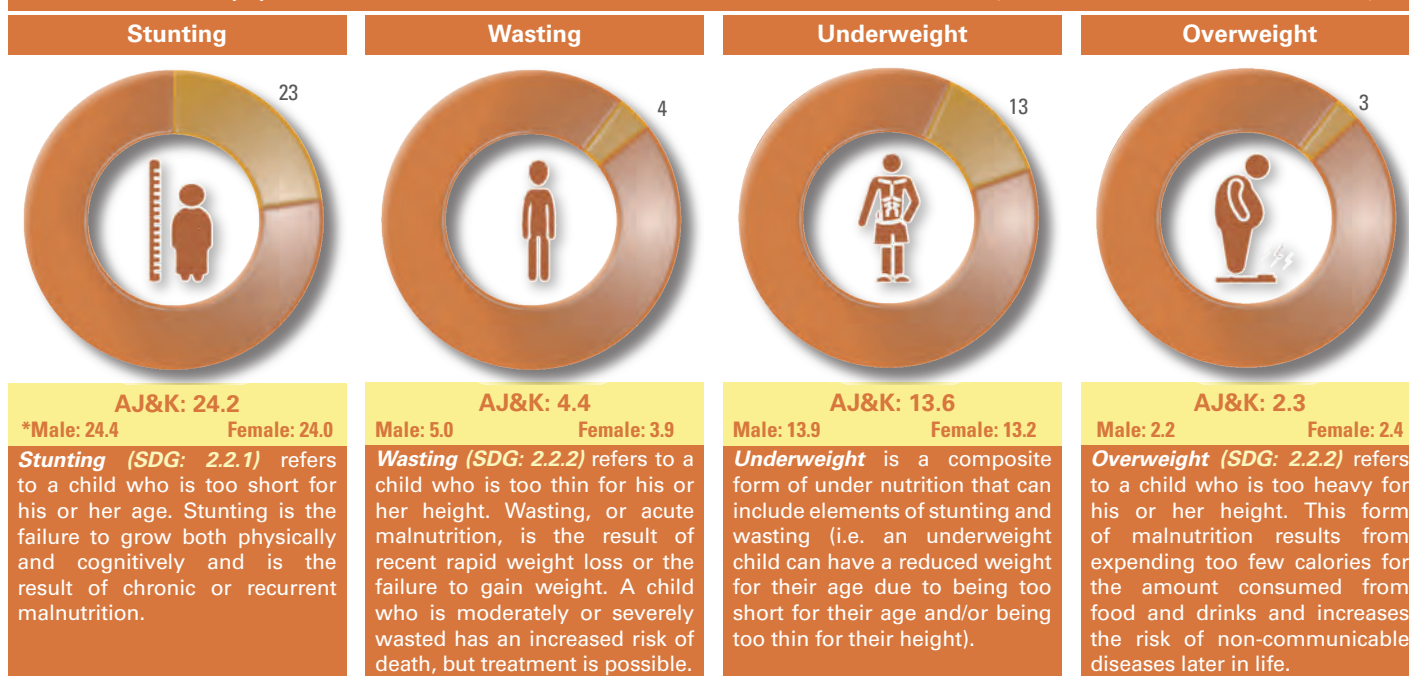
The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

(Note: CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated)

$CCI = 1/4 \{CPR + (SBA + ANC1)/2 + (2 \times Penta3 + BCG + Mea1)/4 + (ORT + CAREP)/2\}$

Nutritional Status (%)

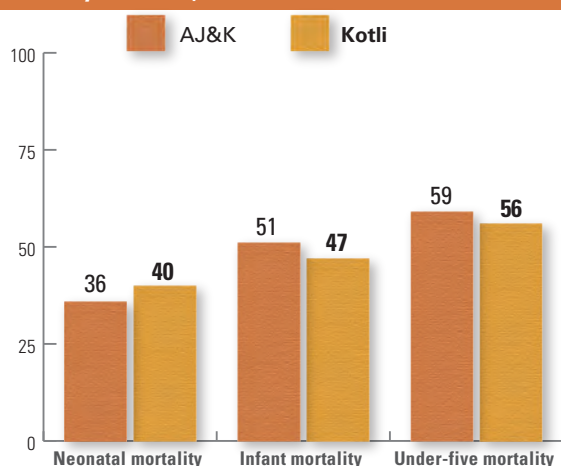
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

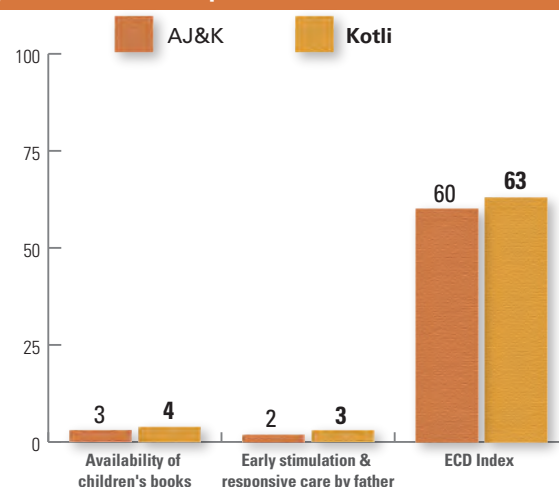
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 5/10

Early childhood development (%)

