Balochistan

Survey Findings Report

Monitoring the situation of children and women



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-20



Planning & Development Department Government of the Balochistan







Balochistan

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS)
2019-20

Survey Findings Report

August, 2022





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

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

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

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

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SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

Survey sample and implemen	ntation		
Sample frame Popu	lation Census 2017	Questionnaires	Household
			Women (age 15-49)
			Men (age 15-49)
			Children under five
			Children age 5-17
			Water Quality Testing
Interviewer training Decen	nber 2018 (Main) and	Fieldwork A	pril 2019 to May 2020
A	pril, 2019 (Refresher)		
Survey sample			
Households		Water Quality Testing	
- Sampled	21,840	- Sampled ¹	3,181
- Occupied	21,127	- Occupied	3,172
- Interviewed	20,974	- Response rate (Per cent)	
- Response rate (Per cent)	99.3	- Household	98.2
		- Source	85.2
Women (age 15-49)		Children under five	
- Eligible for interviews	37,154	- Eligible	25,638
- Interviewed	36,726	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	25,442
- Response rate (Per cent)	98.8	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.2
Men (age 15-49)		Children age 5-17	
- Number in interviewed house	holds 40,972	- Number in interviewed household	ls 56,739
- Eligible for interviews ²	20,648	- Eligible ³	17,544
- Interviewed	20,057	- Mothers/caretakers interviewed	17,369
- Response rate (Per cent)	97.1	- Response rate (Per cent)	99.0
Survey population			
		Percentage of population living in	:
Average household size	8.2	- Urban areas	26.2
		- Rural areas	73.8
Percentage of population under:			
- Age 5	15.1		
- Age 18	48.5		19.4
		- Makran	11.9
Percentage of women age 15-49	years with at 19.2		12.7
least one live birth in the last 2 ye	ears	- Quetta	32.1
		- Sibi	8.5
		- Zhob	15.4

 $^{^1\,\}text{The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 3 randomly selected households in each cluster.}$

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

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

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACT Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy
AIDS Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

ANAR Adjusted Net Attendance Rate

ANC Antenatal Care

ARI Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR Age Specific Fertility Rates

BCG Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
CAPI Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing

CBR Crude Birth Rate

CONFEMEN Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries

COVID-19 Coronavirus Disease 2019

CRC Convention on the Rights of the Child

C-section Caesarean section

CSPro Census and Survey Processing System
DHS Demographic and Health Surveys

DK Don't Know

DTP Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis

E. coliEA Enumeration areas

ECDI Early Child Development Index

FCT Field Check Table

g Grams

GAM Global AIDS Monitoring
GFR General Fertility Rate
GPI Gender Parity Index

Hib Haemophilus influenzae type B HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

HPV Human papillomavirus

ICLS International Conference of Labour Statisticians
ICT Information and Communication Technology

IDD Iodine Deficiency DisordersIFSS Internet File Streaming SystemIPT Intermittent Preventive Treatment

IPTp Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria in pregnancy

IPTp-SP Intermittent preventive treatment in pregnancy with Sulphadoxine-Pyrimethamine)

IPV Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ Intelligence quotient
IRS Indoor Residual Spraying

ISCED International Standard Classification of Education

ITN Insecticide-Treated Net IUD Intrauterine Device

IYCF Infant and Young Child Feeding

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

LBW Low birth weight
LHV Lady Health Visitor
LHW Lady Health Worker

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

Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)

LPG Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MCV Measles-Containing Vaccine
MDG Millennium Development Goals
MICS Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey

MICS6 Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme

MMR Measles, Mumps, and Rubella MMRate Maternal Mortality Rate

MPI Multidimensional Poverty Index

NN Neonatal mortality
OPV Oral Polio Vaccine

ORS Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
ORT Oral Rehydration Therapy

P&DD Planning & Development Department

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

Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)

PBS Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

PISA Programme for International Student Assessment

PNC Post-natal Care

PNN Post-neonatal mortality

ppm Parts Per Million
PSU Primary sampling unit

SACMEQ The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals
SP Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine

SPSS Statistical Package for Social Sciences

SSU Secondary sampling unit
TFR Total Fertility Rate

TIMSS Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study

UN United Nations

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNGASS United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS

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

WG Washington Group on Disability Statistics

WHO World Health Organization

WHO-MCEE WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

FOREWARD

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

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

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

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

Salman Mufti,

Additional Chief Secretary (Dev.)
Planning and Development Department
Government of Balochistan

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Balochistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey – (MICS 2019–20) is a joint effort by the departments of Government of Balochistan, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) and several individuals that have contributed to conducting Balochistan MICS. I consider support of the UNICEF as the most invaluable. I wish to express my special thanks to Ms. Aida Girma, UNICEF Representative in Pakistan, and UNICEF colleagues; Dr. Gerida Birukila, Chief of Field Office (CFO), Ms. Reem Tarazi, Ex-CFO, Mr. Luis Gorjon, Chief Social Policy and Mr. Omar Salim Durrani, Planning Monitoring and Evaluation (PME) Officer for their guidance and support in critical moments, particularly for advocacy, financing, training, monitoring, and fieldwork.

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

Arif Hussain Shah,

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

1 INTRODUCTION

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

A Commitment to Action: National and International Reporting Responsibilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 SURVEY ORGANISATION AND METHODOLOGY

2.1 SURVEY ORGANISATION

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

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

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

2.3 QUESTIONNAIRES

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

Children age 15-17 vears living w

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

Household Questionnaire

List of Household Members

Education

Disability⁵

Household Characteristics

Social Transfers

Household Energy Use

Insecticide Treated Nets

Water and Sanitation

Handwashing

Salt Iodisation

Questionnaire for Individual Women / Men

Woman's Background^[M]

Mass Media and ICT^[M]

Marriage^[M]

Fertility[M]/Birth History

Desire for Last Birth

Maternal and Newborn Health

Post-natal Health Checks

Contraception

Unmet Need

Attitudes Toward Domestic

Violence^[M]

Victimisation^[M]

HIV/AIDS^[M]

Maternal Mortality

Tobacco Use^[M]

Life Satisfaction^[M]

Water Quality Testing Questionnaire

^[M] The individual Questionnaire for Men only included those modules indicated.

Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years

Child's Background

Child Labour

Child Discipline

Child Functioning

Parental Involvement

Foundational Learning Skills

Questionnaire for Children Under 5

Under-five's Background

Birth Registration

Early Childhood Development

Child Discipline

Child Functioning

Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake

Immunisation

Vitamin A Supplementation²

Care of Illness

Anthropometry

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

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

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

2.4 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

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

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

2.5 DATA COLLECTION METHOD

MICS surveys utilise Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI). The data collection application was based on the 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 programme were adapted to the Balochistan MICS 2019-20 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in rural and urban areas of district Quetta during January 2019. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

2.6 TRAINING

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

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

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

2.7 FIELDWORK

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

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

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

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

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

2.8 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

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

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

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

2.9 DATA MANAGEMENT AND EDITING

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

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

2.10 ANALYSIS AND REPORTING

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

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

2.11 DATA SHARING

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

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

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

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

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

¹³ http://mics.unicef.org/surveys

3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MICS IN	DICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
THRIVE -	REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNA	AL HEALTH			
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	44
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	12.6
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		СР	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who are using a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	20.1
TM.S1	Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern method)		СР	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using a modern contraceptive method	17.9
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception ¹⁸	3.7.1.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of currently married women age 15-49 years who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	34.5
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1 (only for TM.5b)	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	40.2 17.4 2.7
TM.6	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	20.9
TM.S2	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, weight measured, gave urine and blood samples and received counselling on family planning methods and its importance	6.0
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid vaccine within the appropriate interval ¹⁹ prior to the most recent birth	25.5
TM.8	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	40.4
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	49.9

¹⁸ See the TM.3.3 for a detailed description

¹⁹ See the TM.5.1 for a detailed description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MICS IN	DICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
TC.39a TC.39b	Minimum acceptable diet		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day (a) breastfed children (b) non-breastfed children	13.8 9.3
TC.40	Milk feeding frequency for non- breastfed children		BD	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	53.4
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups ³⁰ during the previous day	20.5
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ³¹ or more during the previous day	36.4
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	37.2
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	27.2 11.6
TC.45a TC.45b	Stunting prevalence	2.2.1	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) below minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	49.7 29.1
TC.46a TC.46b	Wasting prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	9.2 4.3
TC.47a TC.47b	Overweight prevalence	2.2.2	AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above (a) two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	115 5.6

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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 IN	MICS INDICATOR SDG ³		Module ¹	Description ²	Value
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	77.2
TC.49a TC.49b TC.49c	Early stimulation and responsive care		EC	Percentage of children age 24-59 months engaged in four or more activities to provide early stimulation and responsive care in the last 3 days with (a) Any adult household member (b) Father (c) Mother	48.2 10.7 29.7
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	3.3
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	51.9
TC.52	Inadequate supervision		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	39.8
TC.53	Early child development index	4.2.1	EC	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	39.1
LEARN					
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	1.7
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted)	4.2.2	ED	Percentage of children in the relevant age group (one year before the official primary school entry age) who are attending an early childhood education programme or primary school	8.5
LN.3	School readiness		ED	Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended early childhood education programme during the previous school year	34.0
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	5.2
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age currently attending primary or middle or secondary school (b) Middle school age currently attending middle school or higher (c) Secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	22.1 11.4 6.6
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) Primary school age who are not attending primary or middle school (b) Middle school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher (c) Secondary school age who are not attending primary school, middle or secondary school or higher	69.7 61.2 66.6

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

MICS INI	DICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) primary school (c) Middle school (d) Secondary school	0.85 0.83 0.73 0.85
				Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) primary school (c) Middle school (d) Secondary school	0.20 0.24 0.18 0.13
				et attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents (a) Organised learning (one year younger than the official primary school entry age) (b) primary school (c) Middle school (d) Secondary school ercentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills (a) Reading, age 7-14 years	0.58 0.54 0.51 0.47
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area (d) Functioning	4.5.1	ED	Percentage of girls with foundational learning skills divided by percentage of boys with foundational learning skills (a) Reading, age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy, age 7-14 years (c) Reading, age for grade 2/3 (d) Numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (e) Reading, attending grade 2/3 (f) Numeracy, attending grade 2/3	0.74 2.93 0.69 0.00 0.68 0.00
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the poorest wealth quintile divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in the richest wealth quintile (a) Reading age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.06 0.00
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills in rural areas divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills in urban areas (a) Reading age 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age 7-14 years	0.43 0.05
				Percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children with functional difficulties divided by percentage of children with foundational learning skills among children without functional difficulties (a) Reading age, 7-14 years (b) Numeracy age, 7-14 years	0.96 0.00
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member received a report card for the child in the last year	25.5

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

MICS I	NDICATOR	SDG ³	Module ¹	Description ²	Value
PROTEC	TED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLO	ITATION			
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	44.1
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	55.3
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour ³²	9.1
PR.4a PR.4b	Child marriage	5.3.1	MA	Percentage of women and men age 20-24 years who were first married or in union Women (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 Men (a) before age 15 (b) before age 15	7.2 21.9 1.6 6.4
PR.5	Young people age 15-19 years currently married or in union		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-19 years who are married or in union Women Men	11.0 2.5
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men	5.2 5.2
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	11.7 10.3
PR.12	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	1.3 6.7
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	24.5 37.3

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

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

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

Indicators and definitions | Page 23

4 SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF RESPONDENTS

4.1 RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	-	Are	:a			Divis	ion		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Kalat	Makran N	<u>laseeraba</u>	ad Quetta	Sibi	Zhob
Households									
Sampled	21,380	4,780	16,600	5,060	1,840	3,040	3,520	3,680	4,240
Occupied	21,127	4,703	16,424	4,991		3,027	3,476	3,580	4,225
Interviewed	20,974	4,675	16,299	4,945		3,026	3,449	3,546	
Household completion rate	98.1	97.8	98.2	97.7		99.5	98.0	96.4	99.4
Household response rate	99.3	99.4	99.2	99.1		100.0	99.2	99.1	99.8
Water quality testing ^A									
Eligible	3,181	708	2,473	755	275	454	522	540	635
Occupied	3,172	706	2,466	753	275	454	520	535	635
Household water quality test									
Completed	3,114	689	2,425	729	263	453	508	528	633
Completion rate	97.9	97.3	98.1	96.6	95.6	99.8	97.5	97.8	99.7
Response rate	98.2	97.6	98.4	96.8		99.8	97.7	98.7	99.7
Source water quality test									
Completed	2,702	568	2,134	629	238	416	394	472	553
Completion rate	84.9	80.2	86.3	83.3		91.6	75.5	87.4	87.1
Response rate	85.2	80.5	86.5	83.5		91.6	75.8	88.2	87.1
Women age 15-49 years									
Eligible	37,154	8,626	28,528	7,662	3,479	5,376	6,244	5,751	8,642
Interviewed	36,726	8,505	28,221	7,579	3,439	5,342	6,144	5,630	8,592
Women's response rate	98.8	98.6	98.9	98.9	98.9	99.4	98.4	97.9	99.4
Women's overall response rate	98.1	98.0	98.2	98.0	96.9	99.3	97.6	97.0	99.2
Men age 15-49 years ^B									
Number of men in interviewed	40,972	9,224	31,748	8,218	3,620	5,668	6,853	6 532	10,081
households	TO,51 =	J, L L ¬	31,770	0,210	3,020	3,000	0,033	0,332	10,001
Eligible	20,648	4,660	15,988	4,124		2,851	3,456	3,393	
Interviewed	20,057	4,531	15,526	3,985		2,828	3,329	3,230	4,923
Men's response rate	97.1	97.2	97.1	96.6		99.2	96.3	95.2	
Men's overall response rate	96.4	96.7	96.4	95.7	95.9	99.2	95.6	94.3	97.8
Children under 5 years									
Eligible	25,638	5,592	20,046	5,111	1,489	4,113	3,742	4,258	6,925
Mothers/caretakers	25,442	5,525	19,917	5,067	1,485	4,080	3,695	4,202	6,913
interviewed			ŕ			ŕ	•	•	
Under-5's response rate	99.2	98.8	99.4	99.1		99.2	98.7	98.7	
Under-5's overall response rate	98.5	98.2	98.6	98.2	97.8	99.2	98.0	97.7	99.6
Children age 5-17 years ^c									
Number of children in	56,739	12,306	44,433	11,808	4,197	8,016	8,957	7.935	15,826
interviewed households									
Eligible	17,544	3,921	13,623	4,157	1,477	2,607	2,773	2,779	3,751
Mothers/caretakers	17,369	3,866	13,503	4,099	1,471	2,595	2,744	2,739	3,721
interviewed	17,000	3,000	10,000	7,000	_, . , _	2,555	2,,	2,,00	3,,
Children age 5-17's response	99.0	98.6	99.1	98.6	99.6	99.5	99.0	98.6	99.2
rate	55.0	50.0	JJ.1	50.0	33.0	33.3	33.0	50.0	ے.د
Children age 5-17's overall	98.3	98.0	98.4	97.7	97.6	99.5	98.2	97.6	99.0

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

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

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

4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics

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

Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.0 2.8 4.4 3.1 3.2 3.7 Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹ Number of household 172 739 45 265 127 473 33 453 20 523 21 974 55 554 14 657 26 577			Α	rea	Division							
Petertricity Pes, interconnected grid		Total	Urban	Rural	Kalat	Makran	Naseerabad	Quetta	Sibi	Zhob		
Petertricity Pes, interconnected grid	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Yes, inferconnected grid No. 93. 17, 12.0 No. 93. 18, 17, 12.0 No. 93. 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18,	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Yes, off-grid 10.1 4.7 12.1 19.9 12.7 3.6 3.1 12.4 12.8 No 9.3 1.7 12.0 13.1 5.8 6.7 2.3 17.3 20.4 DK/Missing 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 20.4 Clean fuels and technologies 40.7 64.7 32.0 23.9 41.9 16.9 81.1 20.0 8.6 Other fuels 59.1 35.2 67.9 75.9 57.9 82.9 18.9 79.7 91.4 No cooking done in the household 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.0	Electricity											
No 9.3 1.7 12.0 13.1 5.8 6.7 2.3 17.3 20.4 DK/Missing 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 3 DK/Missing 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 3 DK/Missing 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 3 DK/Missing 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	Yes, interconnected grid	80.4	93.5	75.6	66.5	81.3	89.7	94.6	70.3	66.6		
DK/Missing 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3	Yes, off-grid	10.1	4.7	12.1	19.9	12.7	3.6	3.1	12.4	12.8		
DK/Missing 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3	No	9.3	1.7	12.0	13.1	5.8	6.7	2.3	17.3	20.4		
Clear fuels and technologies 40.7 64.7 32.0 23.9 41.9 16.9 81.1 20.0 8.6	DK/Missing	0.2	0.1				0.0	0.0	0.0			
Clear fuels and technologies 40.7 64.7 32.0 23.9 41.9 16.9 81.1 20.0 8.6	Energy use for cooking ^A											
Other Cooking done in the Other Cooking done in the Other	Clean fuels and technologies	40.7	64.7	32.0	23.9	41.9	16.9	81.1	20.0	8.6		
No cooking done in the household household household household household household household household brown h	•	59.1										
Note												
DK/Missing 0.0	=	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0		
Yes 20.1 30.3 16.4 22.5 14.8 11.3 21.1 20.4 28.0 No 78.9 69.1 82.5 76.9 84.6 87.6 77.8 78.3 70.9 DK/Missing 1.0 0.6 1.1 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.1 1.3 71.9 Main material of flooring ^C Natural floor 67.6 41.2 77.1 69.9 40.0 86.0 58.3 85.9 83.5 Finished floor 32.1 58.6 22.5 30.0 59.9 13.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 16.1 11.3 12.6 0.1 1.3 10.1 10.6 0.1 1.3 10.1 10.6 0.1 1.3 10.1 10.6 0.1 13.3 10.1 10.1 0.6 0.1 13.3 0.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 10.1 10.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 10.1 0.0 0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		
Yes 20.1 30.3 16.4 22.5 14.8 11.3 21.1 20.4 28.0 No 78.9 69.1 82.5 76.9 84.6 87.6 77.8 78.3 70.9 DK/Missing 1.0 0.6 1.1 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.1 1.3 71.9 Main material of flooring ^C Natural floor 67.6 41.2 77.1 69.9 40.0 86.0 58.3 85.9 83.5 Finished floor 32.1 58.6 22.5 30.0 59.9 13.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 16.1 11.3 12.6 0.1 1.3 10.1 10.6 0.1 1.3 10.1 10.6 0.1 1.3 10.1 10.6 0.1 13.3 10.1 10.1 0.6 0.1 13.3 0.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 10.1 10.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 10.1 0.0 0.0	Internet access at home ^B											
No DK/Missing 1.0 0.6 1.1 0.6 0.6 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.1 Main material of flooring* Natural floor 67.6 41.2 77.1 69.9 40.0 86.0 58.3 85.9 83.5 Finished floor 32.1 58.6 22.5 30.0 59.9 13.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 Other 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.3 0.4 Main material of roof* Natural floor 704 Natural roof flooring 10.8 6.1 12.6 11.3 12.6 25.6 3.2 8.2 13.8 Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.		20.1	30.3	16.4	22.5	14.8	11.3	21.1	20.4	28.0		
Main material of flooring												
Main material of flooring ^c Natural floor 67.6 41.2 77.1 69.9 40.0 86.0 58.3 85.9 83.5 Finished floor 32.1 58.6 22.5 30.0 59.9 13.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 Other 0.3 32.1 58.6 22.5 30.0 59.9 13.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 Other 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.3 0.4 Main material of roof ^c Natural roofing 10.8 6.1 12.6 11.3 12.6 25.6 3.2 8.2 13.8 Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.												
Natural floor 67.6 41.2 77.1 69.9 40.0 86.0 58.3 85.9 83.5 Finished floor 32.1 58.6 22.5 30.0 59.9 13.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 Other 0.3 32.1 58.6 22.5 30.0 59.9 13.4 41.6 12.7 16.1 Other 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.3 0.4 Main material of roof* Natural roofing 10.8 6.1 12.6 11.3 12.6 25.6 3.2 8.2 13.8 Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.		1.0	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.1		
Finished floor Other 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.3 0.4 0.4 0.1 Other 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.3 0.4 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.1 1.3 0.4 Main material of roof* Natural roofing 10.8 6.1 12.6 11.3 12.6 25.6 3.2 8.2 13.8 Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 42.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	· ·											
Main material of roofs Natural roofing 10.8 6.1 12.6 11.3 12.6 25.6 3.2 8.2 13.8 Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.												
Main material of roofs Natural roofing 10.8 6.1 12.6 11.3 12.6 25.6 3.2 8.2 13.8 Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Finished floor								12.7	16.1		
Natural roofing 10.8 6.1 12.6 11.3 12.6 25.6 3.2 8.2 13.8 Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 10ther 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Other	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.3	0.4		
Rudimentary roofing 42.8 25.2 49.2 45.7 31.4 34.9 42.4 54.2 50.1 Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Main material of roof ^c											
Finished roofing 46.1 68.5 37.9 42.9 55.8 38.8 54.3 36.8 36.1 Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Natural roofing	10.8	6.1	12.6	11.3	12.6	25.6	3.2	8.2	13.8		
Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Rudimentary roofing	42.8	25.2	49.2	45.7	31.4	34.9	42.4	54.2	50.1		
Other 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6 0.2 0.8 0.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Finished roofing	46.1	68.5	37.9	42.9	55.8	38.8	54.3	36.8	36.1		
DK/Missing 0.0								0.2				
Main material of exterior walls' Natural walls 52.8 31.8 60.5 56.1 62.5 75.5 35.5 49.9 58.7 Rudimentary walls 20.3 15.4 22.1 17.0 3.8 7.1 29.4 29.0 27.3 Finished walls 26.9 52.8 17.3 27.0 33.7 17.3 35.0 20.9 13.8 Other 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 Dk/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 Rooms used for sleeping 1 13.3 10.9 14.1 11.0 9.8 30.1 7.3 17.3 15.1 1 13.3 10.9 14.1 11.0 9.8 30.1 7.3 17.3 15.1 2 46.0 33.9 41.8 26.9 3 or more 52.4 53.7 51.9												
Natural walls 52.8 31.8 60.5 56.1 62.5 75.5 35.5 49.9 58.7 Rudimentary walls 20.3 15.4 22.1 17.0 3.8 7.1 29.4 29.0 27.3 Finished walls 26.9 52.8 17.3 27.0 33.7 17.3 35.0 20.9 13.8 Other 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	. •											
Rudimentary walls 20.3 15.4 22.1 17.0 3.8 7.1 29.4 29.0 27.3 Finished walls 26.9 52.8 17.3 27.0 33.7 17.3 35.0 20.9 13.8 Other 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.			31.8	60.5	56.1	62.5	75.5	35.5	49 9	58.7		
Finished walls 26.9 52.8 17.3 27.0 33.7 17.3 35.0 20.9 13.8 Other 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.												
Other DK/Missing 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.2 Rooms used for sleeping 1 13.3 10.9 14.1 11.0 9.8 30.1 7.3 17.3 15.1 2 34.3 35.4 33.9 33.1 27.0 46.0 33.9 41.8 26.9 3 or more 52.4 53.7 51.9 55.8 63.2 23.9 58.8 41.0 58.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Number of households 20,974 5,625 15,349 4,602 2,622 2,730 6,502 1,943 2,577 Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.0 2.8 4.4 3.1 3.2 3.7	•											
DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 Rooms used for sleeping 1 13.3 10.9 14.1 11.0 9.8 30.1 7.3 17.3 15.1 2 34.3 35.4 33.9 33.1 27.0 46.0 33.9 41.8 26.9 3 or more 52.4 53.7 51.9 55.8 63.2 23.9 58.8 41.0 58.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Number of households 20,974 5,625 15,349 4,602 2,622 2,730 6,502 1,943 2,577 Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.2 4.4 3.1 3.2 3.7 Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹ 172,739 45,265 127,473 33,453 20,												
Rooms used for sleeping 1												
1 13.3 10.9 14.1 11.0 9.8 30.1 7.3 17.3 15.1 2 34.3 35.4 33.9 33.1 27.0 46.0 33.9 41.8 26.9 3 or more 52.4 53.7 51.9 55.8 63.2 23.9 58.8 41.0 58.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		
2 34.3 35.4 33.9 33.1 27.0 46.0 33.9 41.8 26.9 30 more 52.4 53.7 51.9 55.8 63.2 23.9 58.8 41.0 58.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0												
3 or more 52.4 53.7 51.9 55.8 63.2 23.9 58.8 41.0 58.0 DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0												
DK/Missing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0	2	34.3	35.4	33.9	33.1	27.0		33.9	41.8	26.9		
Number of households 20,974 5,625 15,349 4,602 2,622 2,730 6,502 1,943 2,577 Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.0 2.8 4.4 3.1 3.2 3.7 Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹ Number of household 172 739 45 265 127 473 33 453 20 523 21 974 55 554 14 657 26 577	3 or more	52.4	53.7	51.9	55.8	63.2	23.9	58.8	41.0	58.0		
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.0 2.8 4.4 3.1 3.2 3.7 Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household¹ Number of household 172 739 45 265 127 473 33 453 20 523 21 974 55 554 14 657 26 577	DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
room used for sleeping 3.3 3.2 3.3 3.0 2.8 4.4 3.1 3.2 3.7 Percentage of household members with access to 91.2 98.3 88.6 87.2 95.0 93.4 98.1 82.4 82.0 electricity in the household 172 739 45 265 127 473 33 453 20 523 21 974 55 554 14 657 26 577	Number of households	20,974	5,625	15,349	4,602	2,622	2,730	6,502	1,943	2,577		
members with access to 91.2 98.3 88.6 87.2 95.0 93.4 98.1 82.4 82.0 electricity in the household 172.739 45.265 127.473 33.453 20.523 21.974 55.554 14.657 26.577	Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.8	4.4	3.1	3.2	3.7		
members with access to 91.2 98.3 88.6 87.2 95.0 93.4 98.1 82.4 82.0 electricity in the household 172.739 45.265 127.473 33.453 20.523 21.974 55.554 14.657 26.577	Percentage of household											
electricity in the household¹ Number of household	_	91.2	98.3	88.6	87.2	95.0	93.4	98.1	82.4	82.0		
1/) /39		3	30.3	- 3.0	07.2	30.0	20	55.1		32.3		
1/) /39	Number of household											
	number of nousenoid members	172,739	45,265	127,473	33,453	20,523	21,974	55,554	14,657	26,577		