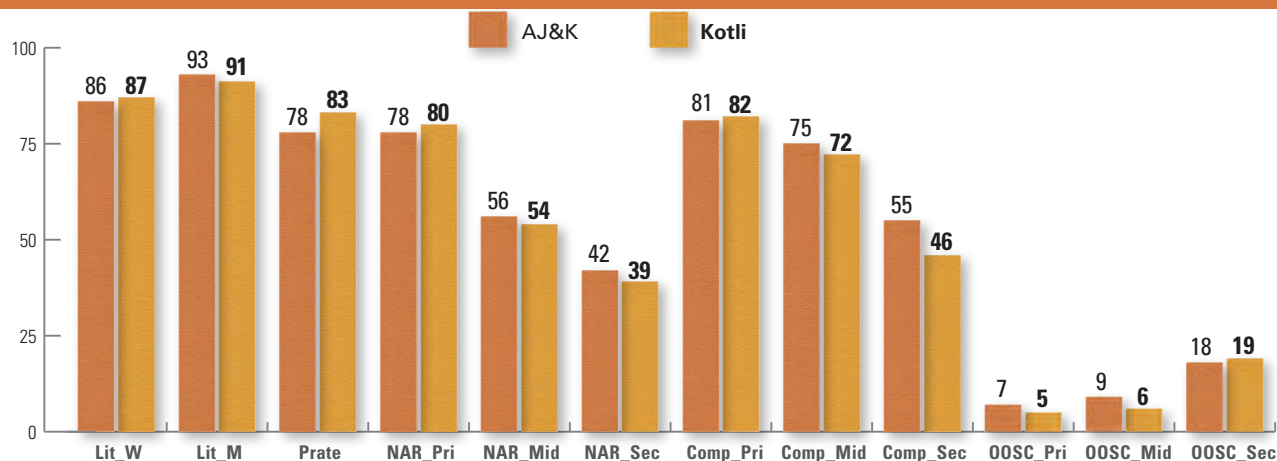


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 5/10

Education (%)

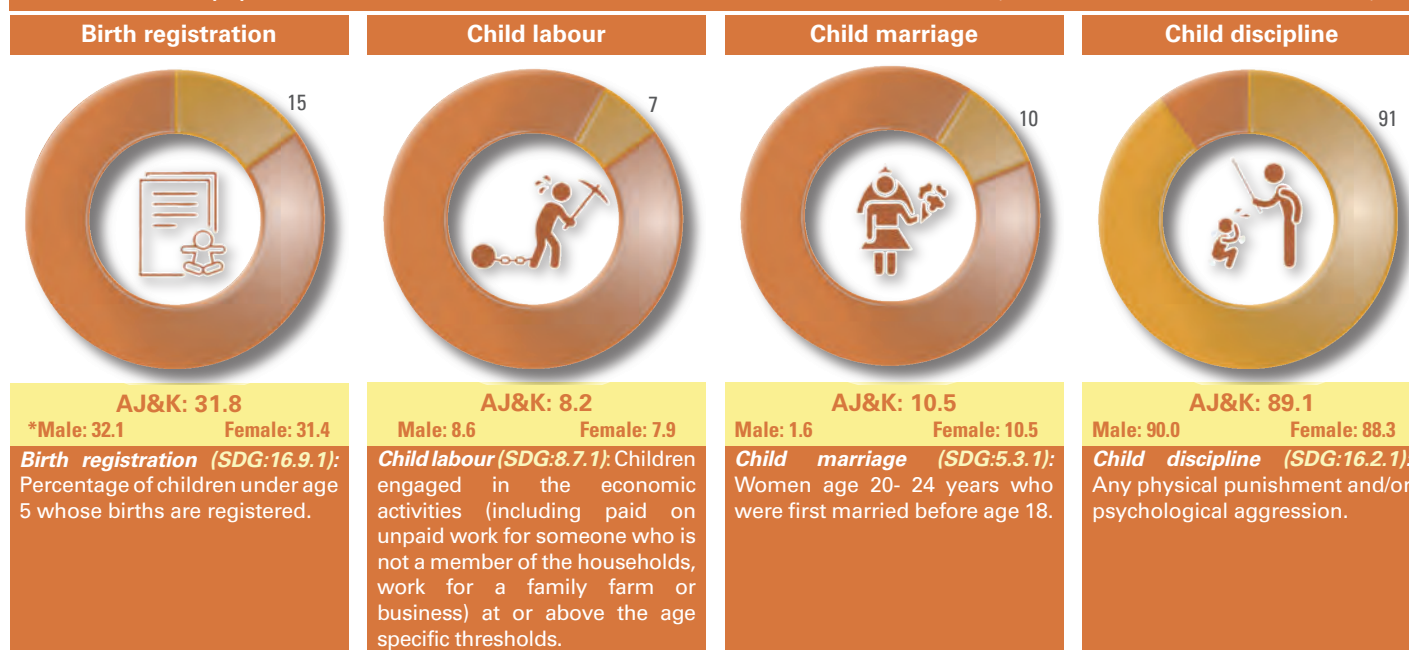
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

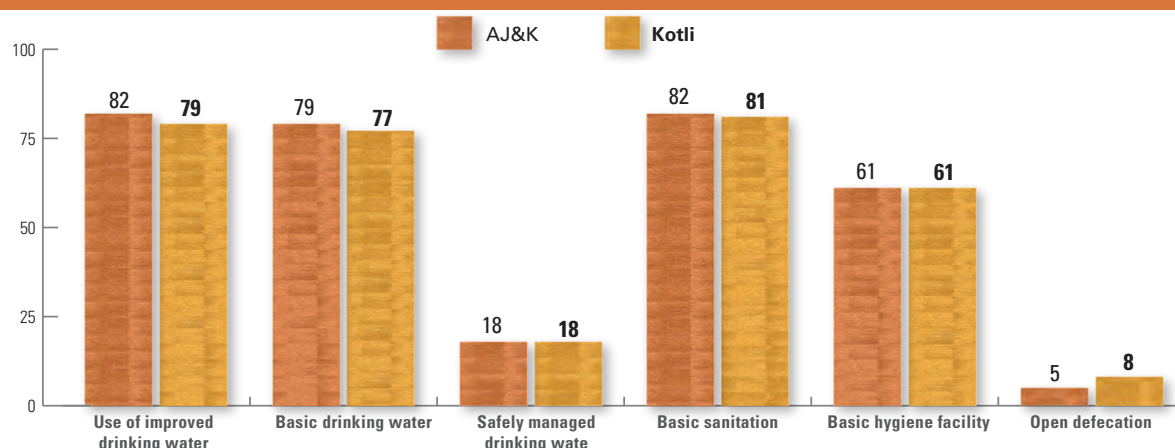
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
2. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of dying within the first month of life
3. Infant mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and first birthday
4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
5. Basic drinking water: Improved source of drinking water, is on premises or collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved sources includes: Piped water, public stand pipe or tap
6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
8. Basic hygiene practices: Availability of handwashing facility on premises with soap and water
9. Early stimulation & responsive care: Children age 2-4 years with whom the father, mother or adult household members engaged in developmental activities that promote learning and school readiness. Activities includes: reading books, telling stories, singing songs, taking the child outside, playing with the child, and naming, counting or drawing things with the child
10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