¹ MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

[^] 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

 $^{^{\}rm B}$ See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

^c Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table SR.2.2: Household and personal assets

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

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

Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, Balochistan, 2019-20

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

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

Percentage of household population living in Households that own their house, agricultural land, or livestock, Balochistan, 2019-20

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

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

Average household size and mean number of persons per room, Balochistan, 2019-20

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

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\, {\rm Survey}$ specific indicator SR.S2 - Mean household size

² Survey specific indicator SR.S3 - Mean number of persons per room

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

Table SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring

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

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

¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4a - Household with finished floor (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing

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

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

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

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

Table SR.2.6c: Main material of household walls

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

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

4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

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

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

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

_

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

Table SR.3.1: Household composition

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

	<u> </u>		households
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	20,974	20,974
Total	100.0	20,374	20,974
Sex of household head			
Male	94.9	19,894	19,998
Female	5.1	1,080	976
Age of household head			
<18	0.0	8	10
18-34	21.7	4,561	4,917
35-64	68.2	14,311	14,090
65-84	9.3	1,951	1,828
85+	0.4	83	78
DK/Missing	0.3	59	51
Area			
Urban	26.8	5,625	4,675
Rural	73.2	15,349	16,299
Education of Household Head			
Pre-primary or none	68.9	14,453	14,988
Primary	5.2	1,099	986
Middle	4.3	897	845
Secondary	12.2	2,557	2,259
Higher	9.3	1,951	1,880
DK/Missing	0.1	17	16
Number of household members			
1	0.3	63	63
2	1.3	268	363
3	2.8	581	678
4	5.9	1,243	1,457
5	10.4	2,180	2,443
6	13.4	2,811	2,964
7	15.6	3,262	3,208
8	14.1	2,951	2,667
9	10.1	2,110	1,936
10+	26.2	5,505	5,195
Households with ^A			
At least one child under age 5 years	64.6	13,545	13,366
At least one child age 5-17 years	84.8	17,782	17,544
At least one child age <18 years	93.2	19,558	19,399
At least one woman age 15-49 years	96.5	20,249	20,041
At least one man age 15-49 years	95.3	19,995	19,874
No member age <50	0.5	100	144
No adult (18+) member	0.0	1	1
Division			
Kalat	21.9	4,602	4,945
Makran	12.5	2,622	1,792
Naseerabad	13.0	2,730	3,026
Quetta	31.0	6,502	3,449
Sibi	9.3	1,943	3,546
Zhob	12.3	2,577	4,216
	8.2	20,974	20,974
Mean household size	0.2	20,374	20,374

4.4 AGE STRUCTURE OF HOUSEHOLD POPULATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.5 RESPONDENTS' BACKGROUND CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

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

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. The DHS Wealth Index. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004. https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/cr6/cr6.pdf.;

Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas.* Calverton: Macro International, 2008. https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/wp60/wp60.pdf.

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

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

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

Table SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

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

	<u> </u>	Number of women			
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted		
Гotal	100.0	36,726	36,726		
Total	100.0	30,720	30,720		
Area					
Urban	26.9	9,897	8,505		
Rural	73.1	26,829	28,221		
Age					
15-19	20.6	7,572	7,383		
15-17	11.9	4,381	4,323		
18-19	8.7	3,192	3,060		
20-24	18.2	6,693	6,548		
25-29	19.3	7,104	7,240		
30-34	14.9	5,457	5,531		
35-39	11.5	4,234	4,355		
40-44	8.2	2,996	3,070		
45-49	7.3	2,669	2,599		
Education	-	,	,		
Pre-primary or none	76.3	28,011	29,300		
Primary	6.3	2,317	2,030		
Middle	4.6	1,707	1,484		
Secondary	7.8	2,860	2,277		
Higher	7.8 5.0	1,829	1,634		
DK/Missing	0.0	1,829	1,634		
	0.0	4	1		
Marital Status	64.2	22 572	24.054		
Currently married	64.2	23,573	24,054		
Widowed	1.2	441	418		
Divorced	0.2	87	69		
Separated	0.2	68	71		
Never married	34.1	12,533	12,094		
Missing	0.1	23	20		
Motherhood and recent births					
Never gave birth	41.5	15,257	14,855		
Ever gave birth	58.5	21,469	21,871		
Gave birth in last two years	19.2	7,065	7,450		
No birth in last two years	39.2	14,404	14,421		
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) A					
Has functional difficulty	2.3	745	791		
Has no functional difficulty	97.6	31,581	31,592		
Missing	0.1	19	20		
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	19.1	7,014	9,397		
Second	20.0	7,336	8,462		
Middle	20.1	7,376	6,979		
Fourth	20.0	7,328	6,528		
Richest	20.9	7,672	5,360		
Division					
Kalat	20.0	7,358	7,579		
Makran	13.1	4,818	3,439		
Naseerabad	12.9	4,734	5,342		
Quetta	32.2	11,839	6,144		
Sibi	8.1	2,992	5,630		
Zhob	13.6	4,984	8,592		

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

Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

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

			nber of men		
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted		
Total	100.0	20,057	20,057		
Area					
Urban	26.3	5,281	4,531		
Rural	73.7	14,776	15,526		
-		,	,		
Age	24.5	4 222	4 20 4		
15-19	21.5	4,322	4,284		
15-17	12.5	2,511	2,509		
18-19	9.0	1,811	1,775		
20-24	19.3	3,867	3,753		
25-29	16.9	3,384	3,466		
30-34	14.0	2,813	2,856		
35-39	11.8	2,370	2,398		
40-44	8.4	1,677	1,738		
45-49	8.1	1,625	1,562		
Education					
Pre-primary or none	50.9	10,211	10,919		
Primary	6.8	1,370	1,285		
Middle	9.8	1,964	1,821		
Secondary	19.5	3,921	3,503		
Higher	12.9	2,590	2,526		
DK/Missing	0.0	2	3		
Marital Status					
Currently married	51.5	10,328	10,411		
Widowed	0.4	73	84		
Divorced	0.1	23	28		
Separated	0.1	14	17		
Never married	47.7	9,562	9,456		
Missing	0.3	57	61		
Fatherhood status					
Has at least one living child	46.8	9,382	9,451		
Has no living children	53.2	10,667	10,595		
DK/Missing	0.0	8	11		
· · ·					
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) ^A Has functional difficulty	2.2	400	205		
	2.3	400	395		
Has no functional difficulty	97.7 0.1	17,136	17,141 12		
Missing	0.1	10	12		
Wealth index quintile		2 = 22			
Poorest	18.9	3,789	5,160		
Second	20.0	4,019	4,659		
Middle	20.4	4,084	3,781		
Fourth	20.6	4,129	3,643		
Richest	20.1	4,036	2,814		
Division					
Kalat	19.7	3,959	3,985		
Makran	12.5	2,497	1,762		
Naseerabad	12.4	2,488	2,828		
Quetta	32.1	6,445	3,329		
Sibi	8.5	1,714	3,230		
Zhob	14.7	2,954	4,923		

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted	Weighted total number of children age 5-17	Number of households with at least one chil age 5-17 years				
	percent	years ^A	Weighted	Unweighted			
Total	100.0	56,313	17,368	17,369			
Sex		•	•	,			
Male	54.6	30,748	9,491	9,414			
Female	45.4	25,565	7,877	7,955			
			.,	.,			
Area							
Urban	25.8	14,526	4,629	3,866			
Rural	74.2	41,787	12,740	13,503			
Age							
5-9	46.2	26,002	8,596	8,711			
10-14	36.5	20,567	5,512	5,531			
15-17	17.3	9,744	3,260	3,127			
10 17	27.10	3,7	3,233	0,227			
Mother's education ^B							
Pre-primary or none	87.1	49,031	14,860	15,379			
Primary	4.5	2,553	825	658			
Middle	2.1	1,186	408	319			
Secondary	4.1	2,290	818	608			
Higher	2.2	1,237	453	401			
DK/Missing	0.0	16	5	4			
Respondent to the children age 5-17 c	uostionnairo ^C						
Mother	95.9	54,007	16,558	16,594			
Other primary caretaker	4.1	2,306	810	775			
Other primary caretaker	4.1	2,300	010	775			
Health insurance							
Has coverage	1.9	1,062	395	399			
Has no coverage	97.1	54,686	16,807	16,787			
DK/Missing	1.0	566	166	183			
Child's functional difficulties ^D							
Has functional difficulty	23.1	13,034	3,806	3,631			
•	76.9		•	•			
Has no functional difficulty	76.9	43,279	13,562	13,738			
Mother's functional difficulties ^E							
Has functional difficulty	4.6	2,582	802	856			
Has no functional difficulty	94.8	53,397	16,443	16,387			
No information	0.6	334	124	126			
NATO alkla in day avvirabile							
Wealth index quintile Poorest	10.0	11 220	2.715	F 047			
	19.9	11,229	3,715	5,047			
Second	19.9	11,185	3,435	4,045			
Middle	19.6	11,057	3,512	3,213			
Fourth	21.0	11,832	3,526	2,934			
Richest	19.6	11,010	3,180	2,130			
Division							
Kalat	19.4	10,917	3,798	4,099			
Makran	10.7	6,005	2,121	1,471			
Naseerabad	12.0	6,783	2,311	2,595			
Quetta	33.0	18,578	5,358	2,744			
Sibi	7.9	4,434	1,529	2,739			
Zhob	17.0	9,597	2,251	3,721			

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm D}\!$ The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

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

4.6 LITERACY

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

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

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

Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

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

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

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

na 'not applicable'

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

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

Table SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

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

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

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

na 'not applicable'

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

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

4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

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

Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women)

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

		Years sin	ce most	recent migr	ation				Most	recent n	nigration				Mo	st recent	migratio	on was f	rom				
		Percentag	e of wom	en, by time	of last move					was fro	-												
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total	Number of women	City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata	ICT	Outside country	Missing	Total	Number of women who eve migrated
Total	80.0	5.6	3.8	3.4	6.9	0.3	100.0	36,726	47.6	22.1	29.9	0.4	100.0	2.3	4.3	89.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	7,363
Area																							
Urban	73.3	5.8	4.5	5.3	10.8	0.2	100.0	9,897	64.9	18.4	16.6	0.2	100.0	4.8	3.9	85.3	1.1	1.5	0.0	3.2	0.1	100.0	2,641
Rural	82.4	5.6	3.5	2.7	5.5	0.3	100.0	26,829	37.9	24.3	37.4	0.5	100.0	0.9	4.5	91.1	2.0	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.2	100.0	4,722
Age																							
15-19	88.3	5.5	2.9	1.3	1.7	0.2	100.0	7,572	41.2	22.8	35.0	1.0	100.0	2.2	2.7	90.7	2.1	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.1	100.0	883
15-17	89.5	5.3	1.8	1.4	1.8	0.1	100.0	4,381	37.6	25.6	35.1	1.7	100.0	3.2	3.3	88.8	1.6	0.2	0.0	2.9	0.1	100.0	458
18-19	86.7	5.8	4.4	1.2	1.7	0.2	100.0	3,192	45.0	19.8	35.0	0.3	100.0	1.2	2.0	92.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	424
20-24	81.4	5.5	7.5	3.2	2.0	0.4		6,693	48.8	18.6	32.4	0.3	100.0	1.2	4.8	88.5	2.6	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.3	100.0	1,243
25-29	76.8	5.6	4.8	8.0	4.7	0.1	100.0	7,104	50.1	22.4	27.0	0.6	100.0	2.4	5.3	87.8	2.4	0.9	0.0	1.1	0.1	100.0	1,652
30-34	77.0	5.4	2.5	4.1	10.5	0.6	100.0	5,457	46.6	19.4	33.9	0.2	100.0	2.5	4.3	91.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	1,257
35-39	75.6	5.9	1.7	2.1	14.7	0.0	100.0	4,234	46.6	27.0	26.4	0.0	100.0	3.4	3.3	90.2	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	1,033
40-44	77.3	5.4	2.1	1.4	13.1	0.6	100.0	2,996	48.7	21.3	29.6	0.5	100.0	2.6	4.7	87.3	0.6	1.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	100.0	679
45-49	76.9	6.6	2.0	0.8	13.7	0.0	100.0	2,669	49.7	26.3	24.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	4.0	86.4	1.7	1.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	617
	70.9	0.0	2.0	0.6	15.7	0.0	100.0	2,009	45.7	20.5	24.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	4.0	00.4	1.7	1.1	0.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	017
Education ^A	70.0	6.3	2.6	2.0	7.0	0.2	100.0	20.011	40.2	247	247	0.2	100.0	1.0	2.0	90 C	1.0	0.7	0.0	2.2	0.2	100.0	г сг7
Pre-primary or none	79.8	6.3	3.6	3.0	7.0	0.2		28,011	40.3	24.7	34.7	0.3	100.0	1.6	3.9	89.6	1.8	0.7	0.0	2.3		100.0	5,657
Primary	76.7	2.7	4.6	5.8	8.6	1.6	100.0	2,317	66.3	11.6	21.1	1.0	100.0	2.8	4.3	91.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	539
Middle	81.0	3.5	4.9	3.9	6.6		100.0	1,707	73.3	13.9	12.4	0.4	100.0	2.8	6.6	87.8	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	324
Secondary	84.3	2.4	3.2	4.8	5.4	0.0	100.0	2,860	73.7	16.8	9.1	0.4	100.0	4.6	7.8	85.9	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	450
Higher	78.5	5.6	5.1	4.2	6.5	0.0	100.0	1,829	75.5	12.9	11.5	0.1	100.0	9.3	4.1	82.5	2.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	393
Marital status																							
Ever married	74.9	5.8	4.9	4.7	9.7		100.0	24,182	51.0	21.6	27.1	0.2	100.0	2.6	4.7	88.5	1.5	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.0	100.0	6,075
Never married	89.7	5.3	1.7	1.0	1.7	0.5	100.0	12,533	31.1	24.6	43.2	1.1	100.0	1.0	2.4	91.4	2.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.6	100.0	1,287
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Functional difficulties (age 18	3-49 year	s)																					
Has functional difficulty	85.9	5.9	2.0	1.7	4.4	0.0	100.0	745	33.0	35.7	31.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	8.7	85.7	4.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	105
Has no functional difficulty	78.5	5.7	4.1	3.7	7.7	0.3	100.0	31,581	48.5	21.7	29.5	0.3	100.0	2.3	4.3	89.1	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	6,791
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	84.4	5.2	4.1	2.1	4.0	0.2	100.0	7,014	11.4	14.6	73.4	0.6	100.0	0.5	7.1	89.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.1	100.0	1,094
Second	88.8	4.7	2.1	1.4	2.9	0.1	100.0	7,336	13.0	22.3	64.2	0.5	100.0	0.2	3.7	93.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	820
Middle	86.5	6.9	1.7	1.5	2.8	0.6	100.0	7,376	18.2	43.7	37.8	0.4	100.0	0.9	3.2	93.4	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	995
Fourth	76.7	6.2	4.1	3.9	8.8	0.4	100.0	7,328	56.7	24.8	17.9	0.5	100.0	0.4	4.0	91.2	1.1	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.1	100.0	1,708
Richest	64.2	5.3	6.8	7.9	15.8	0.1	100.0	7,672	77.2	15.6	7.0	0.1	100.0	5.4	3.9	84.6	2.0	1.2	0.0	2.5	0.2	100.0	2,746
Division								•															•
Kalat	89.3	3.4	0.9	1.2	3.9	1.2	100.0	7,358	39.1	16.0	44.2	0.6	100.0	0.0	4.9	94.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	785
Makran	90.8	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	4,818	33.1	22.0	44.8	0.2	100.0	1.5	1.8	94.5	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	442
Naseerabad	84.2	7.6	3.2	1.2	3.7	0.1	100.0	4,734	12.5	28.7	58.4	0.5	100.0	0.8	11.8	86.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	750
Quetta	62.7	9.5	6.6	7.1	14.1	0.0	100.0	11,839	62.4	25.1	12.2	0.3	100.0	3.2	3.6	87.3	2.2	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.2	100.0	4,416
Sibi	79.6	3.1	5.2	4.3	7.8		100.0	2,992	9.4	7.3	82.8	0.5	100.0	0.8	3.6	95.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	611
Zhob	92.8	2.1	2.4	0.9	1.7		100.0	4,984	39.4	11.2	49.2	0.2	100.0	3.5	0.9	87.5	0.6	1.5	0.0	5.4	0.4	100.0	359
A The category of "Don't know												0.2	100.0	٥.٥	0.5	07.3	0.0	1.5	0.1	٦.٦	0.4	100.0	333

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

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

Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status (men)

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

		Years sind	e most re	cent migra	ation			М	ost recent	migratio	n was fror	n		- 1	Most red	ent migra	ation was	from				
		Percenta	ge of mer	n, by time o	of last move	_							_						-			
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total	Number of men	City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata	Outside country	Missing	Total	Number of men who ever migrated
Total	92.8	2.7	1.5	0.8	2.1	0.2	100.0	20,057	29.4	30.0	40.2	0.4	100.0	6.6	5.3	83.4	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,450
Area																						
Urban	90.2	2.7	3.2	1.4	2.2	0.3	100.0	5,281	51.4	22.0	26.4	0.2	100.0	12.7	7.5	70.7	3.1	3.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	517
Rural	93.7	2.7	0.9	0.5	2.0	0.1	100.0	14,776	17.2	34.5	47.8	0.5	100.0	3.3	4.2	90.5	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	933
Age																						
15-19	93.3	2.7	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.4	100.0	4,322	21.9	34.2	43.9	0.0	100.0	4.2	3.5	86.8	2.5	1.9	1.0	0.0	100.0	290
15-17	93.1	2.8	1.7	0.7	1.3	0.3	100.0	2,511	20.7	39.0	40.3	0.0	100.0	5.3	4.7	84.1	2.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	173
18-19	93.6	2.5	1.8	0.4	1.4	0.4	100.0	1,811	23.7	27.2	49.1	0.0	100.0	2.6	1.8	90.8	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	117
20-24	94.2	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.8	0.1	100.0	3,867	26.6	30.0	42.6	0.8	100.0	6.7	7.1	80.8	0.0	2.6	2.8	0.0	100.0	224
25-29	93.4	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	3,384	31.5	31.6	36.9	0.0	100.0	2.1	5.8	87.5	2.0	1.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	222
30-34	92.1	2.5	1.5	0.5	3.1	0.2	100.0	2,813	24.6	32.7	42.0	0.7	100.0	8.6	3.5	84.5	1.8	1.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	221
35-39	90.7	3.8	2.2	0.5	2.7	0.2	100.0	2,370	38.0	24.8	36.4	0.7	100.0	11.2	9.2	76.7	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	220
40-44	90.8	3.9	1.3	1.2	2.7	0.0	100.0	1,677	40.2	28.0	31.8	0.7	100.0	7.8	5.8	83.3	1.2	1.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	154
45-49	92.7	2.7	1.6	0.7	2.5	0.0	100.0	1,625	28.3	24.2	47.0	0.5	100.0	7.6 7.4	1.4	83.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	119
	92.7	2.7	1.0	0.7	2.4	0.0	100.0	1,025	20.3	24.2	47.0	0.5	100.0	7.4	1.4	03.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	119
Education ^A	00.5	2.2		0.7	2.0	0.0	400.0	40.244	46.0	24.0	-4-	0.6	400.0	2.7	- 0	00.0	4.6		0.6		100.0	764
Pre-primary or none	92.5	3.3	1.1	0.7	2.0	0.3	100.0	10,211	16.0	31.9	51.5	0.6	100.0	2.7	5.0	90.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	764
Primary	95.3	0.7	1.2	0.7	1.7	0.5	100.0	1,370	26.3	23.3	50.5	0.0	100.0	9.2	4.3	73.4	0.0	4.3	8.7	0.0	100.0	65
Middle	93.4	2.7	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.0	100.0	1,964	45.3	32.3	22.4	0.0	100.0	13.8	7.1	67.3	5.3	4.3	2.2	0.0	100.0	130
Secondary	92.6	2.4	2.1	0.8	2.1	0.0	100.0	3,921	45.4	25.6	29.0	0.0	100.0	5.6	6.1	82.0	1.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	290
Higher	92.3	1.9	2.5	1.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	2,590	48.3	30.0	21.4	0.3	100.0	17.8	4.8	74.2	1.6	1.4	0.0	0.3	100.0	201
Marital status																						
Ever married	91.9	3.0	1.7	0.8	2.5	0.1	100.0	10,439	34.1	27.4	38.0	0.5	100.0	7.4	7.0	81.0	2.2	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	846
Never married	93.7	2.4	1.4	0.7	1.6	0.3	100.0	9,562	22.8	33.6	43.4	0.2	100.0	5.6	3.0	86.9	1.2	1.9	1.4	0.0	100.0	601
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	57	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Functional difficulties (age	18-49 ye	ears)																				
Has functional difficulty	87.1	5.1	1.4	3.6	3.0	0.0	100.0	400	42.3	33.7	22.4	1.5	100.0	6.9	12.2	73.8	0.0	6.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	52
Has no functional difficulty	92.9	2.7	1.5	0.7	2.2	0.1	100.0	17,136	30.1	28.6	40.9	0.4	100.0	6.8	5.1	83.8	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.0	100.0	1,225
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile																						
Poorest	93.7	1.9	1.5	0.6	2.0	0.3	100.0	3,789	9.6	18.9	69.7	1.8	100.0	0.0	8.9	89.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	100.0	240
Second	94.3	2.7	0.8	0.7	1.4	0.1	100.0	4,019	7.9	33.3	58.8	0.0	100.0	0.1	4.9	94.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	228
Middle	93.3	3.9	1.0	0.3	1.2	0.3	100.0	4,084	13.5	51.5	35.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.2	97.7	1.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	276
Fourth	93.9	2.5	0.8	0.4	2.3	0.1	100.0	4,129	24.1	32.7	42.8	0.4	100.0	7.3	2.5	84.3	2.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	100.0	254
Richest	88.8	2.6	3.5	1.7	3.3	0.1	100.0	4,036	63.6	19.7	16.7	0.0	100.0	17.2	8.5	65.6	2.4	5.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	452
Division	30.0	2.0	3.3	1.,	5.5	0.1	100.0	4,030	05.0	13.,	10.7	0.0	100.0	17.2	0.5	05.0	2.7	5.,	0.0	0.0	200.0	732
Kalat	96.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.4	0.8	100.0	3,959	19.7	26.6	53.1	0.6	100.0	0.0	4.5	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	134
Makran	95.8	1.1	1.5	0.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	2,497	7.5	12.8	79.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	2.0	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	106
	93.2	1.4	2.2	0.7	2.3	0.0	100.0	2,497	7.5 4.7	9.0			100.0	0.0			0.0	0.0		0.0	100.0	169
Naseerabad								,			84.5	1.7			14.6	84.6			0.0			
Quetta	86.3	6.4	2.8	1.2	3.2	0.0	100.0	6,445	38.6	38.9	22.5	0.0	100.0	10.3	4.2	78.6	2.7	2.9	1.3	0.0	100.0	884
Sibi	94.5	1.2	1.0	0.6	2.7	0.1	100.0	1,714	16.9	18.1	64.8	0.3	100.0	0.8	8.1	90.1	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95
Zhob	97.9	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,954	43.7	16.4	37.8	2.1	100.0	7.3	0.0	88.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.8	100.0	63