District Profile

MIRPUR



LOCATION

Located in the southern part of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir territory, Mirpur district is bounded on the north by the Kotli district, on the east by the Bhimber district, on the south-west of the Punjab province.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.023
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	2/10
Number of Tehsils:	2
Number of Union Councils:	19
Number of households:	71,500
Average household size:	6

MIRPUR

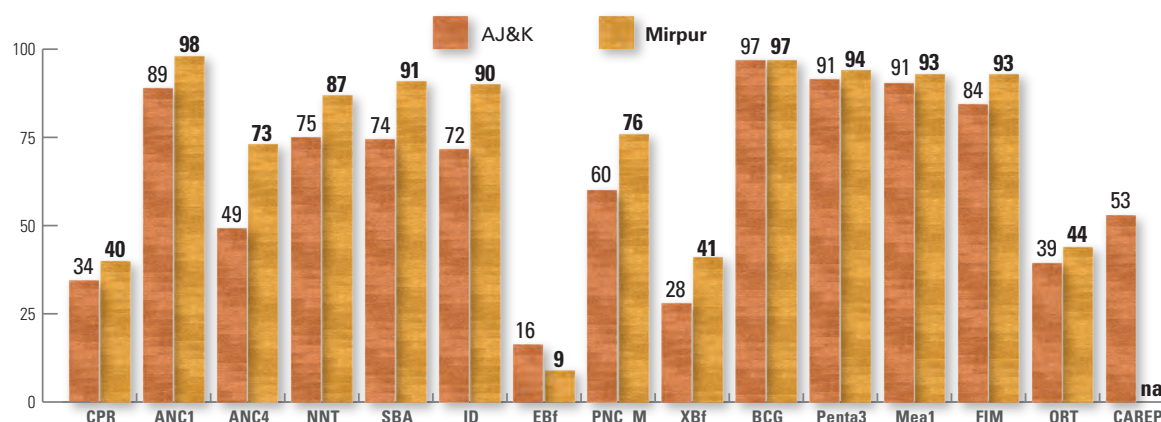
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population Census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Mirpur		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid MIRPUR
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	457	100.0	4,032	11.3	
2	Total female population	49.3	225	51.2	2,065	10.9	
3	Total male population	50.6	231	48.8	1,967	11.8	
4	Rural population	60.2	275	82.6	3,329	8.3	
5	Population under 5 years	10.4	47	12.7	512	9.3	
6	Population under 18 years	38.5	176	44.0	1,774	9.9	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	21.2	97	22.3	899	10.8	
8	Population age 15-24 years	20.7	95	19.8	797	11.9	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		103		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.66		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		1,010		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		452		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBF=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Mirpur: 69.3

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 2/10

The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

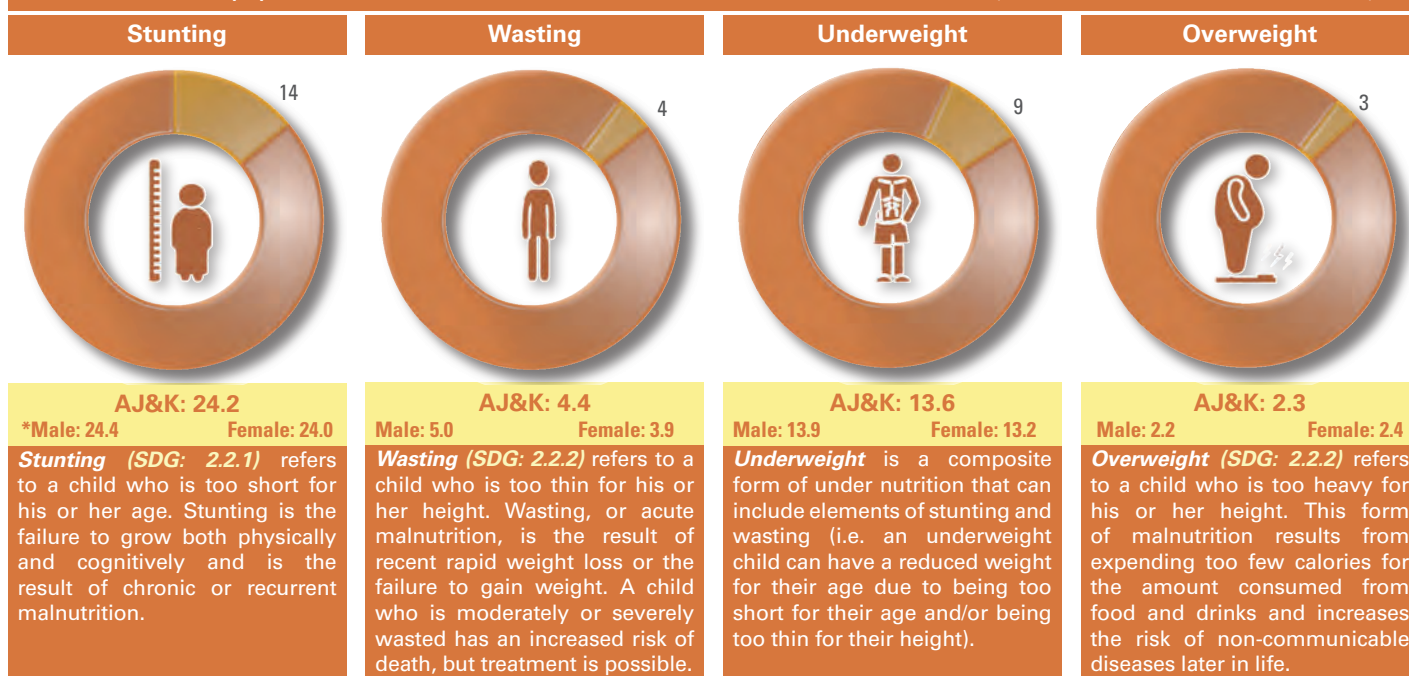
Note: (1) Data for care seeking for ARI is not available due to small sample size of ARI cases and hence not included in CCI calculation.