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

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

4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulties^A in the domain of:

			tne dor	nain of:				
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Remembering	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of household members age 18 years and above
Total	2.4	1.6	4.2	1.2	0.9	1.4	6.7	89,040
Sex								
Male	2.5	1.6	3.9	1.1	0.9	1.3	6.5	46,439
Female	2.4	1.5	4.6	1.3	1.0	1.4	6.9	42,601
Area								
Urban	2.2	1.2	3.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	5.7	23,444
Rural	2.6	1.7	4.4	1.3	1.0	1.4	7.0	65,596
Wealth index qui	ntile							
Poorest	2.7	2.1	4.5	1.8	1.2	2.0	7.4	17,472
Second	2.4	2.0	4.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	7.2	17,906
Middle	2.3	1.8	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.5	7.6	18,170
Fourth	2.2	1.2	3.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	5.8	17,313
Richest	2.5	8.0	3.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	5.5	18,179
Division								
Kalat	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	5.5	17,747
Makran	2.8	1.4	5.9	1.0	0.9	2.4	8.2	11,877
Naseerabad	1.2	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.9	3.0	11,143
Quetta	2.8	1.3	4.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	7.3	28,169
Sibi	1.1	1.1	3.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	4.8	7,432
Zhob	4.1	2.7	6.9	1.9	1.4	2.3	9.8	12,671

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

4.9 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Balochistan, 2019-20	Percenta	ge of women	who:			
-	Read a	Listen to	Watch	All three	Any media	
	newspaper at	the radio at	television at	media at	at least	Number
	least once a	least once a	least once a	least once a	once a	of
	week	week	week	week ¹	week	women
Total	3.9	4.1	33.3	1.8	34.8	36,726
Area						
Urban	6.3	4.5	52.6	2.1	53.9	9,897
Rural	3.0	3.9	26.2	1.7	27.7	26,829
Age						
15-19	3.6	4.3	33.0	1.6	34.7	7,572
15-17	3.3	4.3	34.0	1.8	35.6	4,381
18-19	4.0	4.2	31.6	1.4	33.3	3,192
20-24	4.4	4.3	33.6	1.7	35.0	6,693
25-29	3.9	4.0	33.8	1.6	35.4	7,104
30-34	4.1	4.0	32.9	1.7	34.2	5,457
35-39	4.4	4.4	34.3	2.7	35.7	4,234
40-44	3.4	3.7	33.8	2.0	34.8	2,996
45-49	2.8	3.3	31.4	1.7	32.3	2,669
Education ^A						
Pre-primary or none	2.2	3.5	24.2	1.8	25.3	28,011
Primary	2.9	4.3	47.0	1.1	49.0	2,317
Middle	7.0	4.8	59.3	1.7	61.3	1,707
Secondary	8.5	6.7	70.1	1.8	72.8	2,860
Higher	20.6	8.0	73.8	2.9	77.4	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18	-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	2.7	2.6	22.1	1.0	23.1	745
Has no functional difficulty	4.0	4.1	33.5	1.8	34.9	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	4.6	5.0	10.6	4.2	11.6	7,014
Second	1.6	2.3	20.3	1.1	21.4	7,336
Middle	4.0	3.4	28.2	1.5	29.8	7,376
Fourth	3.9	4.5	40.0	1.1	42.2	7,328
Richest	5.4	5.3	65.3	1.4	66.3	7,672
Division						
Kalat	2.5	2.8	25.1	1.2	26.6	7,358
Makran	4.2	2.6	55.8	0.2	56.6	4,818
Naseerabad	4.9	5.0	39.4	3.8	40.2	4,734
Quetta	2.9	3.4	33.4	0.7	34.8	11,839
Sibi	7.3	9.2	30.3	4.7	33.3	2,992
Zhob	5.1	5.2	19.8	3.3	21.4	4,984

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

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

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

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

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

2019-20	Perc	entage of men	who:			
	Read a	ieritage or men	Watch	All three	Any media	
	newspaper	Listen to the	television at	media at	at least	
		radio at least	least once a	least once	once a	Number
	a week	once a week	week	a week¹	week	of men
Total	17.0	10.9	47.4	4.5	54.6	20,057
Area						
Urban	22.6	10.9	66.2	6.4	70.1	5,281
Rural	15.0	10.8	40.6	3.8	49.0	14,776
Age						
15-19	14.0	9.6	45.8	3.9	52.4	4,322
15-17	12.0	9.2	46.2	3.9	52.3	2,511
18-19	16.9	10.1	45.2	4.0	52.5	1,811
20-24	19.6	10.1	49.0	4.2	56.1	3,867
25-29	17.8	10.7	50.5	4.1	57.7	3,384
30-34	16.5	10.8	45.0	4.0	52.7	2,813
35-39	18.5	12.3	48.4	6.6	54.5	2,370
40-44	17.9	12.3	47.0	4.9	54.9	1,677
45-49	14.6	12.9	43.8	4.3	53.1	1,625
Education ^A						
Pre-primary or none	5.4	9.2	33.8	3.1	39.2	10,211
Primary	12.2	9.3	56.0	3.7	62.4	1,370
Middle	16.6	10.1	58.2	4.1	66.4	1,964
Secondary	28.5	13.6	59.7	6.2	70.1	3,921
Higher	48.0	14.6	69.5	7.7	78.5	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18	8-49 years)					
Has functional difficulty	14.1	14.0	41.3	2.9	51.7	400
Has no functional difficulty	17.8	11.0	47.7	4.6	55.0	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	7.9	10.5	20.6	5.4	26.3	3,789
Second	9.9	9.9	33.1	2.7	42.1	4,019
Middle	13.3	9.4	41.0	3.3	48.2	4,084
Fourth	23.3	12.7	57.5	4.3	67.5	4,129
Richest	29.8	11.7	82.7	6.5	86.8	4,036
Division						
Kalat	10.8	7.9	26.0	3.1	33.1	3,959
Makran	10.6	11.2	50.1	3.0	54.2	2,497
Naseerabad	14.9	12.6	67.9	10.8	69.3	2,488
Quetta	24.3	11.6	61.1	4.3	69.5	6,445
Sibi	22.5	12.6	40.6	6.0	51.5	1,714
Zhob	13.3	10.5	30.3	1.4	40.3	2,954

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm 5}$ MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

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

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

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

				Perc	entage o	f women wh	o:			
	Used a mobile									•
	Us	ed a cor	mputer		ph	one				
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone²	During the last 3 months³	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	4.0	1.3	0.7	30.1	47.4	38.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	36,726
Area										
Urban	6.1	2.5	1.5	44.9	59.4	52.7	7.9	6.2	5.5	9,897
Rural	3.2	0.9	0.4	24.6	42.9	33.6	3.5	2.4	1.9	26,829
Age										
15-19	4.9	2.0	1.0	17.1	36.6	26.8	4.8	3.2	2.6	7,572
15-17	4.5	1.9	0.8	14.6	35.1	24.1	4.8	3.4	2.7	4,381
18-19	5.5	2.0	1.2	20.7	38.6	30.5	4.8	3.0	2.5	3,192
20-24	3.9	1.4	0.7	26.4	43.3	35.6	4.9	3.8	3.2	6,693
25-29	3.5	1.1	0.7	34.4	51.4	43.0	5.3	3.9	3.4	7,104
30-34	5.0	1.4	0.7	36.6	52.6	43.9	4.9	3.4	2.8	5,457
35-39	3.4	1.0	0.3	36.6	53.5	44.7	4.5	3.6	3.1	4,234
40-44	3.6	0.9	0.4	34.6	51.7	43.4	4.0	2.7	2.3	2,996
45-49	1.9	0.5	0.3	35.8	52.5	43.9	3.1	2.3	2.0	2,669
Education ^A										
Pre-primary or none	2.5	0.4	0.1	23.1	41.0	32.2	1.9	0.9	8.0	28,011
Primary	4.1	1.3	0.5	40.8	57.4	48.1	12.8	11.4	10.1	2,317
Middle	6.4	2.3	1.3	38.3	60.1	48.3	9.3	7.4	5.6	1,707
Secondary	8.0	4.0	2.4	60.2	73.9	66.6	13.6	11.3	9.1	2,860
Higher	17.1	10.7	6.0	69.2	79.6	73.8	19.2	16.2	13.7	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18	-									
Has functional difficulty	4.7	1.8	0.7	30.4	41.8	29.5	3.2	2.2	2.1	745
Has no functional difficulty	3.9	1.2	0.6	32.3	49.2	41.0	4.7	3.5	2.9	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	2.4	0.2	0.1	11.0	28.6	20.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	7,014
Second	2.5	0.3	0.2	18.6	35.5	26.3	2.5	1.5	1.3	7,336
Middle	3.7	0.9	0.2	29.7	44.2	36.0	4.2	2.6	2.3	7,376
Fourth	4.7	2.2	0.9	37.5	54.2	45.7	5.9	4.3	3.3	7,328
Richest	6.3	2.9	1.8	51.8	72.5	63.6	9.5	8.0	6.8	7,672
Division						0.0 -				
Kalat	5.0	1.4	0.7	33.3	45.2	36.8	9.6	8.2	7.7	7,358
Makran	5.3	2.3	0.9	61.8	69.7	60.3	4.6	2.2	1.3	4,818
Naseerabad	1.4	0.3	0.3	9.2	37.1	31.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	4,734
Quetta Sibi	4.9 2.1	1.7 0.7	0.9 0.4	32.0 17.0	49.4 40.0	41.1 26.9	5.0 1.5	3.6 0.8	2.9 0.5	11,839 2,992
Zhob	2.1	0.7	0.4	17.0 17.7	38.5	29.2	2.3	0.8 1.6	1.2	2,992 4,984
1MICS indicator SP 0. Use of con		0.7	0.5	1/./	20.2	23.2	۷.5	1.0	1.4	4,304

¹MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

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

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

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

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

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

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

weekly during the last 5 mg	Percentage of men who:									
	Used a computer					bile phone	l			
		es S		hone						
	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 months³	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 men
Total	14.0	10.1	6.0	78.5	79.6	75.4	19.9	17.9	15.0	20,057
Area										
Urban	21.5	16.7	10.7	86.0	86.0	84.3	29.6	27.7	23.7	5,281
Rural	11.3	7.7	4.4	75.9	77.3	72.2	16.4	14.5	11.9	14,776
Age										
15-19	14.4	10.8	7.0	58.9	67.0	60.1	18.6	16.2	13.5	4,322
15-17	13.7	10.3	6.2	50.9	62.3	54.2	16.4	13.9	11.4	2,511
18-19	15.3	11.5	8.0	70.0	73.6	68.3	21.7	19.4	16.3	1,811
20-24	16.7	12.9	8.3	78.8	80.6	76.3	23.9	22.1	18.9	3,867
25-29	15.6	11.1	6.2	85.1	83.9	80.7	23.9	22.0	18.3	3,384
30-34	13.0	8.6	5.2	84.6	81.8	78.7	19.8	18.0	14.3	2,813
35-39	13.3	8.9	4.7	87.0	84.9	82.1	18.7	16.4	13.6	2,370
40-44	11.8	7.4	3.9	86.1	83.9	80.2	15.5	14.0	12.3	1,677
45-49	8.4	6.5	3.7	85.5	85.5	81.9	11.6	10.3	9.0	1,625
Education ^A										
Pre-primary or none	5.0	2.5	1.0	73.3	73.6	69.1	6.6	5.5	3.8	10,211
Primary	7.9	5.2	2.7	77.4	80.7	76.5	14.6	13.1	10.9	1,370
Middle	13.9	10.6	6.1	75.3	80.9	75.1	21.9	20.6	17.6	1,964
Secondary	20.6	16.2	8.9	85.9	85.6	81.0	32.6	29.6	25.2	3,921
Higher	42.9	32.9	23.4	91.2	92.5	91.2	54.2	50.0	43.9	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18	-49 yea	ars)								
Has functional difficulty	14.0	10.8	7.2	78.6	75.2	67.9	16.4	13.8	11.9	400
Has no functional difficulty	14.0	10.0	6.0	82.6	82.2	78.6	20.5	18.6	15.6	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.1	1.8	0.6	62.1	64.9	58.8	6.0	4.9	3.0	3,789
Second	5.6	3.3	1.5	76.3	76.9	71.9	9.5	8.0	5.2	4,019
Middle	13.0		3.3	80.8	79.2	74.6	18.3	15.1	11.4	4,084
Fourth	18.3	14.0	7.1	84.4	84.7	81.1	25.9	23.2	19.7	4,129
Richest	28.3	23.5	17.4	88.0	91.2	89.2	38.6	37.6	34.9	4,036
Division										
Kalat	16.2	12.2	4.7	77.4	75.0	71.1	23.6	22.0	18.0	3,959
Makran	16.0	10.0	5.2	79.5	77.7	74.3	23.6	17.2	11.4	2,497
Naseerabad	1.4	0.7	0.6	76.0	79.7	78.8	2.6	2.2	2.1	2,488
Quetta	21.4	16.6	12.0	84.4	85.2	81.1	24.2	22.5	20.2	6,445
Sibi	8.7	3.9	2.4	68.6	73.3	68.6	20.5	19.4	18.1	1,714
Zhob 1 MICS indicator SR 9 - Use of con	7.0	4.5	2.3	74.3	78.7	70.4	16.6	15.7	11.6	2,954

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

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

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet

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

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

Table SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

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

2019-20			Davi		-6	العبدا مباسي	h - l 2					
		Percentage of women 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 computers related activities.	Number of women	
Total	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	36,726	
Area												
Urban	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.8	9,897	
Rural	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	26,829	
Age												
15-24 ¹	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	14,265	
15-19	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.4	7,572	
15-17	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	4,381	
18-19	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.4	3,192	
20-24	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	6,693	
25-29	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	7,104	
30-34	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.1	5,457	
35-39	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	4,234	
40-44	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	2,996	
45-49	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	2,669	
Education ^A												
Pre-primary or none	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	28,011	
Primary	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	2,317	
Middle	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.6	1,707	
Secondary	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	8.0	1.1	2.9	2,860	
Higher	5.0	5.1	4.4	3.7	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.7	3.4	7.4	1,829	
Functional difficulties (age 18	3-49 yea	rs)										
Has functional difficulty	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	745	
Has no functional difficulty	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	31,581	
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7,014	
Second	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	7,336	
Middle	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	7,376	
Fourth	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.4	7,328	
Richest	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	2.0	7,672	
Division												
Kalat	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	7,358	
Makran	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	4,818	
Naseerabad	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	4,734	
Quetta	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.1	11,839	
Sibi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	2,992	
Zhob ¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	4,984	

 $^{^1}$ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1 2 MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

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

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

Table SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

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

2019-20	Percentage of men who in the last 3 months:										
			uch	ina	ra or	pu	tion ideo		any	ine ies ^{1,2}	
	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 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 program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities ^{1,2}	Number of men
Total	7.5	7.5	5.9	3.6	5.2	5.7	3.3	6.2	2.9	9.0	20,057
Area											
Urban	12.9	12.6	9.9	5.9	8.8	9.4	5.6	10.1	4.7	14.9	5,281
Rural	5.6	5.7	4.5	2.7	3.9	4.4	2.6	4.8	2.3	6.9	14,776
Age											
15-24 ¹	9.5	9.3	6.9	3.6	5.9	6.4	3.3	8.0	2.9	10.7	8,189
15-19	8.3	8.2	5.4	3.2	4.8	5.3	2.8	7.1	2.6	9.5	4,322
15-17	7.6	7.6	4.3	2.7	4.2	4.9	2.2	6.3	2.1	8.8	2,511
18-19	9.4	9.1	6.9	3.9	5.6	5.8	3.6	8.4	3.2	10.4	1,811
20-24	10.8	10.6	8.5	4.1	7.0	7.7	4.0	8.9	3.2	12.2	3,867
25-29	7.6	8.1	6.0	4.0	6.5	7.2	4.0	6.5	3.5	9.7	3,384
30-34	6.3	5.9	5.4	3.0	3.8	4.4	2.8	4.8	2.2	8.1	2,813
35-39	5.8	5.8	5.5	3.8	4.7	4.9	3.7	4.7	3.4	7.2	2,370
40-44	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.6	5.0	3.5	4.2	2.9	6.6	1,677
45-49	4.7	4.5	3.8	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	5.6	1,625
Education ^A											
Pre-primary or none	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.0	10,211
Primary	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.4	0.8	1.2	1.0	3.6	1,370
Middle	8.3	8.2	5.7	4.9	5.2	5.8	4.4	6.7	4.1	9.5	1,964
Secondary	13.1	12.9	9.2	6.2	8.3	8.4	5.6	10.3	5.1	14.7	3,921
Higher	25.6	26.1	21.6	9.4	19.2	21.8	10.5	23.6	8.5	30.5	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	19 years)										
Has functional difficulty	8.0	6.6	5.5	4.6	3.5	4.4	3.1	4.6	3.8	8.8	400
Has no functional difficulty	7.5	7.5	6.2	3.7	5.4	5.8	3.5	6.2	3.0	9.0	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.4	3,789
Second	1.5	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.6	4,019
Middle	4.8	4.2	3.5	2.1	2.4	3.2	2.1	3.3	2.0	6.2	4,084
Fourth	11.5	11.4	9.8	7.5	8.1	8.3	6.2	8.4	5.7	12.9	4,129
Richest	18.7	18.8	13.8	6.5	13.9	15.2	6.7	17.0	5.4	21.5	4,036
Division											
Kalat	10.0	10.2	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.8	7.0	7.1	6.7	11.4	3,959
Makran	5.8	5.7	5.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	2.7	3.5	2.4	8.2	2,497
Naseerabad	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	2,488
Quetta	13.4	13.1	9.5	3.9	8.5	9.4	4.1	12.0	3.4	15.0	6,445
Sibi	2.5	2.5	1.6	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.9	2.1	0.5	3.2	1,714
Zhob	2.1	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.7	1.0	3.7	2,954

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

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

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

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

4.10 TOBACCO USE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Never smoked		Ever use	rs		Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month Percentage of women					
	cigarettes or used		Cigarettes and	Only other	Any		Cigarettes and	Only other		who <u>did not</u> use any	
	other tobacco	Only	other tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	Only	other tobacco	tobacco	Any tobacco	smoked tobacco product	Number of
	products	cigarettes	products	products	product	cigarettes	products	products	product1	in the last month ²	women
Total	80.3	1.3	0.9	14.1	16.3	0.9	0.6	12.0	13.6	86.9	36,726
Area											
Urban	82.1	1.2	0.7	12.8	14.7	1.1	0.4	11.1	12.6	87.1	9,897
Rural	79.6	1.3	1.0	14.6	16.8	0.9	0.7	12.3	13.9	86.8	26,829
Age											
15-19	89.6	0.3	0.7	5.7	6.7	0.2	0.6	4.4	5.3	93.2	7,572
15-17	90.6	0.2	0.5	5.0	5.7	0.1	0.5	3.8	4.4	94.0	4,381
18-19	88.2	0.4	1.0	6.6	8.0	0.3	0.9	5.3	6.5	92.2	3,192
20-24	84.5	0.6	0.8	10.1	11.5	0.3	0.7	8.2	9.2	89.5	6,693
25-29	80.2	1.3	0.5	14.4	16.2	0.9	0.3	12.1	13.3	86.4	7,104
30-34	76.4	2.1	1.3	17.4	20.7	1.6	1.1	14.9	17.6	84.2	5,457
35-39	72.3	1.7	1.0	22.1	24.8	1.2	0.4	19.8	21.4	81.3	4,234
40-44	73.3	1.5	1.7	20.5	23.7	1.1	1.1	17.7	19.9	82.6	2,996
45-49	71.9	3.0	1.2	20.6	24.8	2.7	0.3	17.9	20.9	82.3	2,669
Education ^A											
Pre-primary or none	79.5	1.5	0.9	14.5	16.8	1.1	0.6	12.2	13.8	86.9	28,011
Primary	76.6	0.9	2.6	17.2	20.7	0.6	2.5	15.3	18.3	81.8	2,317
Middle	84.8	0.6	0.6	11.7	12.9	0.5	0.6	10.6	11.7	88.5	1,707
Secondary	82.5	0.7	0.2	13.8	14.7	0.4	0.1	12.6	13.1	86.0	2,860
Higher	88.1	0.5	0.3	6.8	7.6	0.3	0.1	5.4	5.7	92.3	1,829
Under-5s in the same household											
At least one	80.4	1.2	0.7	14.4	16.3	0.8	0.4	12.5	13.7	87.1	24,390
None	80.0	1.4	1.4	13.5	16.2	1.1	1.1	11.1	13.3	86.5	12,336
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 year											
Has functional difficulty	72.6	2.4	1.1	19.0	22.5	2.1	0.3	15.7	18.2	85.7	745
Has no functional difficulty	79.0	1.4	1.0	15.2	17.6	1.0	0.7	13.0	14.7	85.9	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	80.2	0.7	0.7	15.2	16.6	0.4	0.4	12.7	13.5	88.7	7,014
Second	78.6	1.3	0.6	16.1	18.0	1.0	0.3	13.8	15.0	85.2	7,336
Middle	78.5	1.5	1.4	15.6	18.6	1.0	1.1	13.0	15.1	85.7	7,376
Fourth	79.6	1.7	1.3	13.6	16.6	1.5	1.0	11.6	14.1	86.1	7,328
Richest	84.2	1.1	0.6	10.1	11.8	0.7	0.4	9.0	10.1	88.5	7,672
Division											
Kalat	74.6	0.7	2.8	19.6	23.1	0.4	2.4	17.8	20.7	80.0	7,358
Makran	71.2	0.1	0.4	25.3	25.8	0.1	0.2	22.9	23.2	76.4	4,818
Naseerabad	82.0	0.9	0.5	14.1	15.4	0.6	0.1	13.2	13.9	85.0	4,734
Quetta	84.0	2.6	0.5	7.7	10.7	2.3	0.2	5.7	8.1	90.8	11,839
Sibi	76.0	0.5	0.6	20.4	21.5	0.2	0.5	16.9	17.5	89.9	2,992
Zhob	89.3	0.9	0.3	6.6	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.8	3.9	97.7	4,984

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Never smoked		Ever u	sers		Users of to	Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month Percentage of men who did				
	cigarettes or used		Cigarettes and	Only other			Cigarettes and			not use any smoked	
	other tobacco	Only	other tobacco	tobacco	Any tobacco	Only	other tobacco	Only other	Any tobacco	tobacco product in the last	Number of
	products	cigarettes	products	products	product	cigarettes	products	tobacco products	product1	month ²	men
otal	59.0	13.4	6.9	18.5	38.8	11.4	4.6	15.4	31.4	80.3	20,057
Area											
Urban	58.6	13.5	6.9	18.5	38.9	11.5	5.4	13.5	30.3	79.9	5,281
Rural	59.2	13.4	6.8	18.5	38.7	11.4	4.3	16.1	31.8	80.4	14,776
Age											
15-19	77.2	5.0	2.7	12.6	20.4	3.2	1.8	9.1	14.1	91.9	4,322
15-17	82.7	2.9	1.6	10.3	14.7	1.4	0.9	7.5	9.9	94.9	2,511
18-19	69.4	7.9	4.3	15.9	28.1	5.6	3.0	11.3	19.9	87.7	1,811
20-24	63.1	12.6	5.5	16.5	34.7	8.9	3.4	14.0	26.3	84.8	3,867
25-29	56.9	14.6	7.1	19.0	40.8	12.6	4.4	16.2	33.2	79.2	3,384
30-34	50.1	17.8	7.8	22.0	47.7	15.8	4.8	19.7	40.3	75.5	2,813
35-39	52.2	16.6	8.9	20.8	46.3	15.0	6.6	17.6	39.2	74.1	2,370
40-44	46.6	17.7	11.8	21.6	51.2	17.2	9.0	17.1	43.3	69.0	1,677
45-49	44.0	18.7	10.7	24.8	54.2	17.8	7.6	21.1	46.5	69.9	1,625
ducation ^A											
Pre-primary or none	57.7	14.0	7.1	18.8	39.8	12.5	4.6	15.7	32.9	78.7	10,211
Primary	55.6	15.5	8.6	18.4	42.6	12.8	6.7	16.4	35.8	77.1	1,370
Middle	63.3	10.6	5.6	18.1	34.3	9.4	4.0	14.2	27.7	83.5	1,964
Secondary	56.9	14.0	6.8	20.6	41.4	11.1	4.8	17.8	33.7	80.9	3,921
Higher	65.9	11.3	6.2	14.4	31.8	8.2	3.7	10.6	22.5	84.8	2,590
Inder-5s in the same househouse	old										,
At least one	57.3	13.4	6.9	20.1	40.4	11.9	4.7	16.5	33.1	79.6	13,212
None	62.4	13.4	6.8	15.4	35.6	10.4	4.4	13.3	28.1	81.6	6,845
unctional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)										,
Has functional difficulty	50.7	14.0	8.7	22.9	45.5	13.9	3.9	19.3	37.2	76.1	400
Has no functional difficulty	55.8	14.9	7.6	19.6	42.1	12.8	5.2	16.4	34.4	78.2	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Vealth index quintile	, ,	. ,	. ,		. ,		` '	, ,	. ,	, ,	
Poorest	63.3	10.4	5.2	18.6	34.2	8.8	2.7	15.1	26.6	83.7	3,789
Second	62.3	14.4	5.9	15.5	35.8	12.3	3.1	13.6	29.0	81.2	4,019
Middle	59.9	13.6	6.5	17.7	37.8	11.2	4.1	15.0	30.3	81.3	4,084
Fourth	54.0	13.8	8.7	21.1	43.6	11.1	6.8	17.8	35.7	77.4	4,129
Richest	56.1	14.7	7.9	19.5	42.1	13.4	6.2	15.2	34.9	77.9	4,036
ivision											,
Kalat	64.2	9.2	7.2	18.1	34.5	8.4	6.2	15.7	30.3	80.8	3,959
Makran	62.8	10.8	7.2	15.4	33.4	9.4	4.5	11.6	25.4	82.0	2,497
Naseerabad	83.8	10.8	1.0	1.7	13.5	9.0	0.6	1.7	11.3	87.6	2,488
Quetta	51.4	17.4	7.8	21.9	47.1	15.0	5.9	17.7	38.6	76.3	6,445
Sibi	45.7	17.0	12.8	22.0	51.7	11.0	5.6	25.2	41.8	79.0	1,714
Zhob	52.5	12.8	5.5	26.3	44.6	11.5	2.6	18.9	33.0	81.2	2,954