(2) CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated.

$$CCI = 1/4 \{CPR+(SBA+ANC1)/2+(2 \times Penta3+BCG+Mea1)/4+(ORT+CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

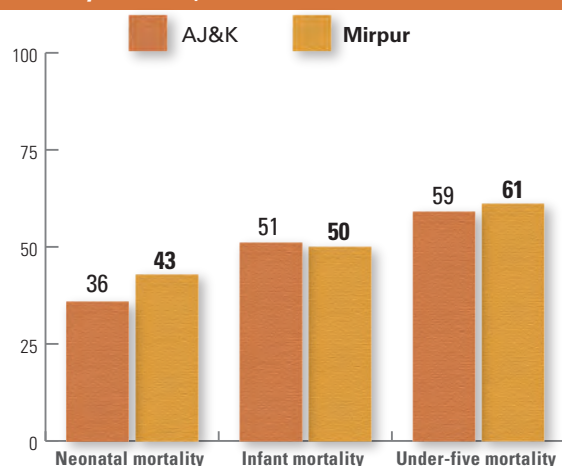
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

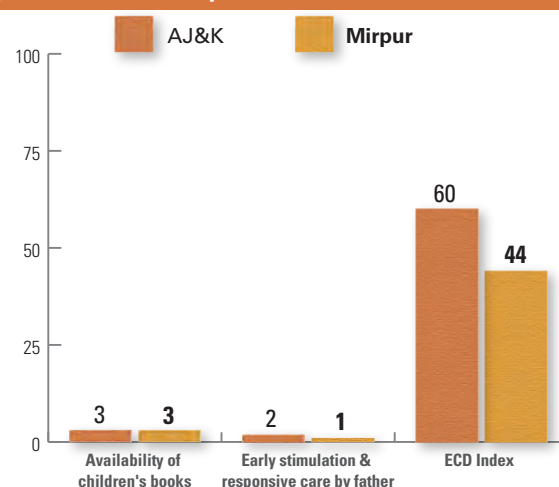
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 7/10

Early childhood development (%)

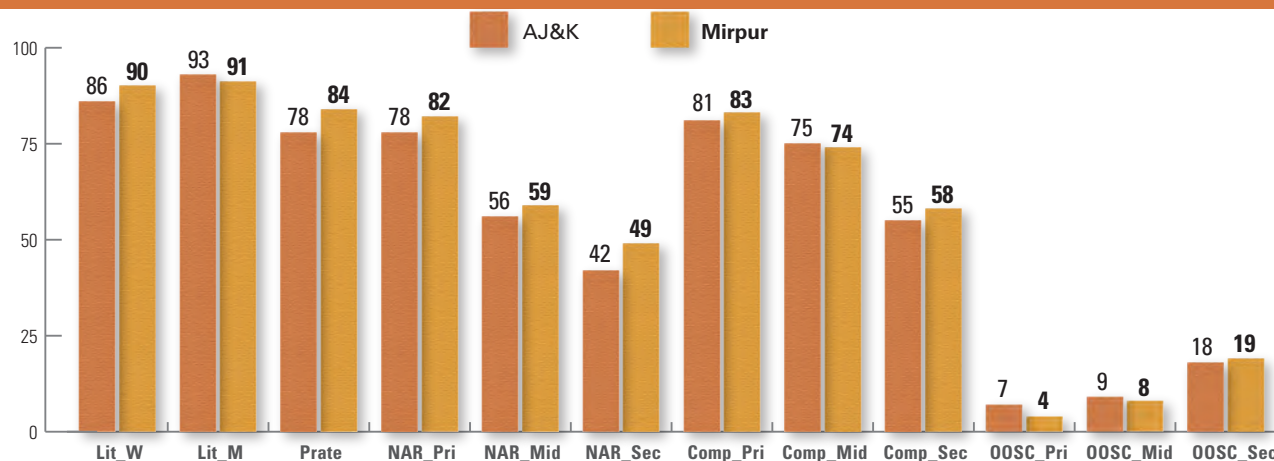


ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K) 10/10

Education (%)