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

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

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

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

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

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

of current smokers by the	Percentage of	rettes smoke			ttes in the		, 2019-2	Number of
	women who		Number	ho		1031 24		women who
	smoked a	Number of		110	u13			are current
	whole cigarette		Less					cigarette
	before age 15 ¹	_	than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	smokers
Total	0.7	36,726	31.9	19.4	16.8	31.9	100.0	572
Area								
Urban	0.6	9,897	33.9	29.4	17.2	19.5	100.0	149
Rural	0.7	26,829	31.2	15.9	16.6	36.3	100.0	423
Age								
15-19	0.4	7,572	11.1	4.3	24.0	60.6	100.0	65
15-17	0.3	4,381	(9.0)	(1.6)	(21.0)	(68.3)	100.0	26
18-19	0.7	3,192	(12.5)	(6.2)	(26.0)	(55.4)	100.0	39
20-24	0.5	6,693	(14.7)	10.6	15.7	59.0	100.0	67
25-29	0.7	7,104	52.4	20.6	14.3	12.6	100.0	81
30-34	1.1	5,457	30.9	25.6	9.7	33.8	100.0	145
35-39	0.6	4,234	24.5	29.8	30.8	14.9	100.0	68
40-44	0.8	2,996	36.3	10.8	14.1	38.8	100.0	67
45-49	1.1	2,669	46.7	24.8	17.5	11.1	100.0	80
Education ^A								
Pre-primary or none	0.7	28,011	35.9	19.1	18.6	26.4	100.0	461
Primary	1.0	2,317	13.8	0.6	6.1	79.6	100.0	71
Middle	0.3	1,707	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Secondary	0.4	2,860	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Higher	0.2	1,829	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Under-5s in the same housel	nold							
At least one	0.6	24,390	38.2	20.7	18.2	22.9	100.0	300
None	0.8	12,336	24.9	17.9	15.3	41.9	100.0	272
Functional difficulties (age 1	8-49 years)							
Has functional difficulty	1.7	745	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	19
Has no functional difficulty	0.7	31,581	33.5	19.5	16.4	30.6	100.0	528
Missing	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	0.4	7,014	29.9	10.1	27.5	32.5	100.0	58
Second	0.7	7,336	30.5	23.6	29.0	16.8	100.0	94
Middle	1.0	7,376	21.6	13.4	17.2	47.8	100.0	153
Fourth	1.0	7,328	36.7	25.0	6.7	31.6	100.0	184
Richest	0.3	7,672	42.9	19.7	17.2	20.2	100.0	84
Division								
Kalat	1.0	7,358	9.6	6.6	8.7	75.0	100.0	212
Makran	0.3	4,818	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Naseerabad	0.3	4,734	(23.5)	(10.2)	(28.9)	(37.4)	100.0	35
Quetta	1.2	11,839	49.6	30.2	17.2	3.0	100.0	291
Sibi	0.4	2,992	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18
Zhob	0.0	4,984	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

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

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

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

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

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

,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Percentage of			of cigare	ettes in the			Number of	
	men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	men who are current cigarette smokers	
Total	3.1	20,057	9.6	15.4	36.4	38.5	100.0	3,209	
Area									
Urban	2.0	5,281	8.1	13.0	35.1	43.8	100.0	889	
Rural	3.5	14,776	10.2	16.3	37.0	36.6	100.0	2,321	
Age									
15-19	3.0	4,322	11.3	18.1	50.5	20.1	100.0	216	
15-17	2.8	2,511	19.0	24.1	41.0	15.9	100.0	59	
18-19	3.3	1,811	8.5	15.8	54.1	21.7	100.0	157	
20-24	3.7	3,867	7.9	10.2	44.9	37.0	100.0	476	
25-29	3.1	3,384	8.8	12.1	35.5	43.6	100.0	576	
30-34	3.6	2,813	10.4	17.5	36.2	35.8	100.0	579	
35-39	2.4	2,370	10.3	16.2	33.4	40.1	100.0	512	
40-44	2.5	1,677	11.1	18.2	31.4	39.3	100.0	439	
45-49	3.0	1,625	8.4	17.5	30.1	44.1	100.0	412	
Education ^A									
Pre-primary or none	3.5	10,211	10.2	16.5	37.3	36.1	100.0	1,749	
Primary	3.3	1,370	6.6	10.3	21.6	61.5	100.0	266	
Middle	3.0	1,964	10.8	6.9	35.0	47.2	100.0	264	
Secondary	2.8	3,921	8.0	12.2	41.1	38.8	100.0	622	
Higher	2.1	2,590	11.4	27.5	36.5	24.6	100.0	308	
Under-5s in the same housel	nold								
At least one	2.7	13,212	9.7	14.7	33.5	42.1	100.0	2,198	
None	3.9	6,845	9.5	16.8	42.9	30.8	100.0	1,012	
Functional difficulties (age 1	8-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	4.8	400	9.1	10.6	51.8	28.6	100.0	71	
Has no functional difficulty	3.1	17,136	9.4	15.3	36.0	39.2	100.0	3,079	
Missing	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	3.7	3,789	11.2	15.5	38.2	35.0	100.0	437	
Second	4.2	4,019	11.6	20.9	39.6	27.9	100.0	618	
Middle	4.0	4,084	13.3	19.6	40.3	26.8	100.0	625	
Fourth	2.1	4,129	9.7	11.6	40.6	38.1	100.0	738	
Richest	1.7	4,036	4.2	11.2	26.1	58.5	100.0	792	
Division									
Kalat	5.7	3,959	8.4	16.3	45.0	30.3	100.0	579	
Makran	0.7	2,497	8.1	37.7	46.6	7.6	100.0	346	
Naseerabad	0.7	2,488	4.3	3.5	30.4	61.9	100.0	239	
Quetta	3.1	6,445	2.0	4.5	37.0	56.6	100.0	1,346	
Sibi	6.8	1,714	8.8	22.4	38.5	30.2	100.0	283	
Zhob	1.8	2,954	40.8	33.0	16.6	9.6	100.0	416	

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

4.11 CHILDREN'S LIVING ARRANGEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Percent distr			-			_	_	_			_		_	•	s not
living with a		•	and perc th neithe parent			ldren wh Living mothe	with	one or b Living father	with		lead, Ba				
	Living with both parents	Only father alive	Only mother galive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead	Missing information on father/	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent ¹	One or both parents dead²	Number of children
Total	93.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.5	1.3	5.1	83,698
Sex															
Male	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.8	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.3	1.1	5.0	44,153
Female	93.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	2.7	1.5	5.1	39,546
Area															
Urban	92.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.1	3.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	100.0	2.8	1.7	5.7	21,821
Rural	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	8.0	0.8	2.9	0.1	1.0	0.2	100.0	2.4	1.1	4.9	61,877
Age															
0-4	96.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	100.0	1.0	0.4	2.0	26,062
5-9	95.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	2.4	0.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	1.5	0.6	3.6	27,014
10-14	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.7	4.4	0.1	1.1	0.2	100.0	2.9	1.5	6.8	20,475
15-17	84.3	0.1	0.1	1.4	3.2	0.5	7.1	0.1	2.5	0.6	100.0	7.8	4.8	13.2	10,147
Wealth index	quintile														
Poorest	93.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	2.6	0.1	1.1	0.3	100.0	2.8	1.3	4.8	17,075
Second	93.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	2.8	0.2	1.2	0.1	100.0	2.4	1.0	4.7	16,641
Middle	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.0	3.3	0.1	1.0	0.3	100.0	2.3	1.1	5.3	16,378
Fourth	93.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.5	3.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	100.0	2.7	1.8	5.5	17,238
Richest	93.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.9	3.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	2.0	1.2	5.0	16,366
Division															
Kalat	92.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	1.3	2.8	0.2	1.3	0.2	100.0	3.0	1.4	5.3	15,705
Makran	89.9	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.1	2.5	3.7	0.1	0.5	0.5	100.0	3.6	2.7	6.7	8,646
Naseerabad	95.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3	2.4	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.0	1.1	4.1	10,831
Quetta	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	100.0	2.1	1.1	5.2	27,386
Sibi	94.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.2	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.4	1.2	3.9	7,225
Zhob 1 MICS indicate	93.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.8	3.0	0.0	1.2	0.2	100.0	2.3	0.9	4.9	13,906

Table SR.11.2: Childre	en's livi	ng arran	gements	and co-re	sidence	with p	arents		
Percentage of children ag	e 0-17 ye	ars by co-	residence (of parents, l	Balochist	an, 2019	-20		
		Pero	entage of	children ag	e 0-17 ye	ears with	1:		
	Mother is living elsewhere ^A	Father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent Iiving elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad¹	Number of children age 0-17 years
Total	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	83,698
Sex									
Male	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	44,153
Female	0.1	1.0	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	39,546
Area									
Urban	0.1	1.1	0.4	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	21,821
Rural	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	61,877
Age									
0-4	0.0	1.2	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	26,062
5-9	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	27,014
10-14	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	20,475
15-17	0.2	0.6	1.4	2.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	10,147
Orphanhood status									
Both parents alive	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	79,316
Only mother alive	1.3	na	na	1.3	0.1	na	na	0.1	2,632
Only father alive	na	5.0	na	5.0	na	0.7	na	0.7	823
Both parents deceased	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	761
Unknown	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	167
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	17,075
Second	0.1	1.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	16,641
Middle	0.1	1.0	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7	
Fourth	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	
Richest	0.1	0.9	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	16,366
Division									
Kalat	0.1	1.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.8	•
Makran	0.1	2.7	0.3	3.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	8,646
Naseerabad	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,831
Quetta	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	27,386
Sibi	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	7,225

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm MICS}$ indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad

Zhob

0.1

0.8

0.2

0.0

0.6

0.0

0.6

13,906

A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country na: not applicable

Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 SURVIVE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table CS.1: Early childhood mortality rates

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

	Neonatal	Post-neonatal	Infant	Child mortality	Under-five
	mortality rate ¹	mortality rate ^{2,A}	mortality rate ³	rate ⁴	mortality rate⁵
Years preceding the su	ırvey				
0-4	29	19	48	6	53
5-9	24	13	37	5	42
10-14	18	10	29	4	33

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

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

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

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

CL :I I

				Child	
	Neonatal mortality rate ¹	Post-neonatal mortality rate ^{2,A}	Infant mortality rate ³	mortality rate ⁴	Under-five mortality rate ⁵
Total	29	19	48	6	53
Area					
Urban	20	19	39	5	44
Rural	32	19	51	6	56
Mother's education					
Pre-primary or none	30	20	50	6	56
Primary	33	11	44	3	47
Middle	17	19	37	8	45
Secondary	16	19	34	1	35
Higher	29	11	39	1	40
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	42	24	66	8	74
Second	34	25	58	7	65
Middle	22	16	38	6	44
Fourth	24	15	39	4	42
Richest	21	15	35	4	40
Mother's functional difficulties	(age 18-49 years)				
Has functional difficulty	25	30	55	14	68
Has no functional difficulty	29	19	48	6	53
Division					
Kalat	27	20	47	4	51
Makran	20	14	34	6	40
Naseerabad	8	6	13	3	16
Quetta	17	12	29	3	32
Sibi	75	42	117	9	125
Zhob	44	31	75	14	88

 $^{^{1}}$ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

² MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

² MICS indicator CS.2 - post-neonatal mortality rate

³ MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate

⁴ MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate

⁵ MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1

A Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates

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

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

		Post-neonatal	Infant	Child	
	Neonatal	mortality	mortality	mortality	Under-five
	mortality rate ¹	rate ^{2,A}	rate³	rate⁴	mortality rate ⁵
				_	
Total	29	19	48	6	53
Sex					
Male	29	19	48	6	53
Female	28	19	47	6	53
Mother's age at bir	rth				
Less than 20	23	12	36	2	38
20-34	28	19	47	6	53
35+	32	24	56	8	63
Birth order					
1	21	12	32	2	34
2-3	23	16	39	6	44
4-6	34	23	56	7	63
7+	49	36	85	12	97
Previous birth inte	rval ^B				
First Birth	21	12	33	2	35
< 2 years	46	27	73	7	79
2 years	23	20	42	8	50
3 years	13	13	26	6	31
4+ years	18	14	32	5	36

¹ MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2

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 weeks of pr	egnancy) in last 2 years. Ba	lochistan, 2019-20
	Percentage of Premature birth ¹	Total number of live births during last two years
Total	34.9	79,731
Area		
Urban	38.9	21,148
Rural	33.4	58,583
Sex of newborn		
Male	34.0	43,222
Female	35.9	36,510
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	31.7	68,576
Primary	51.4	3,787
Middle	51.2	1,796
Secondary	63.7	3,647
Higher	44.4	1,925
Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	31.6	2,238
Has no functional difficulty	34.9	77,410
·	54.5	77,410
Wealth index quintile	22.2	46.424
Poorest	33.3	16,421
Second	31.3	15,806
Middle	36.1	15,159
Fourth Richest	37.9 35.7	16,015
Richest	33.7	16,331
Division		
Kalat	45.3	14,587
Makran	80.7	8,183
Naseerabad	45.3	10,940
Quetta	28.1	25,313
Sibi	11.5	7,684
Zhob ¹ Survey specific indicator CS.S1 - Pre-mature births	12.6	13,025

6 THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH

6.1 FERTILITY

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

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

Table TM.1.1: Fertility rates

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

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

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

^AThe 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.

⁸ 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.

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

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

6.2 EARLY CHILDBEARING

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.

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

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

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

Adolescent birth rate¹ (Agespecific fertility rate for married women age 15-19

Total fertility rate (women age 15-49

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

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

 $^{^{\}rm A}\,\text{Please}$ see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

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

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

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

¹ MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		U	rban		Rural						All	
	Percentage of women with a live birth before	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of married age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
Total	3.5	9,897	12.6	7,826	3.1	26,829	12.7	21,328	3.2	36,726	12.7	29,154
Age												
15-19	0.9	2,071	na	na	1.1	5,501	na	na	1.0	7,572	na	na
15-17	0.4	1,212	na	na	0.6	3,169	na	na	0.6	4,381	na	na
18-19	1.6	859	na	na	1.6	2,333	na	na	1.6	3,192	na	na
20-24	3.3	1,743	12.0	1,743	3.0	4,949	12.9	4,949	3.1	6,693	12.6	6,693
25-29	2.8	1,837	12.2	1,837	2.4	5,267	11.4	5,267	2.5	7,104	11.6	7,104
30-34	7.9	1,471	14.7	1,471	6.3	3,986	15.7	3,986	6.7	5,457	15.4	5,457
35-39	2.4	1,195	10.7	1,195	2.2	3,039	10.7	3,039	2.2	4,234	10.7	4,234
40-44	8.1	831	15.1	831	4.9	2,165	14.3	2,165	5.8	2,996	14.5	2,996
45-49	1.2	748	11.0	748	3.7	1,921	11.5	1,921	3.0	2,669	11.4	2,669
na: not app	licable				•		•	•		•	•	

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

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

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

6.3 CONTRACEPTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- are i) not pregnant, ii) not post-partum amenorrheic, and iii) fecund and say they do <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.

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

⁴³ PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. *Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs*. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. HTTPS://WWW.UNFPA.ORG/SITES/DEFAULT/FILES/RESOURCE-PDF/FAMILY_PLANNING06.PDF.

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

⁴⁵ A woman is considered infecund if she is neither pregnant nor post-partum amenorrheic, and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

refeelitage of women age 15-45 year												who are using							
		Modern	method					tuge or		,		Tradition		od			_		men ied
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	۵۸I	Injectables	Implants	lli d	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method²	Any traditional method	Any method¹	Number of womer currently married
Total	79.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.5	0.4	5.1	4.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	17.9	2.0	20.1	23,573
Area																			
Urban	72.8	0.8	0.0	0.6	5.5	0.2	7.1	4.5	0.2	0.0	3.1	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	22.1	4.8	27.2	6,120
Rural	82.3	0.6	0.2	0.8	4.2	0.4	4.4	3.8	0.2	0.0	1.9	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	16.5	1.0	17.7	17,454
Age																			
15-19	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.1	2.8	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	7.1	0.7	7.9	833
15-17	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.3	0.4	6.7	173
18-19	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	2.4	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	7.3	0.8	8.2	659
20-24	81.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	3.3	0.4	4.7	3.9	0.1	0.1	3.1	2.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	16.4	2.4	19.0	3,210
25-29	79.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	4.3	0.3	4.7	4.7	0.1	0.0	2.9	2.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	18.0	2.3	20.4	5,534
30-34	79.2	0.4	0.1	0.7	4.3	0.3	4.9	4.6	0.3	0.0	2.7	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.3	18.4	2.1	20.8	4,859
35-39	75.8	1.0	0.1	1.1	6.0	0.2	7.0	4.1	0.2	0.0	2.1	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	21.8	2.1	24.2	3,904
40-44	79.3	1.3	0.2	1.1	6.2	0.6	4.5	3.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	19.0	1.6	20.7	2,771
45-49	83.1	1.1	0.4	1.0	4.1	0.8	4.9	2.4	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	15.3	1.5	16.9	2,463
Education																			
Pre-primary or none	82.0	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.0	0.4	4.7	3.1	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	16.2	1.6	18.0	19,676
Primary	69.8	1.0	0.0	0.9	5.7	0.0	6.8	8.5	0.3	0.0	2.0	4.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	25.2	4.9	30.2	1,186
Middle	67.7	1.2	0.0	0.7	6.6	0.5	7.4	10.2	0.1	0.0	2.3	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	28.9	3.2	32.3	626
Secondary	68.1	1.0	0.1	1.2	8.0	0.0	7.7	8.4	0.0	0.1	1.4	3.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	28.0	3.5	31.9	1,331
Higher	70.8	0.8	0.1	0.3	7.3	0.3	4.6	7.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.5	0.0	0.8	0.3	24.5	4.3	29.2	755
Number of living children																			
0	99.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.0	2,616
1	82.9	0.2	0.2	0.4	2.7	0.3	3.4	5.6	0.2	0.0	2.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	15.7	1.3	17.1	3,085
2	79.0	0.3	0.2	0.9	4.6	0.7	5.2	4.4	0.2	0.1	2.6	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	18.9	1.8	21.0	4,287
3	77.8	0.8	0.4	0.8	4.8	0.7	4.7	4.3	0.1	0.0	3.0	2.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	19.6	2.3	22.2	4,138
4+	74.9	1.0	0.1	0.9	6.2	0.2	7.1	4.3	0.2	0.0	2.1	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	22.2	2.7	25.1	9,448
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)																			
Has functional difficulty	80.5	0.3	0.3	1.7	2.4	0.4	6.1	5.4	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	17.3	2.1	19.5	522
Has no functional difficulty	79.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	4.6	0.4	5.1	4.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	18.0	2.0	20.2	22,877
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	89.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.8	0.4	2.0	1.9	0.2	0.1	3.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	10.5	0.5	11.0	4,916
Second	85.7	0.4	0.1	1.1	3.8	0.3	3.8	2.3	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	13.6	0.6	14.3	4,860
Middle	82.2	1.1	0.3	0.9	4.9	0.5	4.9	3.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	17.0	0.8	17.8	4,555
Fourth	79.3	1.0	0.2	0.9	5.3	0.3	4.8	5.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	19.2	1.3	20.7	4,548
Richest	62.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	7.0	0.3	10.1	7.5	0.0	0.1	3.8	6.6	0.1	0.4	0.5	30.0	7.0	37.5	4,694
Division																			
Kalat	80.5	1.0	0.1	0.7	4.6	0.4	4.5	6.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	19.2	0.3	19.5	4,414
Makran	80.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.3	0.0	5.4	4.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.3	17.1	0.7	19.1	2,843
Naseerabad	84.3	0.7	0.8	1.9	4.6	1.3	3.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.6	15.7	3,580
Quetta	71.3	1.0	0.1	0.5	5.3	0.1	7.7	5.4	0.2	0.0	2.9	5.2	0.1	0.3	0.0	23.2	5.5	28.7	7,094
Sibi	81.1	0.5	0.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	4.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	8.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	17.8	1.0	18.9	2,187
Zhob 1 MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive pre	90.5	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.1	0.2	2.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.2	0.2	9.5	3,456

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

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

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

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

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

6.4 ANTENATAL CARE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁴⁷ WHO. WHO recommendations on antenatal care for a positive pregnancy experience. Geneva: WHO Press, 2016. HTTP://APPS.WHO.INT/IRIS/BITSTREAM/HANDLE/10665/250796/9789241549912-ENG.PDF?SEQUENCE=1.

Table TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

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

	F	rovid	er of an	tenata	care ^A					
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Other/Missing	No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,8}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	32.5	2.5	3.7	1.4	5.6	0.3	54.0	100.0	40.2	7,065
Area										
Urban	48.3	1.8	1.8	0.4	1.7	0.1	45.8	100.0	52.3	1,879
Rural	26.8	2.8	4.4	1.8	7.0	0.3	56.9	100.0	35.8	5,186
Education										
Pre-primary or none	26.4	2.6	4.0	1.4	6.2	0.3	59.1	100.0	34.4	5,803
Primary	54.3	3.1	3.4	2.2	3.8	0.0	33.2	100.0	63.0	432
Middle	55.4	3.5	2.0	2.3	3.9	0.0	32.9	100.0	63.2	212
Secondary	68.0	0.2	1.0	0.4	2.8	0.3	27.3	100.0	69.6	384
Higher	65.2	3.4	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	27.8	100.0	71.8	234
Age at most recent live birth ^c										
Less than 20	31.7	1.3	0.9	0.9	5.3	0.2	59.7	100.0	34.8	538
20-34	32.2	2.8	3.9	1.7	5.7	0.3	53.3	100.0	40.6	5,255
35-49	33.9	1.9	4.0	0.6	5.2	0.1	54.3	100.0	40.4	1,270
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	34.8	2.4	1.7	3.4	7.0	0.0	50.8	100.0	42.2	114
Has no functional difficulty	32.4	2.5	3.8	1.4	5.6	0.3	54.1	100.0	40.0	6,903
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	10.9	2.4	3.5	1.4	8.1	0.3	73.3	100.0	18.3	1,573
Second	24.4	4.7	5.3	1.2	8.2	0.0	56.2	100.0	35.6	1,366
Middle	30.6	3.7	3.8	4.1	5.8	0.1	51.8	100.0	42.2	1,298
Fourth	38.7	1.5	4.1	0.6	3.6	0.7	50.7	100.0	44.9	1,328
Richest	58.7	0.6	1.9	0.0	2.1	0.2	36.4	100.0	61.3	1,500
Division										
Kalat	35.9	5.8	5.8	4.9	10.6	0.0	37.0	100.0	52.4	1,348
Makran	52.4	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.2	0.7	44.4	100.0	53.6	514
Naseerabad	21.3	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.0	73.2	100.0	24.4	866
Quetta	44.4	0.3	1.2	0.0	3.7	0.6	49.8	100.0	45.9	2,118
Sibi	14.2	4.9	2.8	0.8	8.6	0.1	68.5	100.0	22.7	894
Zhob	22.0	2.4	9.6	1.4	5.3	0.1	59.2	100.0	35.4	1,325

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

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

aganist neonatal tetanus, bai	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Percent	age of wo	men who	did not		
	Percentage of women		two or mo				
	who received at least	pre	egnancy bu	ut receive	d:	_	
	2 tetanus toxoid	2 doses,	3 doses,	4 doses,	5 or	-	
	containing vaccine	the last	the last	the last	more		Number of
	doses during the	within	within	within	doses	Protected	women with a
	pregnancy of the	prior 3	prior 5	prior 10	during	against	live birth in the
	most recent live birth	years	years	years	lifetime	tetanus ¹	last 2 years
Total	20.7	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	25.5	7,065
Area							
Urban	23.9	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.1	29.4	1,879
Rural	19.6	4.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	24.0	5,186
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	18.5	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	22.7	5,803
Primary	28.7	3.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	32.2	432
Middle	25.6	5.8	0.6	0.1	1.9	34.0	212
Secondary	37.0	5.8	0.2	1.2	0.0	44.2	384
Higher	30.5	11.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	42.4	234
Functional difficulties (age 1	8-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	16.1	6.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	22.5	114
Has no functional difficulty	20.8	4.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	25.5	6,903
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	14.8	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.1	18.2	1,573
Second	22.5	4.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	27.4	1,366
Middle	28.5	6.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	34.9	1,298
Fourth	21.1	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	25.5	1,328
Richest	18.2	4.5	0.1	0.1	0.2	23.1	1,500
Division							
Kalat	34.3	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	40.2	1,348
Makran	41.6	8.9	0.0	0.9	0.0	51.4	514
Naseerabad	10.5	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	16.6	866
Quetta	8.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	11.3	2,118
Sibi	18.2	4.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	24.0	894
Zhob	26.4	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	29.7	1,325
¹ MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonata	l tetanus protection						

6.6 DELIVERY CARE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery

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

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

¹MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries

^A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

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

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

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

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

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

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

Table TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling

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

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

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

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

6.7 BIRTHWEIGHT

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

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

A major limitation of monitoring LBW globally is the lack of birthweight data for many children, especially in some countries. There is a notable bias among the unweighed, with those born to poorer, less educated, rural mothers being less likely to have a birthweight when compared to their richer, urban counterparts with more highly educated mothers. As the characteristics of the 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 estimates. ⁶² To help overcome some of these limitations, a method was developed to adjust LBW estimates for missing birth weights and heaping on 2,500 g. ⁶³ This method comprises a single imputation allowing births with missing birthweights to be included in the LBW

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

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

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

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

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

⁸ The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for missing birth-weights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

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

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

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

na: not applicable

6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life⁶⁴ and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth⁶⁵, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur^{66.}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Duratio	n of stav	in hea	Ith facility				Number of women
					,		-		with a live birth in the
									last 2 years who
	Less							. 12	delivered the most
	than 6	6-11	12-23	1-2	3 days	DK/	T-4-1	hours or	recent live birth in a
	hours	hours	hours	days	or more	Missing	Total	more ¹	health facility
Total	55.5	13.4	0.5	14.8	12.0	3.8	100.0	27.3	2,855
Area									
Urban	51.2	16.7	0.4	14.5	14.9	2.3	100.0	29.8	1,100
Rural	58.2	11.3	0.5	14.9	10.2	4.8	100.0	25.7	1,755
Education									
Pre-primary or none	56.3	13.6	0.6	15.0	9.6	5.0	100.0	25.1	1,972
Primary	63.5	8.6	0.0	13.4	13.1	1.4	100.0	26.5	274
Middle	48.6	22.7	0.5	15.3	11.2	1.7	100.0	27.0	143
Secondary	56.5	11.7	0.0	12.5	18.0	1.3	100.0	30.6	282
Higher	38.5	14.0	0.3	17.8	28.6	0.8	100.0	46.7	184
Age at most recent live birth ^A									
Less than 20	49.5	9.5	0.0	18.9	18.5	3.6	100.0	37.4	220
20-34	55.7	13.5	0.5	14.4	11.8	4.1	100.0	26.7	2,129
35-49	57.2	14.6	0.6	14.7	10.2	2.7	100.0	25.5	503
Type of health facility									
Public	56.4	15.5	0.5	13.9	9.6	4.0	100.0	24.0	1,827
Private	53.9	9.6	0.4	16.3	16.4	3.5	100.0	33.1	1,028
Type of delivery									
Vaginal birth	62.6	15.0	0.5	13.7	4.0	4.2	100.0	18.2	2,452
C-section	12.1	3.5	0.0	21.3	61.3	1.8	100.0	82.6	403
Functional difficulties (age 18	-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	60.5	8.6	0.0	17.1	9.5	4.3	100.0	26.6	51
Has no functional difficulty	55.5	13.6	0.5	14.7	12.0	3.8	100.0	27.1	2,784
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	56.1	2.4	0.9	20.0	15.1	5.6	100.0	35.9	236
Second	62.6	3.0	1.0	18.0	10.5	4.7	100.0	29.6	409
Middle	50.3	5.6	0.1	22.9	14.1	7.1	100.0	37.1	456
Fourth	54.4	13.2	1.1	17.0	9.6	4.8	100.0	27.6	619
Richest	55.5	22.7	0.0	8.0	12.5	1.3	100.0	20.5	1,135
Division									
Kalat	54.0	8.2	0.1	16.6	14.7	6.5	100.0	31.4	418
Makran	31.6	1.8	1.5	38.8	25.0	1.3	100.0	65.3	273
Naseerabad	66.3	5.4	0.3	16.7	6.6	4.8	100.0	23.5	205
Quetta	53.4	23.6	0.6	9.1	11.7	1.6	100.0	21.4	1,312
Sibi	49.6	1.2	0.0	22.8	8.6	17.8	100.0	31.5	105
Zhob	70.8	4.0	0.2	12.7	7.1	5.3	100.0	19.9	542

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

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

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

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

Baiochistan, 2019-20			-	PNC visi	t for newl	borns ^B					
							isit		_		
	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}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	36.5	10.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	2.0	82.4	1.6	100.0	39.6	7,065
Sex of newborn											
Male	36.0	9.8	1.4	1.0	1.0	2.1	82.9	1.7	100.0	39.3	3,553
Female	37.1	10.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.9	81.8	1.5	100.0	40.0	3,513
Area											
Urban	44.5	11.5	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.7	79.6	2.3	100.0	47.7	1,879
Rural	33.6	9.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.2	83.4	1.4	100.0	36.7	5,186
Education											
Pre-primary or none	32.5	8.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.8	85.3	1.6	100.0	35.6	5,803
Primary	56.1	20.3	4.3	3.8	2.7	3.1	65.6	0.3	100.0	60.0	432
Middle	47.3	15.9	1.8	2.1	0.7	2.0	75.8	1.7	100.0	50.9	212
Secondary	57.6	19.0	1.3	2.3	2.7	0.6	71.3	2.8	100.0	59.6	384
Higher	55.4	16.7	1.0	5.0	2.7	7.3	65.1	2.3	100.0	59.2	234
Age at most recent live birth	l ^D										
Less than 20	30.5	7.8	1.4	0.5	1.1	2.5	86.5	0.3	100.0	32.1	538
20-34	37.9	10.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	2.3	81.6	1.8	100.0	41.0	5,255
35-49	33.2	11.0	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	83.7	1.3	100.0	37.3	1,270
Place of delivery											
Home	27.0	5.2	1.0	0.6	0.7	2.4	89.2	0.9	100.0	29.3	4,142
Health facility	50.8	17.6	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.5	72.3	2.6	100.0	55.2	2,855
Public	47.9	16.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	0.7	76.9	1.9	100.0	51.6	1,827
Private	56.0	20.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	64.0	3.9	100.0	61.5	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	16.1	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.3	89.6	5.6	100.0	19.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 1	8-49 years)										
Has functional difficulty	33.3	14.4	0.0	3.6	0.8	2.8	78.2	0.2	100.0	40.9	114
Has no functional difficulty	36.6	10.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	2.0	82.4	1.6	100.0	39.7	6,903
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	28.2	4.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	2.5	89.8	0.7	100.0	30.0	1,573
Second	34.5	8.7	1.5	0.9	1.2	2.7	82.9	2.1	100.0	36.5	1,366
Middle	36.2	10.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.1	78.1	2.7	100.0	39.1	1,298
Fourth	36.1	11.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	84.2	1.9	100.0	41.3	1,328
Richest	47.7	15.6	2.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	76.0	0.9	100.0	51.6	1,500
Division											
Kalat	42.0	12.6	1.3	1.3	2.1	6.5	75.1	1.1	100.0	43.6	1,348
Makran	55.7	11.6	4.3	2.8	2.7	3.3	63.8	11.4	100.0	59.0	514
Naseerabad	16.2	8.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	89.1	0.3	100.0	18.1	866
Quetta	34.6	13.6	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.6	81.3	0.7	100.0	40.0	2,118
Sibi	50.3	5.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	91.2	0.8	100.0	52.0	894
Zhob	30.6	6.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	1.0	88.3	1.2	100.0	33.3	1,325

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

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

⁸ Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^a above).

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

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

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

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

2019-20	Location of first PNC visi for newborns										N b f
		for new	borns		<u> </u>	Provider of	first PNC	visit for r	newborns		Number of women with a live birth in
	Ноте	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	LHV	Community Midwife	Total	the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
Total	14.5	47.2	38.0	0.3	100.0	77.2	11.9	5.3	5.5	100.0	779
Sex of newborn											
Male	17.9	46.7	35.2	0.2	100.0	75.3	12.5	5.3	6.8	100.0	373
Female	11.4	47.6	40.6	0.4	100.0	79.0	11.4	5.3	4.3	100.0	406
Area											
Urban	9.9	50.6	39.2	0.3	100.0	84.3	9.0	2.5	4.2	100.0	279
Rural	17.1	45.2	37.3	0.4	100.0	73.2	13.6	6.9	6.3	100.0	500
Education											
Pre-primary or none	20.4	44.5	34.6	0.5	100.0	69.0	15.9	6.8	8.2	100.0	477
Primary	6.1	49.8	44.1	0.0	100.0	89.1	3.7	5.4	1.8	100.0	118
Middle	(4.1)	(63.6)	(32.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.9)	(15.3)	(0.0)	(2.8)	100.0	37
Secondary	3.8	68.0	28.2	0.0	100.0	97.1	1.6	1.3	0.0	100.0	91
Higher	6.5	20.0	73.5	0.0	100.0	86.5	9.8	2.6	1.1	100.0	57
Age at most recent live birth	Α										
Less than 20	(19.4)	(34.6)	(46.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(73.7)	(14.0)	(3.6)	(8.7)	100.0	38
20-34	14.2	47.5	38.2	0.1	100.0	79.0	10.7	5.2	5.0	100.0	589
35-49	14.7	48.7	35.4	1.2	100.0	71.2	16.1	6.2	6.6	100.0	152
Place of delivery ^B											
Home	80.1	13.6	6.2	0.0	100.0	51.1	13.5	10.4	25.0	100.0	117
Health facility	3.0	53.2	43.5	0.3	100.0	81.9	11.7	4.5	2.0	100.0	661
Public	4.1	92.1	3.8	0.0	100.0	81.4	15.0	1.2	2.4	100.0	372
Private	1.5	3.2	94.6	0.6	100.0	82.4	7.4	8.7	1.5	100.0	289
Functional difficulties (age 1	8-49 ye	ars)									
Has functional difficulty		(55.2)	(34.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(67.0)	(19.5)	(0.0)	(13.5)	100.0	19
Has no functional difficulty	14.6	46.9	38.1	0.3	100.0	77.4	11.8	5.5	5.3	100.0	758
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	25.6	31.3	43.1		100.0	63.1	12.5	6.7	17.7	100.0	49
Second	11.3	62.6			100.0	62.9	26.2	4.6	6.3	100.0	125
Middle	16.6	55.7		1.1	100.0	78.4	10.7	5.1	5.8	100.0	159
Fourth	27.6	36.6	35.8		100.0	72.2	10.3	11.1	6.4	100.0	141
Richest	6.9	43.7	49.1	0.2	100.0	87.0	7.4	2.9	2.7	100.0	305
Division											
Kalat	16.2	72.2		0.0	100.0	88.8	4.0	1.5	5.7	100.0	185
Makran	15.3	48.3	36.5		100.0	82.3	14.6	3.1	0.0	100.0	89
Naseerabad	22.6	17.4	58.3		100.0	78.4	9.9	0.0	11.7	100.0	41
Quetta	11.6	42.4	45.5		100.0	81.5	9.4	5.0	4.1	100.0	325
Sibi	22.1	31.6	46.4		100.0	57.2	32.4	10.3	0.0	100.0	52
Zhob	12.9	34.2	52.9	0.0	100.0	42.6	24.5	16.4	16.5	100.0	87

^AThe category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age at most recent live birth" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed ^B The category of "Other/DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

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

Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

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

2019-20		ge of children o were:		Timin	ng of first bat	h of child			Number of
	Dried (wiped) after birth ¹	Given skin- to-skin contact with mother ²	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	<u> </u>	Never bathed ^A	DK/ Don't remember	Total	women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	74.9	3.4	64.0	9.1	25.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	7,065
Sex of newborn									
Male	74.6	3.6	64.5	9.2	24.6	0.3	1.5	100.0	3,553
Female	75.2	3.2	63.4	9.1	26.1	0.3	1.1	100.0	3,513
Area									
Urban	74.2	3.9	58.4	12.3	28.2	0.1	1.1	100.0	1,879
Rural	75.2	3.2	66.0	8.0	24.3	0.3	1.4	100.0	5,186
Education									
Pre-primary or none	74.0	3.4	65.2	8.6	24.5	0.2	1.4	100.0	5,803
Primary	82.9	2.8	58.0	13.4	27.3	0.8	0.5	100.0	432
Middle	81.5	3.7	59.9	11.8	27.7	0.6	0.0	100.0	212
Secondary	76.8	4.4	58.4	11.6	28.7	0.0	1.4	100.0	384
Higher	73.6	3.0	57.5	8.1	34.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	234
Age at most recent live birth ^B									
Less than 20	74.5	3.6	61.9	8.0	28.0	0.3	1.8	100.0	538
20-34	75.1	3.2	64.3	9.1	25.2	0.2	1.2	100.0	5,255
35-49	74.2	3.9	63.5	9.9	24.8	0.5	1.4	100.0	1,270
Place of delivery									
Home	73.9	3.0	74.3	5.7	18.8	0.3	0.9	100.0	4,142
Health facility	77.5	3.9	49.8	14.4	34.2	0.3	1.3	100.0	2,855
Public	78.0	4.3	49.3	15.4	33.9	0.3	1.2	100.0	1,827
Private	76.7	3.2	50.6	12.6	34.8	0.3	1.6	100.0	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	28.1	6.9	28.4	0.0	50.9	0.0	20.7	100.0	68
Functional difficulties (age 18	-49 years)								
Has functional difficulty	67.6	4.3	60.4	8.3	30.5	0.0	0.8	100.0	114
Has no functional difficulty	75.1	3.4	63.9	9.2	25.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	6,903
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	71.2	2.1	71.0	5.6	21.8	0.3	1.3	100.0	1,573
Second	77.1	2.2	64.2	6.5	26.8	0.4	2.1	100.0	1,366
Middle	73.8	2.7	67.8	7.1	23.3	0.2	1.6	100.0	1,298
Fourth	72.7	5.5	62.3	9.1	27.3	0.3	1.0	100.0	1,328
Richest	79.7	4.5	54.5	16.9	27.8	0.0	0.7	100.0	1,500
Division									
Kalat	72.0	1.3	70.0	5.7	23.1	0.9	0.3	100.0	1,348
Makran	76.1	1.6	78.8	2.0	15.0	0.0	4.2	100.0	514
Naseerabad	76.7	1.1	65.9	12.7	20.7	0.0	0.7	100.0	866
Quetta	72.8	5.6	57.6	13.5	28.0	0.0	0.9	100.0	2,118
Sibi	84.5	1.3	83.7	1.5	13.3	0.1	1.4	100.0	894
Zhob	73.1	5.5	47.7	11.1	38.6	0.5	2.2	100.0	1,325

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

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

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

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

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

Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

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

	Instrument used to cut the cord				Ū	children whose	Substan	ces ^B applied to t	the cord	_				
	- P	de				a)			s cut with:				Percentage with	
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	X	No Response	Total	Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Harmful substance	nothing harmful applied to the cord ²	in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
Total	75.2	1.5	8.7	1.0	13.0	0.4	100.0	37.2	77.8	26.5	11.4	50.3	37.9	4,211
Sex of newborn														
Male	74.9	1.5	9.5	0.9	12.7	0.5	100.0	37.8	77.9	26.4	11.4	51.2	37.8	2,176
Female	75.6	1.5	7.9	1.2	13.4	0.4	100.0	36.5	77.6	26.6	11.4	49.4	38.0	2,034
Area														,
Urban	78.3	1.9	4.6	1.3	13.3	0.7	100.0	30.3	79.8	28.3	16.4	44.7	44.7	779
Rural	74.6	1.5	9.6	1.0	13.0	0.4	100.0	38.8	77.3	26.1	10.3	51.6	36.4	3,431
Education						***								5,152
Pre-primary or none	75.6	1.5	8.4	1.0	13.0	0.5	100.0	36.5	77.7	26.9	10.9	50.0	37.8	3,831
Primary	76.0	2.0	10.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	100.0	47.5	80.8	22.5	12.9	56.3	35.4	158
Middle	76.7	0.9	2.3	0.8	19.4	0.0	100.0	47.2	77.5	15.6	25.3	55.3	40.9	69
Secondary	66.6	0.9	18.2	1.3	12.0	1.0	100.0	32.4	72.7	29.8	12.5	52.1	42.2	102
Higher	62.3	4.7	17.2	4.0	11.7	0.0	100.0	54.4	79.5	22.2	21.1	42.1	43.3	50
Age at most recent live birth		***						•						
Less than 20	66.6	3.6	9.3	0.2	19.0	1.2	100.0	41.5	71.3	24.1	13.2	41.7	37.3	318
20-34	76.7	1.3	8.6	1.0	12.2	0.2	100.0	38.2	78.9	25.8	11.4	52.1	37.1	3,126
35-49	73.0	1.7	9.0	1.5	13.7	1.1	100.0	31.5	75.9	30.6	10.7	46.7	41.4	767
Place of delivery	75.0	1.,	5.0	1.5	13.7		100.0	31.3	75.5	30.0	10.7	40.7	72.7	707
Home	76.1	1.5	8.8	0.8	12.6	0.1	100.0	37.7	78.7	26.4	11.6	51.0	38.0	4,142
Other/DK/Missing	21.5	4.2	3.0	15.2	36.4	19.7	100.0	5.9	21.7	34.9	0.0	9.8	34.9	68
Assistance at delivery	21.5	4.2	3.0	13.2	30.4	13.7	100.0	5.5	21.7	34.3	0.0	5.6	34.3	00
Skilled attendant	72.7	3.5	7.0	1.4	14.9	0.5	100.0	41.1	76.4	38.2	15.8	29.6	54.0	785
Traditional birth attendant	76.0	1.1	9.2	0.9	12.7	0.1	100.0	37.2	78.3	22.6	10.6	56.6	33.2	3,320
Other / No attendant	69.1	0.6	7.4	3.2	8.8	10.9	100.0	9.5	69.1	64.4	3.4	5.9	67.8	106
Functional difficulties (age 18-49		0.0	7.4	3.2	0.0	10.5	100.0	5.5	05.1	04.4	3.4	3.3	07.0	100
Has functional difficulty	42.6	4.6	5.2	7.1	40.0	0.5	100.0	32.1	44.1	23.9	9.3	40.2	33.1	62
Has no functional difficulty	75.8	1.5	8.7	1.0	12.6	0.5	100.0	37.2	78.3	26.5	11.3	50.6	37.9	4,119
Wealth index quintile	73.8	1.3	0.7	1.0	12.0	0.4	100.0	37.2	76.5	20.3	11.5	30.0	37.5	4,119
Poorest	73.8	1.7	13.7	0.7	9.8	0.3	100.0	31.2	76.9	25.9	8.0	57.6	33.9	1,337
Second	75.5	1.7	8.5	1.1	12.8	0.3	100.0	40.9	77.8	22.0	14.3	53.1	36.3	957
	75.5 77.8		5.6			0.2		42.5	80.3	27.3	15.2	48.2	42.4	842
Middle		1.5	5.6 4.7	0.5	14.4 15.6	0.2	100.0						43.2	709
Fourth	76.4	1.4		1.6			100.0	36.9	78.6	33.2	10.0	38.8		
Richest	71.7	0.6	6.2	2.3	17.3	1.9	100.0	38.0	73.5	26.4	10.0	43.5	36.4	366
Division	04.0	1.5	4.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	100.0	F0.0	00.2	22.0	20.0	F2 0	44.6	021
Kalat	84.8	1.5	4.3	0.5	8.7	0.3	100.0	59.9	86.3	23.8	20.8	53.0	44.6	931
Makran	76.5	0.3	14.5	0.4	6.7	1.6	100.0	25.6	84.8	13.6	7.1	70.2	20.7	241
Naseerabad	81.9	1.5	6.0	1.3	9.3	0.0	100.0	38.7	84.7	17.6	14.4	57.5	32.0	661
Quetta	66.4	0.8	3.0	2.8	26.1	0.9	100.0	34.3	67.3	37.1	4.0	29.0	41.2	805
Sibi	68.5	1.1	22.4	0.1	7.3	0.6	100.0	15.7	71.2	17.9	11.8	67.4	29.7	789
Zhob	73.8	3.3	6.5	0.7	15.6	0.0	100.0	37.2	76.9	39.1	6.1	39.5	45.2	783

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

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

^AClean 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

Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Health check following			PNC vis	it for mothers ^B			-		Post-natal	Number of women
	birth while in facility		1 day following	2 days	3-6 days	After the first week	No post-natal	DK/	-	health check for	with a live birth in the
	or at home ^A	Same day	birth	•	following birth	following birth	care visit	Missing	Total	the mother ^{1,C}	last 2 years
Total	37.5	5.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	88.9	1.2	100.0	39.6	7,065
Sex of newborn											
Male	36.3	5.3	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.5	89.6	1.3	100.0	38.2	3,553
Female	38.7	6.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.3	88.3	1.2	100.0	41.0	3,513
Area											
Urban	45.4	5.7	0.8	0.9	1.4	2.1	87.1	2.0	100.0	46.6	1,879
Rural	34.6	5.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.2	89.6	1.0	100.0	37.1	5,186
Education											
Pre-primary or none	33.5	5.4	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.2	90.2	1.2	100.0	35.8	5,803
Primary	56.9	9.5	1.4	1.4	2.7	2.3	82.4	0.3	100.0	57.4	432
Middle	44.6	2.9	1.2	0.0	0.6	3.8	91.0	0.4	100.0	45.0	212
Secondary	57.1	9.1	1.2	2.6	1.4	0.4	81.9	3.3	100.0	58.7	384
Higher	61.9	6.5	1.7	2.0	5.0	4.4	78.4	1.9	100.0	64.4	234
Age at most recent live birth ^D											
Less than 20	30.1	3.9	0.6	0.2	1.0	1.9	92.2	0.3	100.0	31.5	538
20-34	39.3	5.7	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.5	88.7	1.3	100.0	41.5	5,255
35-49	33.3	7.1	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.9	88.5	1.4	100.0	35.3	1,270
Place of delivery											,
Home	27.6	3.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.3	93.1	0.4	100.0	29.9	4,142
Health facility	52.4	9.8	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	82.7	2.5	100.0	54.4	, 2,855
Public	49.6	8.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	86.9	1.9	100.0	51.3	1,827
Private	57.4	12.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.5	75.2	3.5	100.0	59.8	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	96.9	0.2	100.0	11.8	68
Type of delivery	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	30.3	0.2	200.0	11.0	55
Vaginal birth	35.1	5.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.2	90.0	0.9	100.0	37.3	6,663
C-section	77.1	9.8	1.1	2.3	5.0	4.4	70.3	7.0	100.0	78.0	403
Functional difficulties (age 18-		5.0	1.1	2.5	3.0	7,7	70.5	7.0	100.0	70.0	403
Has functional difficulty	32.8	9.6	0.0	1.5	2.7	1.3	84.9	0.0	100.0	36.1	114
Has no functional difficulty	37.6	5.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	88.9	1.3	100.0	39.7	6,903
Wealth index quintile	37.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	00.5	1.5	100.0	33.7	0,303
Poorest	29.1	3.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.9	92.9	0.8	100.0	31.2	1,573
Second	35.1	5.8	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	87.6	2.2	100.0	36.8	1,366
Middle	35.1	6.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	2.0	85.6	1.7	100.0	37.3	1,298
Fourth	36.8	6.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	88.2	1.7	100.0	40.2	1,328
Richest	51.0	6.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.6	89.4	0.4	100.0	52.5	1,500
Division	51.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	69.4	0.4	100.0	52.5	1,500
Kalat	41.6	6.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	3.3	86.5	0.6	100.0	44.5	1,348
Makran	55.1	6.0	5.5	2.0	2.8	3.0	69.6	11.1	100.0	56.8	514
					2.8 0.2						
Naseerabad	16.2	3.6	0.4	0.2		0.3	95.1	0.2	100.0	17.1	866
Quetta	37.3	7.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	89.0	0.5	100.0	40.0	2,118
Sibi	50.3	3.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	94.0	0.4	100.0	51.8	894
Zhob	31.9	4.9	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	91.3	0.5	100.0	33.8	1,325

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

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

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

^c Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^Aabove), as well as PNC visits (see note ⁸above) within two days of delivery.