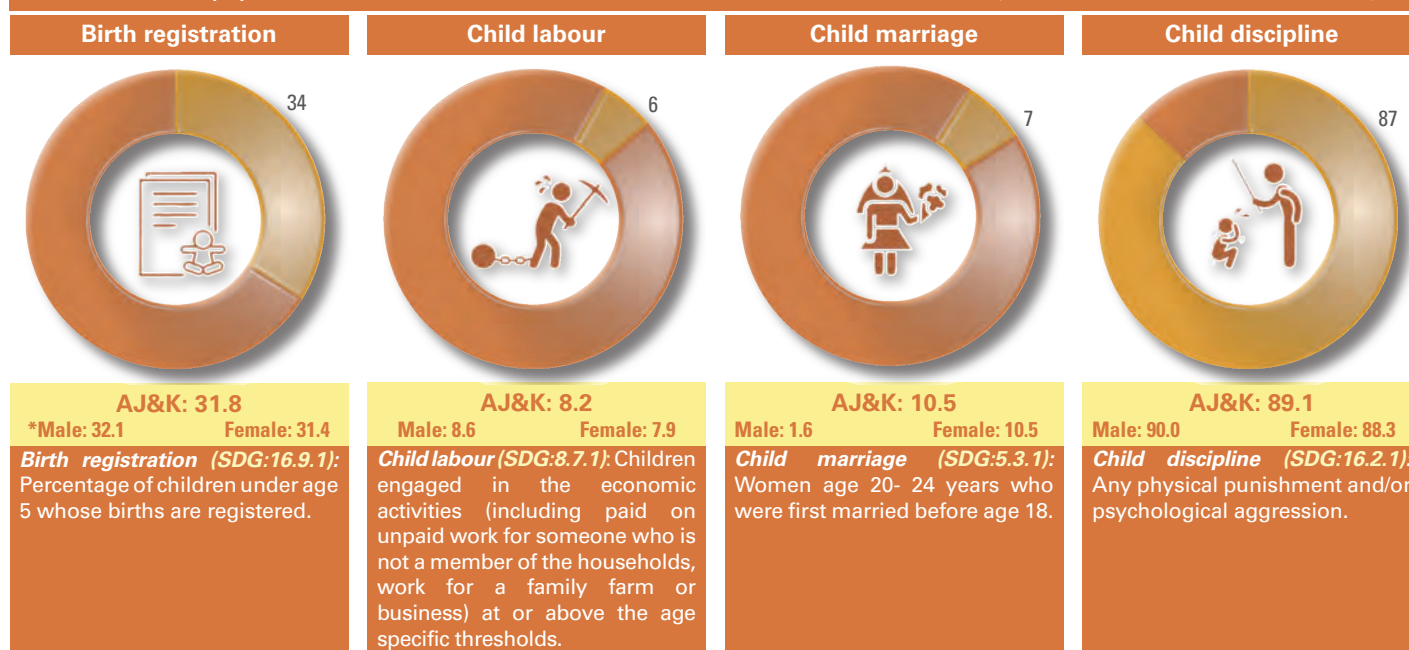
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

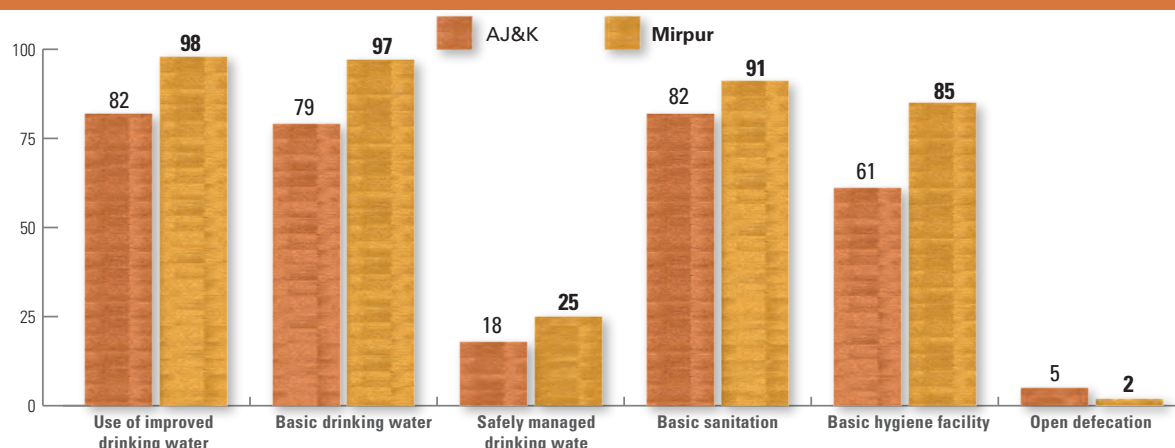
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



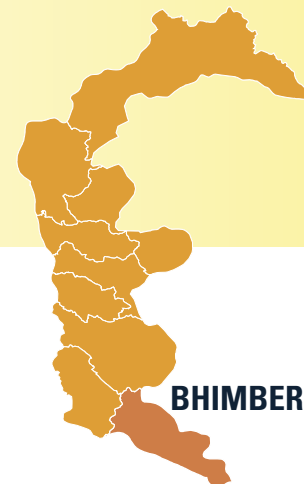
Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
2. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of dying within the first month of life
3. Infant mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and first birthday
4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
5. Basic drinking water: Improved source of drinking water, is on premises or collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved sources includes: Piped water, public stand pipe or tap
6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
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10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains

District Profile

BHIMBER



LOCATION

Located in the southern part of the Azad Jammu & Kashmir territory, the district is bounded on the north by Mirpur district, the Indian administered Jammu and Kashmir at eastern side and south-west of the Punjab province.

Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI):	0.020
MPI Ranking (within AJ&K):	1/10
Number of Tehsils:	3
Number of Union Councils:	18
Number of households:	63,177
Average household size:	7

BHIMBER

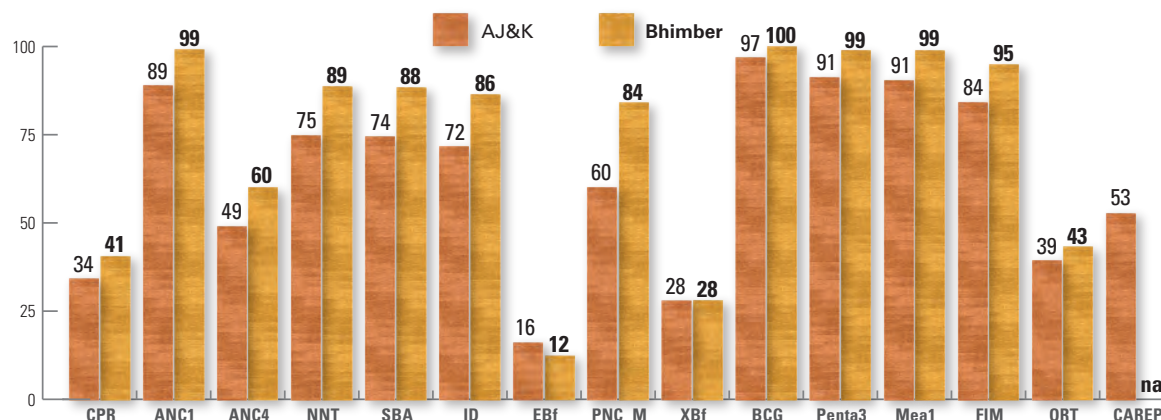
Demography:

(Source: Pakistan Population Census, 2017)

SL.	Indicators (Population in '000')	Bhimber		Azad Jammu & Kashmir		% share of district	Age Pyramid BHIMBER
		%	Number	%	Number		
1	Total population	100.0	419	100.0	4,032	10.4	
2	Total female population	51.6	216	51.2	2,065	10.5	
3	Total male population	48.3	202	48.8	1,967	10.3	
4	Rural population	92.2	386	82.6	3,329	11.6	
5	Population under 5 years	12.3	52	12.7	512	10.1	
6	Population under 18 years	42.5	178	44.0	1,774	10.0	
7	Adolescent population (age 10-19 years)	22.1	93	22.3	899	10.3	
8	Population age 15-24 years	20.1	84	19.8	797	10.5	
9	Sex ratio (Males per 100 females)		94		95		
10	Inter-censal growth rate (1998-2017)		1.74		2		
11	Area (in sq. km)		1,516		13,297		
12	Population density (population per sq. km)		276		303		

Health: Continuum Care (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



CPR=Contraceptive prevalence rate; ANC1=Antenatal care visit at least once by health professional (SDG:3.8.1); ANC4= At least 4 ANC visits; NNT=Neonatal tetanus; SBA=Skilled birth attendant (SDG:3.1.2); ID=Institutional deliveries; EBf=Early breastfeeding; PNC_M=Postnatal care for mothers; XBf=Exclusive breastfeeding; BCG=Received BCG dose at birth; Penta3=Received 3-doses of Penta (SDG:3.b.1 & 3.8.1); Mea1=Received 1-dose of Measles (age 12-23 months); FIM=Full Immunization coverage (age 12-23 months); ORT=Oral rehydration therapy; CAREP=Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia.

Composite Coverage Index (CCI - %)

Bhimber: 70.5

AJ&K: 63.7

Ranking: 1/10

The Composite coverage index is a tool from WHO for monitoring the coverage of maternal and child health interventions. It is a weighted average of percentage coverage of eight interventions with respect to four stages of maternal and childhood care which include reproductive care, maternal care, childhood immunization and management of childhood illness. The interventions include (i) Family planning coverage (CPR); (ii) Skilled birth attendant (SBA); (iii) At least one antenatal care visit by a skilled provider (ANC1); (iv) Bacille Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccination; (v) Three Pentavalent (Penta3) vaccinations; (vi) Measles (Mea1) vaccination; (vii) ORT and continued feeding for children with diarrhoea; and (viii) Care-seeking for childhood pneumonia (CAREP).

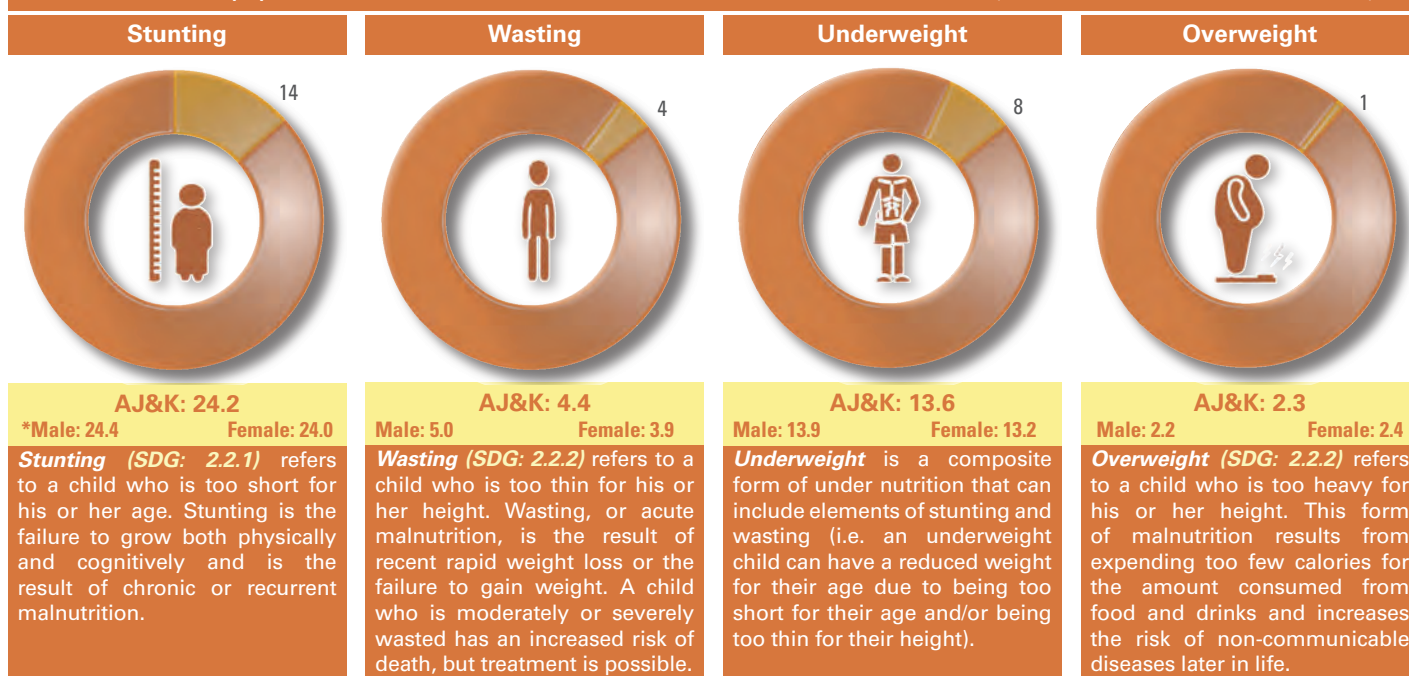
Note: (1) Data for care seeking for ARI is not available due to small sample size of ARI cases and hence not included in CCI calculation.

(2) CCI shows that higher the percentage, better performing is the district. Also ranked district based on CCI calculated)

$$CCI = 1/4 \{CPR+(SBA+ANC1)/2+(2 \times Penta3+BCG+Mea1)/4+(ORT+CAREP)/2\}$$

Nutritional Status (%)

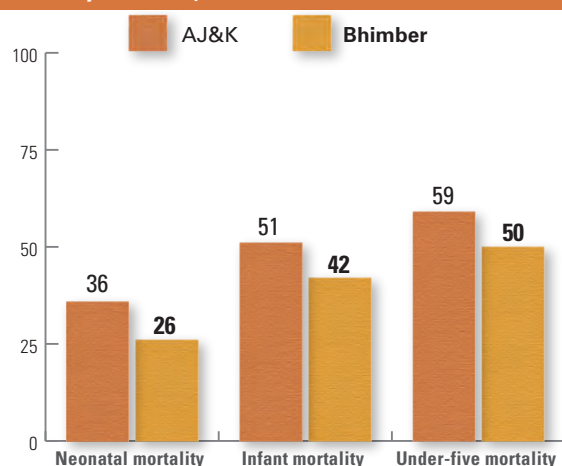
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Child Mortality

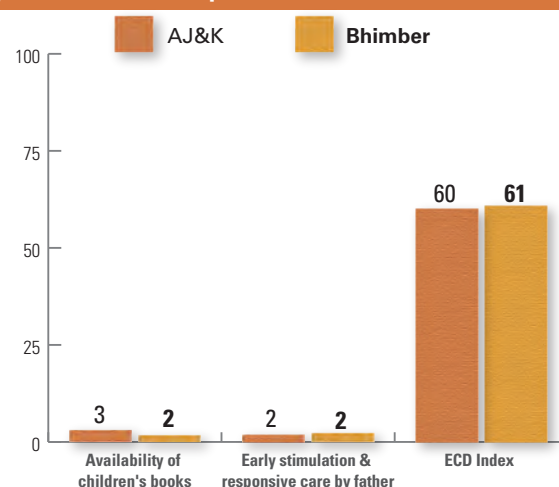
(Deaths per thousand live births)



Neonatal mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.2) & Under-5 mortality rate (SDG: 3.2.1)

District Ranking (based on Under-5 mortality rates in AJ&K) 2/10

Early childhood development (%)



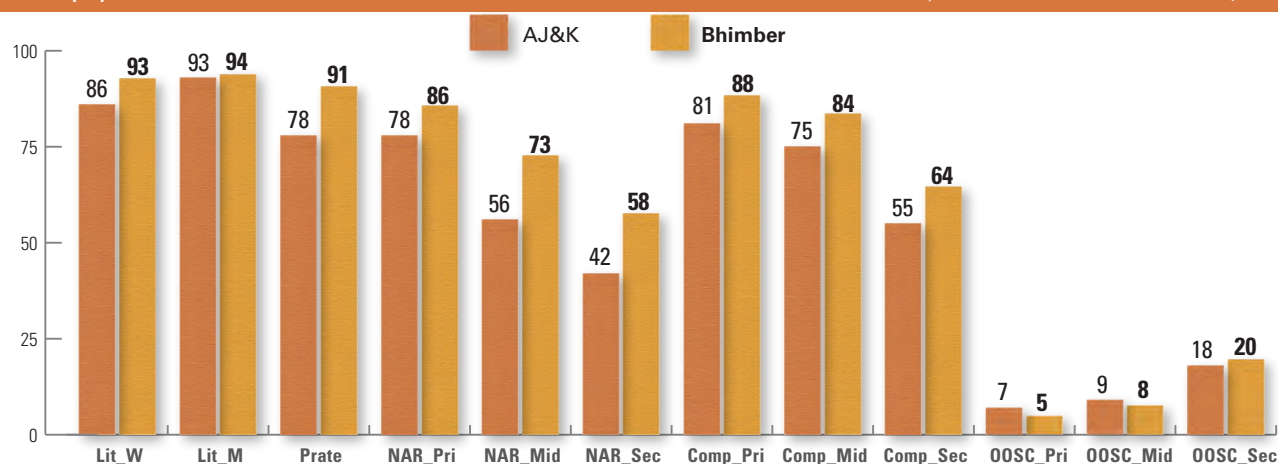
ECD Index (SDG: 4.2.1)

District Ranking (based on ECD index in AJ&K)

6/10

Education (%)