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

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

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

2019-20										
		on of fir								Number of
	visit	for mo	thers	-	Provider	of first PN	IC visit for	mothers	<u>-</u>	women with a
						(I)				live birth in the
		ڀ	ō			∠if				last 2 years
		g	ţ			ġ		ī₹		who received a
		Şe	Se			٤		E P		PNC visit
	ne	<u>:2</u>	ate		ţo	se/	_	E Ķ		within one
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	됨	Community Midwife	Total	week of birth
Total	20.3	43.5	36.2	100.0	76.2	11.7	5.6	6.5	100.0	450
Sex of newborn										
Male	19.5	40.9	39.6	100.0	76.9	10.2	5.1	7.7	100.0	216
Female	20.9	45.9	33.1	100.0	75.5	13.1	6.1	5.3	100.0	234
Area										
Urban	16.9	45.1	38.0	100.0	87.6	7.3	2.9	2.3	100.0	148
Rural	21.9	42.7	35.3	100.0	70.6	13.9	6.9	8.5	100.0	302
Education										
Pre-primary or none	24.8	44.0	31.2	100.0	70.1	15.1	5.7	9.1	100.0	300
Primary	(5.6)	(42.5)	(51.8)	100.0	(91.9)	(3.1)	(4.4)	(0.6)	100.0	55
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Secondary	(12.6)	(45.1)	(42.3)	100.0	(93.0)	(1.0)	(5.3)	(0.7)	100.0	51
Higher	(16.9)	(31.4)	(51.7)	100.0	(81.4)	(6.5)	(9.1)	(3.0)	100.0	35
Age at most recent live birth										
Less than 20	(15.0)	(56.4)	(28.6)	100.0	(91.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(6.1)	100.0	27
20-34	21.2	41.1	37.7	100.0	74.0	13.1	6.2	6.7	100.0	329
35-49	18.4	48.1	33.5	100.0	79.8	9.4	5.0	5.8	100.0	94
Place of delivery										
Home	88.0	10.9	1.1	100.0	62.0	4.3	14.9	18.8	100.0	85
Health facility	4.4	51.1	44.4	100.0	79.5	13.5	3.4	3.6	100.0	365
Public	4.3	92.4	3.2	100.0	80.3	15.1	1.0	3.5	100.0	182
Private	4.5	10.0	85.4	100.0	78.7	11.8	5.8	3.6	100.0	183
Type of delivery										
Vaginal birth	23.5	42.5	34.0	100.0	73.7	12.4	6.6	7.2	100.0	376
C-section	3.8	48.8	47.4	100.0	88.8	8.1	0.5	2.5	100.0	74
Functional difficulties (age 18	-					443				
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Has no functional difficulty	20.4	43.9	35.7	100.0	76.8	11.6	5.8	5.9	100.0	436
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	32.1	43.6	24.3	100.0	64.7	11.2	2.3	21.9	100.0	39
Second	12.2	61.1	26.7	100.0	62.1	23.8	6.3	7.7	100.0	87
Middle	20.6	53.4	26.0	100.0	75.9	10.7	7.5	6.0	100.0	102
Fourth Richest	30.4 13.8	31.8 32.3	37.8 53.9	100.0 100.0	81.1 86.1	6.4 8.5	7.4 3.2	5.1 2.2	100.0 100.0	99 123
	13.8	52.5	55.9	100.0	00.1	8.5	3.4	۷.۷	100.0	123
Division	20.0	F.C. F	100	100.0	04.7	5 0	4 -	4.0	100.0	00
Kalat	26.9	56.5	16.6	100.0	91.7	5.0	1.5	1.8	100.0	88
Makran	(24.4)	(41.1)	(34.5)	100.0	(72.6)	(13.0)	(14.4)	(0.0)	100.0	62
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Quetta	17.3	41.0	41.8	100.0	88.5	4.7	2.3	4.4	100.0	169
Sibi	22.0	40.2	37.8	100.0	59.5	29.8	7.2	3.5	100.0	38
Zhob	16.5	44.3	39.2	100.0	41.2	25.3	10.9	22.6	100.0	77

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

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

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

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

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

	Percentage	of post-nat	tal health checks birth for:	within 2 days of		Number of women
			Both mothers	Neither mother		with a live birth in
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	and newborns	nor newborn	Missing	the last 2 years
Total	39.6	39.6	34.0	55.4	0.7	7,065
Sex of newborn						
Male	39.3	38.2	32.6	56.0	0.9	3,553
Female	40.0	41.0	35.3	54.8	0.5	3,513
Area						
Urban	47.7	46.6	41.8	48.6	1.3	1,879
Rural	36.7	37.1	31.1	57.9	0.6	5,186
	30.7	37.1	31.1	37.3	0.0	3,100
Education	25.6	25.0	20.2	F0 F	0.0	F 002
Pre-primary or none	35.6	35.8	30.3	59.5	8.0	5,803
Primary	60.0	57.4	53.1	35.7	0.0	432
Middle	50.9	45.0	38.6	43.1	0.4	212
Secondary	59.6	58.7	53.2	36.0	1.1	384
Higher	59.2	64.4	54.8	32.7	1.6	234
Age at most recent live birth	A					
Less than 20	32.1	31.5	25.4	61.9	0.0	538
20-34	41.0	41.5	35.6	54.0	0.9	5,255
35-49	37.3	35.3	30.8	58.6	0.5	1,270
Place of delivery						
Home	29.3	29.9	24.8	65.9	0.2	4,142
Health facility	55.2	54.4	47.8	39.6	1.6	2,855
Public	51.6	51.3	44.9	42.9	1.1	1,827
Private	61.5	59.8	52.8	33.7	2.3	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	19.0	11.8	11.6	80.8	0.2	68
Type of delivery						
Vaginal birth	37.5	37.3	32.0	57.7	0.6	6,663
C-section	75.5	78.0	66.5	16.8	3.9	403
		7 0.0	00.0	20.0	0.5	
Functional difficulties (age 18	-	26.4	24.0	540	0.0	444
Has functional difficulty	40.9	36.1	31.8	54.8	0.0	114
Has no functional difficulty	39.7	39.7	34.1	55.4	0.8	6,903
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	30.0	31.2	26.4	65.3	0.2	1,573
Second	36.5	36.8	32.0	59.9	1.2	1,366
Middle	39.1	37.3	31.2	56.3	1.5	1,298
Fourth	41.3	40.2	33.3	52.3	0.8	1,328
Richest	51.6	52.5	46.7	42.9	0.2	1,500
Division						
Kalat	43.6	44.5	38.3	50.5	0.3	1,348
Makran	59.0	56.8	45.7	36.6	6.9	514
Naseerabad	18.1	17.1	15.0	79.8	0.0	866
Quetta	40.0	40.0	32.8	53.1	0.4	2,118
Sibi	52.0	51.8	48.7	45.2	0.2	894
Zhob	33.3	33.8	29.2	62.3	0.3	1,325

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

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

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

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

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

	Household	s visited by (LH)	-	ealth worker	Number of ever married women with a live birth
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	in the last two years
Total	11.5	86.2	2.0	0.3	7,065
Area					
Urban	14.1	83.9	1.8	0.3	1,879
Rural	10.5	87.1	2.1	0.3	5,186
Education					
Pre-primary or none	10.0	87.5	2.2	0.4	5,803
Primary	19.0	80.6	0.4	0.0	432
Middle	11.4	86.1	2.4	0.0	212
Secondary	20.8	78.1	1.0	0.0	384
Higher	19.3	80.0	0.7	0.0	234
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	7.1	90.6	2.0	0.3	1,573
Second	10.8	86.5	2.5	0.3	1,366
Middle	13.4	84.1	2.2	0.3	1,298
Fourth	12.9	84.2	2.7	0.2	1,328
Richest	13.7	85.1	0.7	0.5	1,500
Division					
Kalat	16.7	80.4	2.8	0.2	1,348
Makran	14.5	84.1	0.9	0.5	514
Naseerabad	8.8	89.8	1.3	0.1	866
Quetta	5.4	91.9	2.3	0.4	2,118
Sibi	13.8	84.4	1.1	0.7	894
Zhob	14.8	83.0	2.1	0.1	1,325
¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S3 - Care p	provided by Lady Health Wor	ker (LHW)			

6.9 HIV

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Percentage who kn	ow transmissio	n can be	Percentage who know	Percentag	ge who know that transmitted b		Percentage who reject the two most common misconceptions		
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Husband	Using a condom every time	Both	that a healthy-looking person can be HIV- positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	and know that a healthy- looking person can be HIV- positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married women
Total	28.3	18.5	17.6	15.3	11.6	11.4	16.2	13.2	4.2	3.2	24,182
Area											
Urban	38.6	26.2	25.9	22.6	19.2	20.0	24.0	20.2	9.5	7.4	6,318
Rural	24.7	15.7	14.6	12.8	9.0	8.4	13.4	10.8	2.4	1.7	17,864
Age						• • •			-	-	,
15-24 ¹	27.0	19.2	18.7	16.2	12.0	10.5	15.7	13.4	4.7	3.4	4,119
15-19	28.1	20.6	19.6	17.1	14.5	11.6	15.6	12.1	4.3	3.2	846
15-17	34.5	24.9	21.4	20.3	13.9	11.1	16.0	13.0	3.0	1.7	181
18-19	26.4	19.5	19.1	16.3	14.7	11.7	15.5	11.8	4.7	3.6	665
20-24	26.7	18.8	18.4	16.0	11.3	10.2	15.7	13.7	4.8	3.4	3,273
25-29	28.6	17.8	17.7	15.3	11.5	11.0	15.9	13.1	4.7	3.6	5,593
30-39	29.3	19.3	17.9	15.7	12.6	12.5	16.5	13.4	4.2	3.0	8,968
40-49	27.3	17.2	16.2	14.2	9.9	10.9	16.3	13.0	3.5	2.8	5,502
Education	27.0		10.2		3.3	10.5	10.5	20.0	5.5	2.0	3,302
Pre-primary or none	21.9	13.5	12.5	10.9	7.7	8.6	11.8	10.1	3.0	2.2	20,200
Primary	53.7	35.5	34.9	29.4	28.0	26.0	33.6	25.8	11.0	8.1	1,211
Middle	50.6	36.2	38.3	31.8	26.5	21.3	32.8	22.8	7.5	6.4	640
Secondary	65.4	51.9	50.3	45.5	33.3	22.8	40.5	28.5	9.0	6.8	1,356
Higher	70.8	48.6	47.6	43.3	37.5	35.5	46.9	39.7	16.3	10.9	774
Marital status	70.0	10.0		.5.5	57.5	33.3	10.5	55.7	10.0	20.5	
Currently married	28.4	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.6	11.4	16.3	13.3	4.2	3.1	23,573
Formerly married	24.0	13.3	12.8	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.0	5.2	4.5	609
Functional difficulties (age 18-49)		15.5	12.0	10.5	11.0	11.5	11.7	11.0	3.2	4.5	003
Has functional difficulty	28.9	11.7	9.3	8.2	7.2	6.8	9.3	6.9	1.2	0.7	560
Has no functional difficulty	28.2	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.7	11.5	16.3	13.4	4.3	3.2	23,440
Wealth index quintile	20.2	20.0		13.3	11.7	11.0	10.5	2011	5	0.2	23,
Poorest	15.1	9.0	8.7	7.6	5.7	4.5	7.2	5.7	0.8	0.5	5,042
Second	24.2	13.8	12.6	11.0	7.3	7.9	12.4	10.2	1.7	1.1	4,971
Middle	28.7	19.1	16.8	15.3	8.3	8.3	16.3	12.7	1.4	0.8	4,677
Fourth	31.2	21.1	19.6	16.9	12.1	11.0	16.4	14.4	3.6	2.6	4,676
Richest	43.2	30.0	30.9	26.5	25.1	25.9	29.2	23.6	13.9	10.9	4,815
Division	75.2	50.0	30.3	20.5	23.1	25.5	23.2	25.0	13.3	10.5	7,013
Kalat	33.5	24.4	22.5	20.3	11.3	10.7	23.1	19.0	2.0	0.8	4,559
Makran	30.9	24.9	23.2	21.8	11.2	4.8	20.4	13.7	1.3	0.6	2,975
Naseerabad	16.4	14.1	13.6	12.3	8.5	10.1	11.2	9.2	2.6	1.9	3,666
Quetta	41.6	23.9	23.3	19.2	19.4	20.6	21.8	18.8	10.3	8.3	7,229
Sibi	13.4	9.9	10.2	8.4	7.8	6.3	4.8	4.2	1.5	0.9	2,249
Zhob	14.0	4.0	3.5	2.9	1.9	3.9	4.6	3.7	0.7	0.6	3,503

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

[^] 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

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

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

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

-	Percentage who Having only one Using a			on can be		Percenta	ge who know tha		Percentage who reject the two		Number of
					Percentage who know		transmitted l	,	_ most common misconceptions		
	Percentage who have heard of	Having only one faithful uninfected	Using a condom every		that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-	Mosquito	Supernatural	Sharing food with someone	and know that a healthy- looking person can be HIV-	Percentage with comprehensive	ever married
	AIDS	Wife	time	Both	positive	bites	means	with HIV	positive	knowledge ^{1,A}	men
Total	44.3	38.0	35.5	33.4	20.1	27.7	32.1	25.8	9.9	8.7	10,439
Area											
Urban	60.8	53.0	48.4	45.8	27.5	42.0	46.6	38.7	15.3	13.3	2,705
Rural	38.6	32.7	31.0	29.1	17.5	22.7	27.1	21.2	8.0	7.1	7,734
Age											
15-24 ¹	42.6	36.2	33.1	30.8	17.9	24.4	30.2	25.2	8.4	6.8	927
15-19	42.2	38.4	34.3	33.8	22.0	26.1	26.8	24.6	7.8	6.7	112
15-17	(64.6)	(59.1)	(52.8)	(51.2)	(20.4)	(43.8)	(35.6)	(32.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	32
18-19	33.1	30.0	26.8	26.8	22.7	18.9	23.3	21.6	10.9	9.5	80
20-24	42.7	35.9	33.0	30.4	17.3	24.1	30.6	25.2	8.4	6.8	814
25-29	45.2	39.3	37.2	35.0	21.3	27.5	34.7	28.1	10.9	9.6	1,879
30-39	44.7	38.0	36.1	34.0	20.6	28.2	32.2	25.6	9.5	8.4	4,458
40-49	43.8	37.8	34.3	32.4	19.2	28.1	31.2	24.8	10.3	9.2	3,175
Education ^B											5,2.5
Pre-primary or none	27.7	22.1	20.4	19.1	9.4	16.0	18.1	13.8	3.8	3.0	5,860
Primary	60.8	51.7	50.4	47.0	22.9	39.7	47.6	33.2	10.5	8.1	678
Middle	65.8	58.5	57.5	53.9	29.3	43.5	53.1	38.5	13.7	12.2	722
Secondary	61.6	54.9	50.7	47.8	29.7	39.0	44.4	37.7	14.1	12.7	1,926
Higher	74.5	67.2	62.0	59.3	48.5	49.6	58.5	51.8	29.5	27.7	1,251
Marital status											_,
Currenlty married	44.6	38.2	35.7	33.6	20.2	28.0	32.4	25.9	10.0	8.8	10,328
Formerly married	24.3	20.3	18.2	15.5	10.4	3.9	11.6	8.9	1.0	0.3	111
Functional difficulties (age 18-4											
Has functional difficulty	43.1	36.2	35.7	33.2	14.6	28.9	29.1	22.3	5.4	5.2	242
Has no functional difficulty	44.3	38.0	35.4	33.4	20.2	27.6	32.2	25.8	10.0	8.8	10,163
Wealth index quintile											,
Poorest	18.9	12.5	12.6	10.5	7.4	7.7	9.2	8.5	1.5	0.9	2,104
Second	30.1	23.0	22.5	20.5	11.6	11.1	17.4	13.8	2.1	1.7	2,085
Middle	39.7	33.3	30.8	29.1	16.6	18.8	26.1	21.7	4.8	4.0	2,054
Fourth	53.9	48.2	42.5	40.8	25.5	36.8	39.6	32.8	14.3	12.5	2,116
Richest	79.1	73.0	69.2	66.4	39.3	64.0	68.5	52.0	26.7	24.4	2,081
Division	75.2	75.0	03.2	00	33.3	00	00.5	52.0	20.7		2,001
Kalat	47.0	39.9	36.2	34.4	20.8	18.4	33.8	30.2	7.7	6.6	1,930
Makran	52.2	42.6	40.0	35.9	29.9	22.2	29.8	24.2	7.7	6.0	1,201
Naseerabad	7.9	5.7	5.8	4.7	4.6	3.5	4.3	3.7	0.9	0.5	1,664
Quetta	68.2	63.6	59.2	57.5	27.7	55.6	57.0	45.2	21.2	19.6	3,187
Sibi	29.1	22.2	20.5	18.2	18.6	12.9	12.7	11.3	3.5	2.2	996
Zhob	34.3	23.4	23.1	20.6	13.0	21.1	22.5	13.7	4.5	3.7	1,460

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

[^] 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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

					Percentage	of ever married men who:			
	Kno	w HIV can	be transmitted fr	om mother to chi	ild:	Know HIV can be transmitt	ed from mother to child:	Do not know any	-
	'					By at least one of the three	By breastfeeding and that	of the specific	Number
				By at least one	By all	means and that risk can be	risk can be reduced by	means of HIV	of ever
	During	During	Ву	of the three	three	reduced by mother taking	mother taking special drugs	transmission from	married
	pregnancy	delivery	breastfeeding	means	means1	special drugs during pregnancy	during pregnancy	mother to child	men
Total	14.3	15.9	12.9	18.5	10.2	8.2	6.2	79.4	10,439
Area									-,
Urban	17.7	20.8	16.4	23.5	12.5	9.3	6.4	73.9	2,705
Rural	13.1	14.2	11.7	16.7	9.4	7.8	6.1	81.4	7,734
Age group									ŕ
15-24	15.2	18.0	13.7	20.4	11.7	8.6	6.8	78.5	927
15-19	14.2	10.2	10.6	15.5	9.0	6.6	6.6	82.9	112
15-17	(21.7)	(16.9)	(16.9)	(23.3)	(15.3)	(8.7)	(8.7)	(76.7)	32
18-19	11.1	7.5	8.1	12.3	6.5	5.8	5.8	85.4	80
20-24	15.4	19.1	14.1	21.0	12.0	8.8	6.8	77.9	814
25-29	17.1	18.8	15.7	21.3	12.9	9.0	7.0	76.5	1,879
30-39	14.7	16.2	13.2	18.6	10.5	8.4	6.3	79.0	4,458
40-49	12.0	13.2	10.6	16.1	7.8	7.2	5.3	82.0	3,175
Education ^A									
Pre-primary or none	7.5	7.9	6.7	9.5	5.2	4.3	3.4	87.8	5,860
Primary	14.9	15.8	11.9	18.6	10.1	8.2	5.2	80.0	678
Middle	19.6	21.2	17.1	24.8	13.4	9.4	6.9	73.5	722
Secondary	22.0	24.4	20.5	27.7	17.3	13.6	10.8	71.4	1,926
Higher	30.9	37.4	28.3	43.0	20.9	16.8	11.8	55.8	1,251
Marital status									
Currently married	14.3	15.9	12.9	18.5	10.2	8.1	6.2	79.4	10,328
Formerly married	14.1	16.9	10.9	16.9	10.6	10.2	5.7	81.1	111
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) ^B									
Has functional difficulty	12.7	17.0	9.0	18.0	8.7	8.0	6.1	80.4	242
Has no functional difficulty	14.3	15.9	13.0	18.5	10.3	8.2	6.1	79.4	10,163
Wealth index quintiles									
Poorest	7.5	8.2	6.3	10.0	4.7	4.8	3.6	88.0	2,104
Second	13.3	14.7	12.6	16.4	10.3	8.3	6.5	80.8	2,085
Middle	18.2	19.2	16.7	22.2	14.0	11.3	9.1	76.0	2,054
Fourth	14.2	14.8	11.9	18.4	9.4	8.3	6.0	79.0	2,116
Richest	18.5	22.9	17.2	25.5	12.8	8.1	5.6	73.1	2,081
Division									
Kalat	24.7	27.5	24.4	29.9	20.7	14.7	12.0	68.5	1,930
Makran	26.2	26.5	22.6	31.0	19.8	16.5	13.4	68.2	1,201
Naseerabad	3.2	3.5	2.5	4.2	1.8	2.4	1.4	92.2	1,664
Quetta	11.0	13.2	10.5	15.1	7.6	3.9	3.1	83.1	3,187
Sibi	15.3	15.4	12.0	20.7	7.4	11.0	6.8	77.9	996
Zhob	10.2	12.3	7.7	15.4	5.8	6.5	4.0	81.5	1,460

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20

_	Percen	tage of ever married men w	/ho:	Percentage of ever	married men who t	hink people:	Percentage of	ever married men who:	
		Think children living with	Report	Hesitate to take an HIV	Talk badly about	Living with HIV, or			•
	Would not buy fresh	HIV should not be	discriminatory	test because they are	people living	thought to be	Would be	Fear getting HIV if	
	vegetables from a	allowed to attend school	attitudes towards	afraid of how other people		living with HIV,	ashamed if	coming into contact	Number of ever
	shopkeeper or vendor		people living with	will react if the test result	are thought to	lose the respect of	someone in	with the saliva of a	married men who
	who is HIV-positive	have HIV	HIV ^{1,A}	is positive for HIV	be living with HIV	other people	family had HIV	person living with HIV ^B	have heard of AIDS
Total	46.1	42.5	53.0	55.6	56.9	58.2	45.5	22.8	4,629
Area	40.1	42.5	55.0	55.0	30.3	30.2	43.3	22.0	4,023
Urban	47.2	43.8	53.8	61.5	59.2	60.6	49.7	19.4	1,644
Rural	45.5	41.7	52.5	52.3	55.6	56.9	43.2	24.6	2,984
Age	.5.5	12.7	52.5	32.3	55.0	50.5	10.2	20	2,50 .
15-24	51.7	48.2	56.6	56.0	54.9	48.7	37.8	21.4	395
15-19	(40.6)	(44.7)	(45.8)	(62.4)	(67.0)	(63.2)	(38.8)	(24.6)	47
15-17	(*)	(**)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
18-19	(34.2)	(41.4)	(43.5)	(69.1)	(64.3)	(59.4)	(25.6)	(31.1)	26
20-24	53.3	48.7	58.1	55.1	53.3	46.8	37.6	21.0	347
25-29	45.6	43.1	55.2	57.3	57.6	60.0	46.1	22.7	850
30-39	43.2	41.6	50.6	57.4	59.5	60.5	46.2	23.1	1,993
40-49	49.0	41.7	54.0	51.8	53.2	56.3	46.4	22.6	1,391
Education ^{B,C}								==	_,
Pre-primary or none	49.0	44.6	55.6	49.4	51.3	52.6	44.0	21.6	1,621
Primary	51.2	47.8	56.8	61.9	62.7	66.2	54.9	18.1	412
Middle	49.1	44.4	56.7	62.3	56.7	64.3	50.1	24.3	475
Secondary	42.8	38.6	50.4	57.7	59.4	61.5	50.9	25.1	1,187
Higher	41.5	40.2	48.1	57.4	60.7	56.9	34.6	23.0	932
Marital status									
Currently married	46.1	42.4	52.8	55.7	57.0	58.3	45.5	22.7	4,602
Formerly married	(52.3)	(56.5)	(74.1)	(29.1)	(30.7)	(31.7)	(36.6)	(27.8)	27
Functional difficulties (age 18	-49 years) ^D								
Has functional difficulty	32.7	25.6	39.1	60.3	60.4	65.6	56.2	24.6	104
Has no functional difficulty	46.4	42.8	53.3	55.5	56.7	58.0	45.2	22.7	4,503
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	51.5	48.4	60.6	31.2	32.8	32.3	32.8	25.8	398
Second	51.4	48.9	60.2	33.4	41.0	41.6	36.6	22.7	629
Middle	52.0	45.4	61.6	47.9	45.6	53.1	44.8	25.5	816
Fourth	49.9	43.4	57.0	55.1	56.4	58.9	43.0	25.6	1,141
Richest	37.2	36.4	41.3	74.1	74.6	72.7	54.0	18.7	1,646
Division									
Kalat	72.4	60.0	83.3	33.5	28.0	37.2	34.0	19.6	908
Makran	55.7	53.6	63.7	35.5	35.2	37.0	32.8	23.0	627
Naseerabad	56.2	53.4	64.6	55.6	53.5	54.1	58.8	62.7	132
Quetta	32.5	31.7	35.5	76.9	80.2	77.5	60.5	21.7	2,172
Sibi	54.0	51.4	69.0	52.0	49.9	55.8	48.3	38.3	290
Zhob	38.2	35.5	47.7	30.4	40.2	41.4	12.2	13.4	500