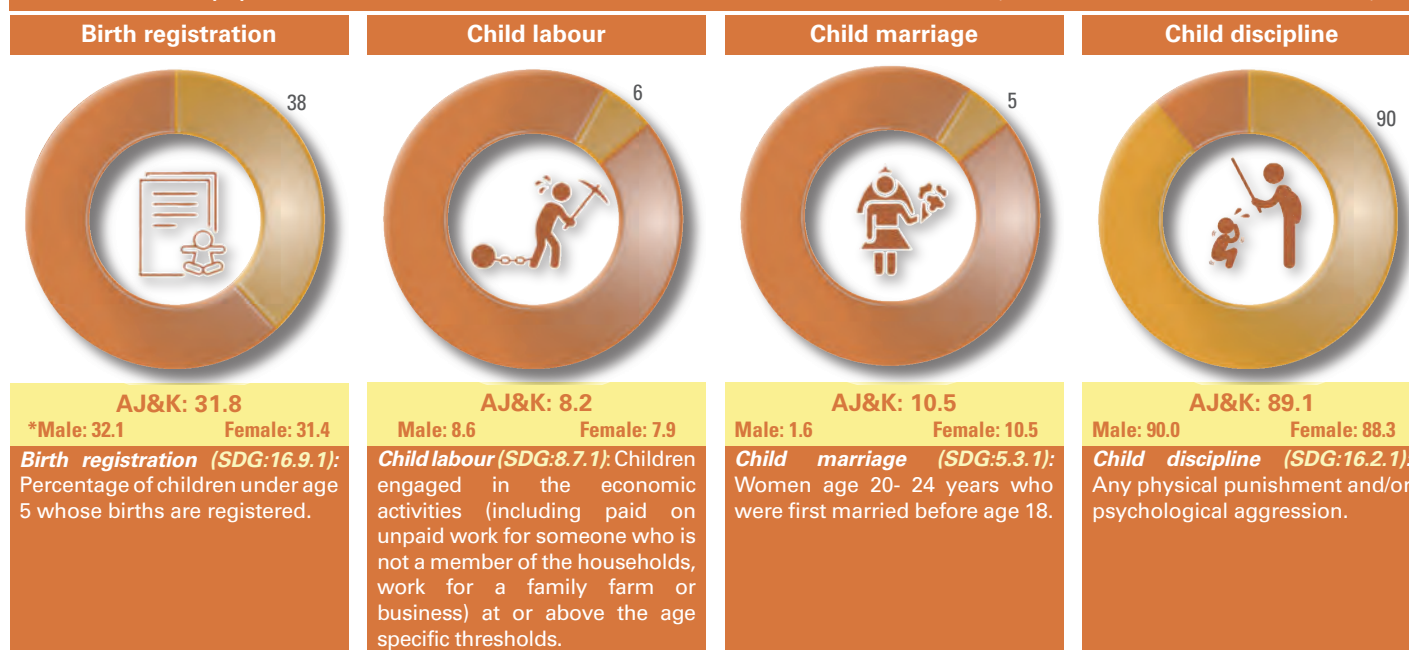
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Lit_W=Literacy rate for women (age 15-24 years); Lit_M=Literacy rate for men (age 15-24 years); Prate=Participation rate in organised learning (SDG:4.2.2); NAR_Pri=Net attendance ratio (Primary); NAR_Mid=Net attendance ratio (Middle); NAR_Sec=Net attendance ratio (Secondary); Comp_Pri=Completion rate (Primary); Comp_Mid=Completion rate (Middle); Comp_Sec=Completion rate (Secondary); OOSC_Pri=Out of school rate (Primary); OOSC_Mid=Out of school rate (Middle); OOSC_Sec=Out of school rate (Secondary).

Child Protection (%)

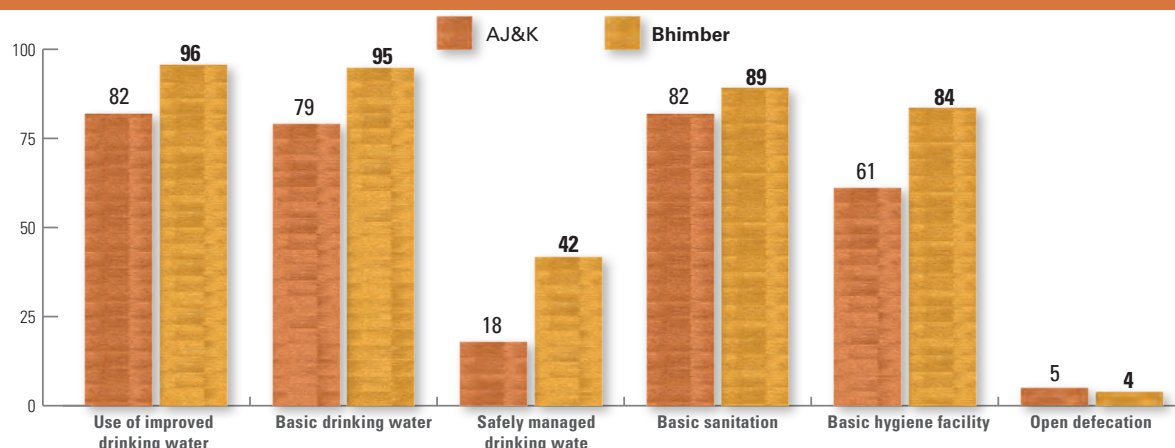
(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



*Gender disaggregation at Azad Jammu & Kashmir-level only

Water and Sanitation (%)

(Source: Azad Jammu & Kashmir MICS, 2020-21)



Basic drinking water (SDG: 1.4.1); Safely managed drinking water (SDG: 6.1.1); Basic sanitation & Basic hygiene facility (SDG: 1.4.1&6.2.1).

Explanatory Notes:

1. Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI): Multidimensional poverty represents the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions, by selected measures of multidimensional poverty. The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) measures poverty by capturing deprivations in health, education, and living standards with equal weights (1/3) to each of these sectors. Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty or headcount ratio (H). Note: Higher the MPI proportion leads to high rate of poverty in the district as per MPI Global definition
2. Neonatal mortality rate: Probability of dying within the first month of life
3. Infant mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and first birthday
4. Under-5 mortality rate: Probability of dying between birth and fifth birthday
5. Basic drinking water: Improved source of drinking water, is on premises or collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a roundtrip including queuing. Improved sources includes: Piped water, public stand pipe or tap
6. Safely managed drinking water: Percentage of household members whose improved household drinking water is on premises and available when needed, it is tested and free of E.coli contamination
7. Basic sanitation: Improved source of sanitation which are not shared with other households. Improved sources includes: Piped Sewer system, septic tank and pit latrine
8. Basic hygiene practices: Availability of handwashing facility on premises with soap and water
9. Early stimulation & responsive care: Children age 2-4 years with whom the father, mother or adult household members engaged in developmental activities that promote learning and school readiness. Activities includes: reading books, telling stories, singing songs, taking the child outside, playing with the child, and naming, counting or drawing things with the child
10. ECD Index: Percentage of Children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on-track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains



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