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

				Percentage of ev	er married women who:			
			Have ever been tested	I	Have been tested in the	Have heard of test kits		
	Know a place	Have ever	and know the result of	f Have been tested in	last 12 months and know	people can use to test	Have tested themself for HIV	Number of ever
	to get tested1	been tested	the most recent test	the last 12 months	the result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	using a self-test kit ^A	married women
Total	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.9	24,182
Area								
Urban	7.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.5	7.4	0.6	6,318
Rural	3.6	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.4	2.3	1.0	17,864
Age								,
15-24	5.0	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	3.7	1.1	4,119
15-19	5.8	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7	5.0	1.8	846
15-17	4.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	3.7	1.2	181
18-19	6.2	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.9	5.4	2.0	665
20-24	4.8	1.6	0.9	0.7	0.5	3.4	1.0	3,273
25-29	4.9	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.3	3.5	0.9	5,593
30-39	4.9	1.8	1.1	0.7	0.4	3.8	1.0	8,968
40-49	3.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	3.4	0.8	5,502
Education								,
Pre-primary or none	3.3	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	2.5	0.8	20,200
Primary	9.5	3.4	2.5	1.6	1.1	7.1	1.7	1,211
Middle	9.6	2.4	2.1	1.0	0.8	7.6	1.4	640
Secondary	10.1	2.3	1.7	0.7	0.5	9.2	1.1	1,356
Higher	17.9	4.6	3.5	2.0	1.7	14.4	1.3	774
Marital status								
Currently married	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.9	23,573
Formerly married	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	3.0	0.8	609
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 year								
Has functional difficulty	4.9	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	2.4	1.3	560
Has no functional difficulty	4.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.7	0.9	23,440
Wealth index quintile								•
Poorest	2.4	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.0	1.4	5,042
Second	2.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.9	4,971
Middle	2.5	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.9	0.9	4,677
Fourth	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	2.4	0.8	4,676
Richest	12.6	2.7	2.0	0.7	0.6	10.4	0.6	4,815
Division								
Kalat	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	2.0	0.9	4,559
Makran	4.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	3.4	0.5	2,975
Naseerabad	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.9	1.1	3,666
Quetta	10.2	3.4	2.2	1.3	0.9	7.7	1.5	7,229
Sibi	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.9	2,249
Zhob	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	3,503

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

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

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

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

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

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

				Percentage of e	ver married men who:			
			Have ever been tested and		Have been tested in the last	Have heard of test kits		
	Know a place	Have ever	know the result of the	Have been tested in	12 months and know the	people can use to test	Have tested themself for	Number of ever
	to get tested1	been tested	most recent test	the last 12 months	result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	HIV using a self-test kit ^A	married men
Total	10.8	6.0	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,439
Area								
Urban	16.7	10.8	8.1	4.9	3.8	10.9	4.8	2,705
Rural	8.7	4.4	3.2	2.7	2.0	5.5	3.1	7,734
Age								
15-24	9.8	5.8	3.9	4.4	3.0	5.6	3.0	927
15-19	15.1	10.9	6.7	10.0	5.9	7.4	6.6	112
15-17	(10.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(2.9)	32
18-19	16.9	14.1	9.5	12.9	8.3	9.2	8.1	80
20-24	9.1	5.1	3.5	3.6	2.6	5.4	2.5	814
25-29	9.9	5.5	4.2	3.4	2.5	7.2	3.2	1,879
30-39	10.9	6.5	5.0	3.1	2.5	7.0	3.2	4,458
40-49	11.5	5.8	4.1	3.1	2.3	7.0	4.5	3,175
Education ^B								,
Pre-primary or none	5.8	2.8	1.6	1.4	0.7	3.6	2.4	5,860
Primary	8.0	4.3	2.6	2.6	1.9	5.7	3.6	678
Middle	10.2	6.8	6.0	3.9	3.7	6.3	4.7	722
Secondary	13.2	8.8	6.6	4.2	3.3	8.1	5.4	1,926
Higher	32.8	17.6	14.6	10.8	9.1	21.6	5.5	1,251
Marital status								•
Currently married	10.9	6.1	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,328
Formerly married	5.3	2.9	2.0	2.9	2.0	4.3	3.8	111
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) ^c								
Has functional difficulty	9.4	3.8	2.5	2.4	1.7	5.5	3.7	242
Has no functional difficulty	10.8	6.1	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,163
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	4.7	2.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	3.2	1.7	2,104
Second	6.3	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.6	3.0	1.8	2,085
Middle	7.8	3.5	2.2	2.0	1.0	5.5	2.7	2,054
Fourth	12.9	7.9	6.0	4.4	3.4	9.2	6.6	2,116
Richest	22.4	15.3	12.1	7.8	6.6	13.5	5.1	2,081
Division								
Kalat	11.9	9.2	7.2	4.9	3.6	10.4	8.7	1,930
Makran	14.7	1.6	0.3	1.1	0.2	11.0	2.4	1,201
Naseerabad	2.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1	1,664
Quetta	15.9	12.0	9.0	6.4	5.2	7.9	3.7	3,187
Sibi	6.6	3.6	2.4	2.3	1.6	6.0	3.9	996
Zhob	7.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	4.2	1.2	1,460

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of	ever married w	omen age 15-24 years w	ho:		Percentage who report	
	Have	Know all three means	Know a place	Have ever been tested	Have been tested for HIV	Number of ever	discriminatory attitudes	Number of ever married
	comprehensiv	of HIV transmission	to get tested	and know the result of	in the last 12 months and	married women	towards people living	women age 15-24 years who
	e knowledge¹	from mother to child	for HIV	the most recent test	know the result	age 15-24 years	with HIV ^A	have heard of AIDS
Total	3.4	11.8	5.0	1.1	0.8	4,119	62.8	1,113
Area								
Urban	7.8	16.0	10.0	2.2	1.9	956	59.3	385
Rural	2.0	10.6	3.5	0.8	0.4	3,163	64.6	728
Age								
15-19	3.2	14.3	5.8	2.1	1.7	846	70.6	238
15-17	1.7	22.5	4.1	1.2	1.2	181	(69.3)	63
18-19	3.6	12.0	6.2	2.3	1.9	665	71.0	175
20-24	3.4	11.2	4.8	0.9	0.5	3,273	60.7	875
20-22	3.1	10.9	4.8	0.9	0.6	1,907	61.5	518
23-24	3.9	11.7	4.8	0.8	0.5	1,366	59.5	358
Education						•		
Pre-primary or none	2.8	7.3	3.4	0.8	0.5	3,239	60.2	653
Primary	7.5	17.4	10.0	2.2	1.6	269	51.3	107
Middle	5.6	16.8	10.1	1.0	0.0	155	45.8	63
Secondary	5.2	36.0	7.0	1.0	0.6	307	71.7	181
Higher	2.7	45.8	21.7	7.6	7.6	149	84.6	109
Marital status								
Currently married	3.4	12.0	5.1	1.1	0.8	4,043	62.9	1,104
Formerly married	0.0	2.8	1.4	0.3	0.3	76	(*)	9
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)						` ,	
Has functional difficulty	0.7	4.0	8.1	5.0	1.2	40	(*)	10
Has no functional difficulty	3.5	11.4	5.0	1.1	0.8	3,898	62.6	1,041
Wealth index quintile						,		,
Poorest	0.4	5.7	3.3	1.2	0.6	899	58.6	124
Second	1.4	11.3	2.3	1.1	0.9	851	70.1	220
Middle	1.4	18.0	2.2	0.7	0.5	775	72.8	227
Forth	3.5	10.7	3.4	0.9	0.8	752	60.6	210
Richest	10.1	14.2	13.5	1.6	1.1	842	54.1	332
Division								
Kalat	0.6	21.1	3.1	0.5	0.2	725	81.3	237
Makran	0.1	26.6	5.7	1.4	1.0	484	82.2	189
Naseerabad	3.0	8.7	1.9	0.7	0.4	646	78.9	122
Quetta	9.8	10.3	11.0	1.9	1.6	1,143	45.2	418
Sibi	0.2	5.4	2.8	1.6	0.9	432	60.0	58
Zhob	0.1	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.1	689	35.2	90

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

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

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

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

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

Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

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

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

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

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

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

7 THRIVE – CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT

7.1 IMMUNISATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		Children a	ge 12-23 months:			C	Children age 24-35 months:					
	Vaccinated	at any time be	fore the survey									
		according to	o:	Vaccinated by	Vaccinated at an	y time before th	ne survey according to:					
	Vaccination	Mother's	Either ^B	12 months of	Vaccination	Mother's	Either ^B	Vaccinated by 12 months of age				
	records ^A	report	(Crude coverage)	age	records ^A	report	(Crude coverage)	(MCV2, by 24 months)				
Antigen												
BCG ¹	40.3	17.9	58.2	57.7	38.0	19.3	57.3	56.0				
Polio												
At birth ^E	39.0	20.3	59.3	58.8	35.4	21.2	56.6	55.2				
OPV1	38.4	16.0	54.4	53.8	36.2	15.4	51.7	50.6				
OPV2	34.5	8.0	42.5	41.5	33.4	7.1	40.6	39.2				
OPV3	29.5	5.5	35.0	34.0	29.2	5.2	34.4	33.1				
OPV3 and IPV ²	24.7	3.9	28.6	14.6	25.3	3.3	28.6	14.8				
PENTA (DTP+HIB+HEPB)												
1	38.3	13.1	51.4	50.9	36.3	15.3	51.6	50.4				
2	34.4	7.3	41.7	40.8	33.4	9.7	43.0	41.6				
3 ^{3,4,5}	29.4	5.0	34.4	33.4	29.2	7.2	36.4	35.0				
Pneumococcal (Conjugate)												
1	38.1	10.5	48.6	48.1	36.1	12.9	49.0	47.9				
2	34.2	6.4	40.6	39.7	33.2	8.1	41.2	40.0				
3^6	28.9	4.7	33.6	32.6	28.9	6.0	34.9	33.6				
Measles												
1	26.2	12.1	38.4	36.3	29.4	15.1	44.5	39.3				
27	17.5	2.1	19.6	3.4	26.9	3.9	30.8	29.7				
Fully vaccinated												
Basic antigens ^{8,C}	26.0	0.9	26.9	24.0	28.2	1.2	29.3	24.4				
All antigens ^{9,D}	na	na	na	na	23.0	0.1	23.1	10.0				
No vaccinations	0.2	29.1	29.3	29.4	0.4	29.3	29.7	29.7				
Number of children	3,940	3,940	3,940	3,940	5,321	5,321	5,321	5,321				

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

^{3.4.5} MICS indicator TC.3 & TC.4 & TC.5 - Diphtheria, pertussis tetanus (DTP), Hepatitis B immunization coverage and Haemophilus influenza type B (Hib); SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

^E For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth. na: not applicable

Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

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

				Pi	ercenta	age of ch	ildren ag	e 12-2	3 month	s who rec	eived:					Percent	age with:			•	children vho recei	•	Perce wit	•	a
	-			Polio	Crociic	age or en		PENTA		13 14110 1 CC	PCV							-	33 11		II vaccina				n age
	-			10110				LIVIT	<u> </u>					88A	ns	records ^B	records	f children months					records ^B	records	children age ths
	BCG ¹	At birth [€]	0PV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶	Measles 1	Basic antigens ⁸⁴	No vaccinations	Vaccination re	Vaccination re seen ^c	Number of ch age 12-23 mo	Measles 2 ⁷	Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{9,0}	No vaccinations	Vaccination re	Vaccination re seen ^c	Number of chil 24-35 months
Total	58.2	59.3	54.4	42.5	35.0	28.6	51.4	41.7	34.4	48.6	40.6	33.6	38.4	26.9	29.3	47.6	41.1	3,940	30.8	29.3	23.1	29.7	46.2	39.0	5,321
Sex																									
Male	57.2	58.8	55.0	42.4	33.9	27.7	51.4	41.3	32.4	48.2	40.1	31.8	36.5	25.5	29.6	46.9	41.2	2,036	32.3	30.6	24.2	29.6	47.0	40.3	2,737
Female	59.3	59.8	53.6	42.6	36.2	29.6	51.4	42.2	36.5	49.0	41.1	35.5	40.4	28.4	29.1	48.3	41.0	1,904	29.2	27.9	22.0	29.7	45.3	37.8	2,584
Area																									
Urban	62.3	66.0	55.2	43.6	36.3	31.5	54.3	43.8	36.2	51.6	42.6	35.8	42.7	28.1	24.8	52.3	42.0	1,020	33.0	30.8	26.3	27.1	53.5	40.4	1,340
Rural	56.8	57.0	54.1	42.1	34.6	27.6	50.4	41.0	33.8	47.5	39.9	32.8	36.9	26.5	30.9	45.9	40.8	2,921	30.1	28.8	22.0	30.5	43.7	38.6	3,981
Mother's education																									
Pre-primary or none	56.5	57.1	53.3	41.0	33.6	27.0	49.3	40.1	32.9	47.4	39.7	32.5	37.0	25.7	30.7	45.8	40.3	3,267	28.7	27.7	21.4	31.1	43.9	37.5	4,501
Primary	69.0	68.4	65.0	52.2	41.5	34.4	64.5	51.9	44.7	59.9	50.9	43.9	47.4	36.4	25.4	57.7	53.4	224	45.7	37.2	34.5	25.2	57.6	50.3	272
Middle	70.0	64.1	55.1	49.5	43.3	31.9	63.0	52.8	41.8	58.7	51.2	41.0	50.4	37.4	28.0	57.7	50.2	90	43.4	43.8	39.9	25.9	58.9	50.6	133
Secondary	67.0	75.0	61.8	53.7	48.1	45.6	61.0	54.3	45.6	50.6	45.1	39.8	43.8	33.7	19.5	60.4	41.9	215	44.3	39.8	35.2	20.0	61.3	48.9	261
Higher	59.7	69.6	51.3	39.2	31.7	27.9	57.6	37.1	31.0	49.5	32.8	29.5	39.9	22.9	20.7	46.6	33.3	144	33.4	32.8	18.9	14.4	56.8	37.2	155
Wealth index quintile																									
Poorest	49.7	48.2	51.4	36.9	29.0	20.9	43.2	34.6	25.7	41.7	34.0	25.2	30.7	19.5	33.5	34.4	30.8	889	21.5	19.0	15.3	37.9	30.0	26.3	1,151
Second	61.2	61.5	58.1	47.2	36.7	29.4	52.5	44.2	36.7	49.9	42.5	34.8	42.4	28.8	26.7	46.8	43.0	760	31.1	30.3	22.5	27.3	44.9	39.8	1,089
Middle	63.1	61.2	59.5	45.4	36.8	31.0	56.9	45.2	36.1	54.1	44.3	36.5	38.6	26.7	29.3	52.8	46.2	779	31.2	28.9	22.2	33.4	43.0	38.1	996
Fourth	57.4	59.8	49.9	40.1	36.3	30.9	51.9	39.9	36.0	47.7	39.6	35.8	39.3	29.8	32.5	46.8	41.4	761	35.5	35.4	29.1	27.7	55.0	46.3	1,125
Richest	61.1	67.8	53.3	43.6	37.4	32.1	53.9	45.8	39.1	50.6	43.7	37.1	42.4	31.1	23.9	59.4	45.8	751	35.6	33.8	27.0	20.8	60.0	46.0	960
Division																									
Kalat	61.4	61.0	58.3	42.3	28.5	27.5	51.6	39.6	29.0	50.4	38.9	29.6	37.1	26.0	29.6	54.0	48.2	719	31.0	29.5	27.0	32.1	51.7	45.6	925
Makran	64.9	61.4	59.3	48.7	39.9	37.3	56.1	37.2	29.6	43.0	32.7	27.5	32.8	19.1	28.4	33.6	25.5	309	39.8	38.1	33.9	39.3	43.2	36.5	563
Naseerabad	62.0	60.5	54.7	44.0	34.6	31.6	52.4	43.5	34.2	46.2	40.1	31.7	38.4	27.2	26.6	45.6	40.3	540	25.9	25.3	23.3	27.3	37.2	34.3	775
Quetta	47.9	51.6	42.1	32.2	28.0	25.4	41.4	33.6	28.7	39.6	33.4	28.1	30.3	21.3	38.3	46.3	35.8	1,274	23.6	23.1	18.0	31.7	51.3	39.0	1,702
Sibi	61.9	64.2	67.0	51.5	46.6	39.2	58.8	53.4	43.6	58.4	52.8	42.0	48.5	37.4	18.3	41.9	40.6	445	34.2	35.8	30.4	19.4	38.8	35.8	505
Zhob	66.2	67.3	62.6	52.3	46.2	22.1	62.6	52.7	47.7	62.0	52.4	47.5	51.3	35.3	21.8	55.2	52.0	654	41.6	35.6	17.4	24.7	44.3	40.0	852

¹ MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

^{3.4.5} MICS indicator TC.3 & TC.4 & TC.5 - Diphtheria, pertussis tetanus (DTP), Hepatitis B immunization and Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

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

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

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

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

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

² MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

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

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

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

7.2 DISEASE EPISODES

A key strategy for achieving progress toward SDG 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births, is to tackle the diseases such as diarrhoea, pneumonia and malaria which are still among the leading killers of children under 5. ⁷¹ Target 3.3 of the SDGs on ending the epidemics on malaria by 2030 along with other diseases is interpreted as the attainment of the Global Technical Strategy for malaria 2016–2030 and the Roll Back Malaria advocacy plan, Action and Investment to defeat Malaria 2016–2030 targets which aim at reducing malaria mortality rates globally by 90 percent compared with 2015.

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

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

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

Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

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

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

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

7.3 DIARRHOEA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/enacute_diarrhoea_reprint.pdf.

Table TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

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

	-		ge of children v			:		
			reatment was s	ought fron	n:	_	Number of	
	Healti Public	h facilities or Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,8}	No advice or treatment sought	children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks	
Total	30.9	26.7	1.7	6.9	54.5	39.3	3,040	
Sex								
Male	30.6	29.7	1.9	6.7	56.6	37.6	1,581	
Female	31.2	23.5	1.4	7.2	52.1	41.1	1,459	
Area								
Urban	34.4	32.1	2.0	5.5	63.3	32.8	652	
Rural	29.9	25.2	1.6	7.3	52.0	41.1	2,388	
Age (in months)								
0-11	25.7	29.8	2.0	8.7	53.0	39.1	500	
12-23	26.5	28.7	1.1	8.6	51.2	39.9	539	
24-35	35.3	26.6	2.5	6.4	59.1	35.7	677	
36-47	31.2	26.7	1.0	6.0	54.7	39.3	696	
48-59	33.7	22.7	1.7	5.8	53.1	42.7	628	
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	29.0	26.3	1.8	7.4	51.9	41.0	2,591	
Primary	45.8	38.6	0.0	4.6	83.3	15.3	156	
Middle	46.2	10.9	0.6	5.0	56.2	42.0	64	
Secondary	45.5	15.7	2.0	6.1	59.3	39.7	150	
Higher	23.4	51.1	0.7	0.2	71.7	26.7	79	
Mother's functional difficulties ^c								
Has functional difficulty	29.2	27.4	0.3	9.5	46.5	43.5	80	
Has no functional difficulty	30.8	26.7	1.7	6.7	54.5	39.3	2,949	
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	25.7	18.9	1.8	12.5	42.3	46.2	762	
Second	31.3	29.1	1.5	7.6	55.7	37.5	715	
Middle	38.4	23.6	2.7	5.8	57.5	37.5	555	
Fourth	35.3	26.6	1.0	4.1	60.0	37.2	513	
Richest	25.3	38.9	1.2	1.7	62.2	35.5	496	
Division								
Kalat	50.4	15.4	3.4	10.4	63.0	32.3	585	
Makran	45.6	11.6	0.0	7.0	53.5	45.1	187	
Naseerabad	13.3	57.8	2.4	1.6	66.9	31.4	416	
Quetta	26.5	27.5	1.7	3.0	52.4	44.3	813	
Sibi	41.1	14.6	0.5	20.4	51.6	27.9	417	
Zhob	18.7	28.2	0.8	3.4	43.0	50.4	622	

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

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

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

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

Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

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

given during episode of		Drink	ing prac	tices du	ring diar				-						
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same gasa	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	Total	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	38.3	20.2	30.0	6.5	2.7	2.3	100.0	34.7	24.9	28.6	6.2	3.4	2.2	100.0	3,040
Sex															
Male	38.5	20.6	29.9	7.0	1.9	2.1	100.0	36.1	25.2	28.1	5.6	3.5	1.7	100.0	1,581
Female	38.1	19.8	30.1	6.0	3.5	2.5	100.0	33.3	24.6	29.1	6.9	3.3	2.8	100.0	1,459
Aroa															
Area Urban	39.9	19.9	28.4	7.2	3.2	1.3	100.0	35.8	23.6	29.7	5.8	3.1	1.9	100.0	652
Rural	37.9	20.3	30.4	6.3	2.6	2.6	100.0	34.4	25.2	28.3	6.3	3.5	2.3	100.0	2,388
															,
Age (in months) 0-11	31.2	19.7	37.4	4.8	5.2	1.7	100.0	33.3	21.9	32.7	4.9	5.8	1.4	100.0	500
12-23	36.3	20.1	31.2	6.1	3.4	2.9	100.0	29.5	25.8	30.9	7.0	4.3	2.5	100.0	539
24-35	40.0	21.4	28.0	6.7	2.0	1.9	100.0	35.6	24.5	29.3	4.9	3.0	2.8	100.0	677
36-47	42.0	19.8	27.2	7.4	1.5	2.1	100.0	36.7	24.1	27.5	6.7	2.6	2.5	100.0	696
48-59	39.8	19.9	28.1	7.1	2.2	2.9	100.0	37.3	27.7	23.8	7.5	1.9	1.8	100.0	628
Mother's education Pre-primary or none	37.7	20.5	30.4	6.4	2.5	2.5	100.0	34.6	26.0	27.9	6.1	3.2	2.3	100.0	2,591
Primary	40.5	13.8	38.0	4.4	3.0	0.3	100.0	32.9	17.8	38.0	7.5	3.0	0.9	100.0	156
Middle	47.2	26.4	11.9	12.9	0.0	1.6	100.0	41.3	15.5	24.4	7.0	9.6	2.2	100.0	64
Secondary	44.8	17.1	23.4	8.4	5.4	0.8	100.0	40.6	15.1	32.9	6.2	2.5	2.9	100.0	150
Higher	34.6	25.3	27.0	5.5	6.1	1.5	100.0	26.7	28.3	25.7	8.3	8.4	2.7	100.0	79
		23.3	27.0	5.5	0.1	1.5	100.0	20.7	20.5	23.7	0.5	0.4	2.7	100.0	75
Mother's functional difficultie			22.5	17.6	1.2		100.0							100.0	00
Has functional difficulty	40.6	16.4	22.5	17.6	1.2	1.6	100.0	33.5	20.0	26.2	16.1	1.0	3.2	100.0	80
Has no functional difficulty	38.1	20.4	30.2	6.3	2.7	2.3	100.0	34.7	25.0	28.7	5.9	3.5	2.2	100.0	2,949
Wealth index quintile															===
Poorest	35.6	23.7	26.8	6.2	4.0	3.7	100.0	31.9	28.7	24.1	7.1	4.8	3.4	100.0	762
Second	37.1	21.1	29.4	7.9	2.3	2.2	100.0	32.4	26.4	28.2	8.3	2.7	2.1	100.0	715
Middle	38.8	19.2	30.8	6.2	1.9	3.1	100.0	35.6	23.1	31.4	4.7	2.9	2.2	100.0	555
Fourth	48.0	16.4	25.9	7.5	1.3	0.8	100.0	44.5	20.4	24.1	6.8	2.8	1.5	100.0	513
Richest	33.6	18.6	38.9	4.3	3.7	1.0	100.0	31.4	23.4	37.5	2.9	3.4	1.4	100.0	496
Division					_			_		_					
Kalat	51.3	22.1	16.4	7.2	2.1	0.9	100.0	33.4	23.1	31.4	7.6	3.5	0.9	100.0	585
Makran	46.1	19.5	26.5	4.5	2.6	0.9	100.0	45.8	17.3	32.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	100.0	187
Naseerabad	25.9	21.7	39.3	5.3	5.9	1.9	100.0	33.1	39.8	15.3	4.1	5.8	1.9	100.0	416
Quetta	43.7	13.3	34.0	3.7	2.5	2.7	100.0	40.7	19.3	33.2	2.0	2.9	2.0	100.0	813
Sibi	28.6	16.1	42.2	12.2	0.6	0.3	100.0	32.2	24.2	29.4	11.9	1.7	0.5	100.0	417
Zhob	31.4	29.4	24.1	7.2	2.8	5.1	100.0	27.6	26.5	26.9	9.5	4.2	5.3	100.0	622

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

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

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

		Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:										
	Oral reh	ydration salt	solution			children						
	Fluid	(ORS) Pre-		- Government-	ORS or government-	Zinc	ORS	with diarrhoea in				
	from packet	packaged fluid	Any ORS ¹	recommended homemade fluid	recommended	tablets or syrup	and zinc ²	the last two weeks				
Total	51.6	55.4	64.1	42.5	71.7	46.4	37.8	3,040				
Sex												
Male	51.5	57.3	65.2	42.5	72.4	45.9	37.9	1,581				
Female	51.6	53.5	63.0	42.6	71.0	47.0	37.6	1,459				
Area												
Urban	52.9	62.0	68.6	51.3	77.7	54.3	45.3	652				
Rural	51.2	53.7	62.9	40.1	70.1	44.3	35.7	2,388				
Age (in months)												
0-11	47.0	55.8	63.2	42.1	72.0	45.0	34.5	500				
12-23	46.7	53.3	61.7	37.5	69.7	43.7	33.3	539				
24-35	56.0	56.9	66.7	45.7	74.3	48.7	41.2	677				
36-47	53.5	56.5	65.5	43.5	7 4 .3 72.7	47.9	39.8	696				
48-59	52.4	54.2	62.6	42.7	69.5	45.9	38.2	628				
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	51.1	54.3	63.2	40.4	70.8	45.0	36.4	2,591				
Primary	51.5	57.6	68.5	57.6	76.8	55.8	44.4	156				
Middle	57.9	75.1	81.2	49.9	86.7	51.2	44.9	64				
Secondary	54.6	59.8	63.7	59.1	71.6	53.5	46.6	150				
Higher	54.7	64.0	70.7	45.7	82.2	58.7	47.5	79				
Mother's functional difficultie	s A											
Has functional difficulty	47.3	50.2	61.9	36.0	70.3	41.7	34.4	80				
Has no functional difficulty	51.6	55.5	64.1	42.6	71.7	46.5	37.8	2,949				
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	51.3	50.4	62.1	39.1	69.6	40.1	32.7	762				
Second	52.5	55.3	63.5	41.2	71.8	45.4	35.7	715				
Middle	54.5	56.4	64.0	43.2	70.9	42.7	33.3	555				
Fourth	49.8	56.3	63.5	42.1	70.2	50.7	42.7	513				
Richest	49.0	61.6	68.8	49.3	77.5	57.7	48.3	496				
Division												
Kalat	61.6	63.7	70.2	61.5	78.6	60.0	52.8	585				
Makran	69.2	71.1	76.6	52.7	80.6	43.8	39.6	187				
Naseerabad	50.2	68.2	69.8	40.9	73.7	49.9	45.8	416				
Quetta	44.4	52.0	59.3	42.7	66.3	46.3	38.0	813				
Sibi	61.2	56.1	70.0	20.2	73.0	21.2	17.6	417				
Zhob	40.6	38.5	53.2	37.4	67.6	49.3	30.9	622				

 $^{^{\}mathrm{1}}$ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

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

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

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

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

					Ch	ildren wi	ith diarrh	oea who v	vere given:								
									Otl	her treatm	ents					= -	
			ORT (ORS or			Pill or	syrup			Injection	1		41				
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	government- recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Antibiotic	Antimotility	Other	Jnknown	Anti-biotic	Nonantibiotic	Jnknown	ntra-venous	Home remedy, nerbal medicine	Other	No other reatment	Not given any treatment or drug	Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	46.4	66.1	73.4	45.8	15.3	6.8	2.5	2.0	4.4	1.2	1.1	3.2	13.6	1.1	59.1	16.1	3,040
Sex																	•
Male	45.9	67.3	74.4	46.3	14.6	7.0	2.4	2.0	4.2	1.1	1.4	3.3	13.1	0.9	60.1	16.4	1,581
Female	47.0	64.7	72.4	45.3	16.0	6.5	2.6	2.0	4.6	1.3	0.7	3.0	14.1	1.3	57.9	15.8	1,459
Area																	,
Urban	54.3	69.5	78.4	49.7	10.9	4.9	2.9	1.5	5.1	1.1	1.6	3.7	13.3	1.1	63.7	14.9	652
Rural	44.3	65.1	72.1	44.7	16.5	7.3	2.4	2.1	4.2	1.2	0.9	3.0	13.7	1.1	57.8	16.4	2,388
Age (in months)																	_,
0-11	45.0	64.6	73.4	46.2	15.9	3.0	2.5	1.2	7.6	0.7	1.7	1.2	13.6	0.8	60.4	15.3	500
12-23	43.7	64.2	72.1	48.9	15.9	6.3	2.7	2.2	5.7	1.6	1.9	3.5	15.4	0.2	56.4	14.3	539
24-35	48.7	68.4	75.4	46.3	17.5	10.5	2.6	2.6	3.9	0.5	0.3	3.2	11.4	1.1	58.1	15.9	677
36-47	47.9	67.6	74.7	45.7	14.8	6.6	2.2	1.2	3.9	2.0	1.2	4.2	11.0	1.4	61.9	16.5	696
48-59	45.9	64.6	71.2	42.4	12.2	6.3	2.7	2.8	1.8	1.1	0.6	3.3	17.2	1.7	58.2	18.1	628
Mother's education																	
Pre-primary or none	45.0	65.1	72.6	45.6	15.6	6.4	2.3	1.9	4.4	1.2	1.1	3.1	14.3	0.9	58.9	16.7	2,591
Primary	55.8	69.3	77.2	52.0	13.8	9.8	8.5	1.1	6.5	2.0	0.3	4.5	9.8	1.8	55.8	11.7	156
Middle	51.2	83.0	88.4	41.9	12.3	10.6	1.2	1.6	5.3	0.9	0.0	0.6	5.8	1.1	64.2	8.9	64
Secondary	53.5	67.4	71.9	40.5	16.5	8.8	1.4	4.9	3.0	1.1	1.9	2.1	11.6	3.2	56.0	15.4	150
Higher	58.7	73.6	84.1	54.1	6.7	6.1	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.9	7.7	5.7	0.5	73.0	13.7	79
Mother's functional difficulties ^A																	
Has functional difficulty	41.7	65.0	73.5	50.6	8.4	8.3	1.5	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.8	2.9	13.0	4.8	66.6	14.9	80
Has no functional difficulty	46.5	66.1	73.4	45.7	15.5	6.5	2.5	2.0	4.5	1.2	1.1	3.2	13.6	1.0	59.0	16.2	2,949
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	40.1	64.9	72.3	45.9	20.9	7.5	3.1	2.0	6.3	1.5	0.8	2.0	13.2	0.7	56.0	19.0	762
Second	45.4	65.7	73.8	48.9	17.7	9.4	2.7	2.3	4.4	1.3	1.0	2.5	13.1	1.7	55.9	14.3	715
Middle	42.7	65.9	72.4	45.9	15.3	5.9	2.9	2.3	4.4	1.6	1.1	3.9	11.7	1.2	59.6	18.6	555
Fourth	50.7	65.4	71.4	36.9	13.2	6.2	2.4	1.0	4.1	0.7	1.1	4.3	15.4	1.0	58.6	17.1	513
Richest	57.7	69.3	77.9	50.2	5.2	3.2	1.2	2.2	1.8	0.6	1.5	3.9	15.1	0.7	68.1	10.4	496
Division																	
Kalat	60.0	71.3	79.5	49.9	32.6	19.5	5.7	3.1	4.0	1.8	1.3	1.9	7.4	0.1	48.6	16.0	585
Makran	43.8	77.4	81.1	41.8	10.3	8.9	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.0	2.8	8.6	2.2	68.5	17.1	187
Naseerabad	49.9	71.2	75.0	51.7	4.9	2.1	2.1	0.9	2.8	1.1	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.2	82.0	18.5	416
Quetta	46.3	60.7	67.3	36.9	7.9	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.9	0.2	1.2	2.1	14.6	2.0	67.8	17.8	813
Sibi	21.2	74.5	77.3	55.0	30.5	6.9	1.5	2.9	17.1	1.0	0.7	4.2	16.8	1.3	38.8	12.7	417
Zhob	49.3	55.6	69.8	44.8	6.9	4.5	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.1	2.0	5.9	23.8	1.0	52.8	14.5	622

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

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

Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS and zinc

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

	Percenta	age of child	lren for whom t	he source	of ORS was:		Perc	entage of c	ce of zinc was:	Number of children		
	Healt	h facilities	or providers			Number of children age 0-59	Heal	th facilities	or providers			who were given zinc
			Community	-	A health	months who were given ORS			Community	_		as treatment for
			health	Other	facility or	as treatment for diarrhoea in			health	Other	A health facility	diarrhoea in the last
	Public	Private	provider ^A	source	provider ^B	the last two weeks	Public	Private	provider ^A	source	or provider ^B	two weeks
Total	46.9	45.3	5.7	12.3	89.5	1,949	46.9	50.2	6.6	7.4	94.3	1,412
Sex												•
Male	43.9	48.0	5.8	13.0	88.7	1,030	45.8	52.2	6.4	6.9	95.0	726
Female	50.4	42.2	5.6	11.4	90.4	919	48.1	48.1	6.8	7.9	93.6	686
Area												
Urban	48.2	47.4	4.8	10.4	92.6	447	42.0	54.2	7.8	8.7	92.8	354
Rural	46.6	44.6	6.0	12.8	88.5	1,502	48.5	48.8	6.1	7.0	94.8	1,058
Age (in months)	1010		0.0	12.0	00.5	1,502	10.5	.0.0	0.2	7.10	3	2,000
0-11	36.9	53.9	4.1	11.8	88.5	316	38.1	62.2	4.8	4.9	97.3	225
12-23	41.4	45.0	7.0	17.4	84.0	333	43.6	54.0	8.4	8.5	95.1	236
24-35	52.1	42.5	7.6	9.9	92.5	452	53.7	43.0	6.8	4.5	94.8	330
36-47	49.7	43.1	5.2	12.3	89.5	456	44.6	49.1	4.9	9.5	91.4	333
48-59	50.7	44.2	4.3	10.9	91.4	393	51.3	47.2	8.1	9.2	94.1	288
Mother's education												
Pre-primary or none	45.7	45.8	6.0	12.5	89.1	1,639	46.4	49.6	6.3	8.0	93.6	1,166
Primary	43.1	48.4	6.2	8.9	91.1	107	33.3	62.9	7.4	6.0	95.5	87
Middle	57.2	35.5	1.2	18.8	79.6	52	(71.8)	(38.8)	(11.0)	(8.3)	(97.8)	33
Secondary	75.4	26.7	3.8	6.0	99.1	96	69.5	37.8	9.4	2.3	99.7	80
Higher	32.4	63.7	3.8	14.8	90.4	56	26.8	71.7	4.5	1.5	98.5	46
Mother's functional difficulties ^c												
Has functional difficulty	36.1	63.7	6.4	0.7	99.3	49	30.5	62.6	1.6	7.6	92.4	33
Has no functional difficulty	47.1	44.9	5.7	12.3	89.2	1,892	47.2	50.0	6.7	7.3	94.3	1,373
Wealth index quintile						•						•
Poorest	46.2	37.1	7.9	20.1	81.0	473	52.2	43.6	7.6	8.6	93.2	305
Second	42.7	49.8	6.1	14.4	88.9	454	44.3	50.5	6.7	10.3	91.1	324
Middle	55.8	41.1	7.5	10.2	93.1	355	54.0	42.7	9.4	10.2	94.8	237
Fourth	57.5	38.0	2.6	5.8	93.8	326	55.9	43.0	4.4	4.6	95.3	260
Richest	34.3	61.7	3.2	6.9	94.2	341	30.1	69.6	4.9	3.0	97.8	286
Division												
Kalat	68.7	22.4	10.8	14.9	89.9	411	71.2	21.8	8.6	13.1	91.5	351
Makran	59.1	44.2	2.2	8.6	92.1	144	45.8	49.6	8.1	8.5	90.2	82
Naseerabad	26.6	74.5	8.9	4.3	95.5	290	33.2	70.1	14.1	3.4	96.3	207
Quetta	47.0	46.5	4.7	7.3	92.7	482	42.9	54.5	3.1	4.2	95.7	376
Sibi	38.6	35.7	0.7	33.6	71.7	292	45.5	58.1	3.4	16.6	95.8	88
Zhob	39.7	55.0	3.9	6.0	93.4	331	33.9	61.8	3.8	4.5	95.1	307

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

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

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

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

7.4 HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

 $\frac{\text{http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/204717/9789241565233}}{\text{7a76feb8907?sequence=1}}.$

⁷⁴ 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 members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of household members in households with primary reliance on:												-			
	Clean fuels and technologies for cooking and using Other fuels for cooking and using										a)						
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	l 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	3.4	0.5	9.2	24.9	3.2	0.0	0.3	3.0	24.5	30.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	172,739	41.2	172,612
Area																	
Urban	5.4	0.5	12.3	44.1	3.3	0.0	0.3	1.7	12.1	19.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	45,265	65.7	45,231
Rural	2.6	0.5	8.1	18.0	3.2	0.0	0.3	3.4	28.9	34.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	127,473	32.4	127,381
Education of household he	ad																
Pre-primary or none	3.2	0.6	8.4	21.2	3.0	0.0	0.3	3.2	26.7	32.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	120,237	36.4	120,140
Primary	6.8	0.5	3.8	34.2	2.3	0.0	0.5	2.1	24.1	25.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9,462	47.7	9,459
Middle	3.6	0.4	8.1	37.5	2.3	0.0	0.2	2.2	24.4	20.5	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	7,284	52.0	7,281
Secondary	3.1	0.4	10.3	30.0	3.9	0.0	0.1	2.8	17.9	31.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	20,173	47.8	20,150
Higher	2.4	0.1	17.1	35.0	5.5	0.0	0.1	2.6	16.1	20.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	15,458	60.1	15,458
DK/Missing	11.2	0.0	23.7	11.9	3.8	0.0	0.0	16.6	21.0	11.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	125	50.7	125
Wealth index quintile																	
Poorest	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.3	3.3	30.5	62.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	34,546	2.8	34,510
Second	3.2	0.6	1.5	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.4	4.0	40.4	45.9	1.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	34,547	8.1	34,490
Middle	4.7	0.4	13.5	11.6	2.7	0.0	0.2	4.5	28.9	32.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	34,549	33.1	34,537
Fourth	5.9	0.4	15.9	36.6	6.9	0.0	0.2	2.6	20.2	11.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	34,551	65.6	34,551
Richest	2.4	0.1	15.0	75.0	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	2.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	34,545	96.1	34,524
Division																	
Kalat	6.6	0.5	4.7	10.4	1.5	0.0	0.4	3.9	29.8	41.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	33,453	23.8	33,403
Makran	5.3	0.9	27.7	1.9	4.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	8.6	50.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	20,523	39.8	20,518
Naseerabad	0.2	0.6	2.0	14.0	1.8	0.0	0.4	3.8	31.4	45.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	21,974	18.7	21,933
Quetta	3.5	0.5	11.9	60.7	6.1	0.0	0.4	1.6	6.5	8.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	55,554	82.8	55,549
Sibi	0.7	0.1	2.1	14.7	0.5	0.0	0.1	1.4	37.4	41.7	1.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	14,657	18.2	14,634
Zhob	1.6	0.2	4.6	0.4	1.5	0.0	0.1	6.1	54.9	30.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	26,577	8.2	26,575
¹ MICS indicator TC.15 - Pri	mary reli	ance o	n clean fue	ls and tech	nologies	for cooking											

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

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

nouseholds using polluting fue	and teemin	0106163 101	cooking)	Daioci			househo	old member	s in ho	useholds witl	primary	relianc	e on:					
								Solid fuel	s for co	oking			- 50	a			g(_
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Mood	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	41.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.4	45.8	3.3	3.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	58.7	172,739
Area																		
Urban	65.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	4.7	26.6	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	34.2	45,265
Rural	32.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.4	52.6	4.4	4.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	67.5	127,473
Education of household head																		
Pre-primary or none	36.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.5	48.9	4.1	4.0	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	63.5	120,237
Primary	47.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	7.1	37.0	3.2	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.3	9,462
Middle	51.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	5.9	36.4	1.2	1.3	2.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	47.8	7,284
Secondary	47.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.8	44.5	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	52.1	20,173
Higher	60.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	2.2	33.1	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39.9	15,458
DK/Missing	50.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.3	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.3	125
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	5.8	74.4	7.9	6.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	97.0	34,546
Second	8.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	4.1	73.8	5.0	7.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	91.6	34,547
Middle	33.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.2	55.4	2.6	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	66.9	34,549
Fourth	65.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	7.8	23.1	0.9	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.3	34,551
Richest	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3.9	34,545
Division																		
Kalat	23.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	13.9	58.4	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	76.0	33,453
Makran	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	56.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	60.2	20,523
Naseerabad	18.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.9	47.4	5.7	21.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	81.2	21,974
Quetta	82.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	13.2	0.8	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.2	55,554
Sibi	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.8	73.4	4.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	100.0	81.5	14,657
Zhob	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	3.8	72.8	9.8	2.7	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	26,577

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

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

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

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

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

teermologies for spa					ercenta		house	hold r	nemb	ers ir	hous	ehold	s witl	n prir	nary re	liance	on					rs		
		Clea	an fuel	ls for s	oace he	ating ^a	:			Poll	uting f	uels f	or sp	ace h	eating	A:						members		
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No Response	No space heating in the household	Total	er of household	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	household members (living in households that reported
Total	3.3	0.5	3.3	23.9	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	4.6	33.5	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.3	100.0	172,739	42.9	137,709
Area																								
Urban	3.8	0.4	4.6	37.4	2.6	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.9	3.7	20.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	20.9	100.0	45,265	65.3	35,822
Rural	3.1	0.6	2.8	19.1	1.3	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	3.8	4.9	38.0	2.2	2.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.1	100.0	127,473	35.1	101,888
Education of househol	d head	i																						
Pre-primary or none	3.6	0.6	2.8	20.2	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1		4.8	36.7		2.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	19.8		120,237		96,414
Primary	6.9	0.5	3.2	33.2	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.0	6.8	21.5			0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	20.6	100.0	9,462		7,517
Middle	2.0	0.3	4.8	37.2	2.5	2.9	0.0	0.3	0.1	2.3	5.0	27.0	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	13.4	100.0	7,284	57.5	6,306
Secondary	1.6	0.4	3.8	27.4	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	4.0	28.6	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	26.1	100.0	20,173		14,902
Higher	1.7	0.2	5.8	36.3	3.4	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.7	24.7	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	19.3	100.0	15,458		12,468
DK/Missing	11.2	0.0	9.1	19.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.6	100.0	125	51.8	103
Wealth index quintile																								
Poorest	3.1	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	3.1	4.6	48.3	4.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	31.4	100.0	34,546		23,684
Second	3.1	0.6	1.7	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.7	5.3	50.7	2.8	2.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	26.5	100.0	34,547		25,397
Middle	3.9	0.5	3.8	11.2	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	4.8	5.3	43.9	1.3	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	19.8	100.0	34,549		27,712
Fourth	4.7	0.4	6.1	36.5	3.1	3.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.0	7.2	20.9	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	12.9	100.0	34,551		30,077
Richest	1.9	0.4	4.3	70.7	4.3	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	10.7	100.0	34,545	94.2	30,839
Division																								
Kalat	4.6	0.2	4.8	4.9	2.9	0.2		0.1	0.1		13.3		1.2		0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	18.1	100.0	33,453		27,401
Makran	2.5	8.0	6.5	0.6	3.5			0.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	25.1			0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	55.8	100.0	20,523		9,072
Naseerabad	0.8	0.5	2.8	9.3	0.7	1.1		0.0	0.1	5.7		12.6			0.1	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	54.4	100.0	21,974		10,025
Quetta	4.4	0.7	1.9	63.6	0.9	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.9	2.6	18.3			0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	55,554		55,440
Sibi	0.5	0.1	2.2	14.1	0.7	0.2		0.0	0.1	9.6	2.4	35.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	33.9	100.0	14,657		9,688
Zhob	3.8	0.4	2.7	0.3	1.5	0.9		0.0	0.3		1.5	70.7	6.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	26,577	9.8	26,084

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

					1	Percentag	e of h	ouseh	old me	mbers i	n hous	eholds	with p	orimary	y reliar	ice on				_
		Clean f	fuels for lig	thting:				Polluti	ng fue	els for lig	hting:				-					-
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	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	64.7	16.0	4.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	172,739	88.6	168,976
Area																				
Urban	81.6	5.6	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	7.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	45,265	91.4	44,303
Rural	58.6	19.7	5.0	2.3	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.0	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	127,473	87.6	124,673
Education of household he	ead																			
Pre-primary or none	59.6	18.4	4.5	2.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.1	8.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	120,237	86.5	117,896
Primary	76.0	12.0	2.4	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	9,462	92.9	9,342
Middle	77.6	10.4	3.4	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	7,284	94.0	7,194
Secondary	71.8	10.9	3.7	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.5	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	20,173	92.2	19,239
Higher	81.4	9.0	2.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	15,458	95.4	15,180
DK/Missing	70.4	0.0	9.7	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	125	85.4	125
Wealth index quintile																				
Poorest	21.7	32.9	8.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	3.9	2.3	14.1	0.4	0.4	1.8	4.5	0.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	34,546	71.5	33,418
Second	54.8	22.4	4.9	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.4	9.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	2.5	0.0	100.0	34,547	86.3	33,697
Middle	70.0	12.6	4.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	7.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	34,549	90.9	33,472
Fourth	81.7	9.2	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	34,551	95.3	33,844
Richest	95.1	2.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34,545	98.6	34,545
Division																				
Kalat	50.8	21.5	3.5	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	14.5	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.7	0.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	33,453	79.8	32,899
Makran	65.3	6.9	2.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.4	2.2	0.0	12.9	0.1	100.0	20,523	87.8	17,885
Naseerabad	85.9	4.9	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.2	0.2	1.7	0.0	100.0	21,974	94.6	21,600
Quetta	75.0	12.6	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.0	5.8	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	55,554	91.9	55,529
Sibi	56.5	17.2	7.5	5.8	0.0	0.2	4.7	0.3	6.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	14,657	87.3	14,632
Zhob	46.8	31.8	6.1	3.8	0.0	0.2	1.3	1.0	6.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	26,577	89.0	26,431

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

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

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

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2
^A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

7.5 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[^]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

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

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

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

7.6 MALARIA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷⁶ WHO. *Guidelines for the treatment of malaria. Third Edition*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/162441/9789241549127_eng.pdf?sequence=1.

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

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

⁷⁸ WHO. *Achieving and maintaining universal coverage with long-lasting insecticidal nets for malaria control*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/259478/WHO-HTM-GMP-2017.20-eng.pdf?sequence=1.

⁷⁹ D'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.

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

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

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

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

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

Table TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets

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

Balochistan, 2019-20	household	entage of s with at least esquito net:	_	umber of nets	with at lea	of households ast one net for yo persons ⁸ :	
	Any mosquito net	Insecticide- treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹	Any mosquito net	Insecticide- treated mosquito net (ITN)	Any mosquito net	Insecticide- treated mosquito net (ITN) ²	Number of households
Total	18.6	15.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	20,974
Area							
Urban	16.6	13.8	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	5,625
Rural	19.3	16.7	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.0	15,349
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	17.0	14.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.9	14,453
Primary	23.4	20.9	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.9	1,099
Middle	15.6	13.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	897
Secondary	23.9	21.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	2,557
Higher	22.1	19.8	1.7	1.5	2.4	2.0	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	15.2	12.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	4,549
Second	22.8	19.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	4,217
Middle	23.4	20.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	4,225
Fourth	18.8	16.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	4,151
Richest	12.4	10.5	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.5	3,832
Division							
Kalat	23.9	19.9	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.7	4,602
Makran	30.4	29.4	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	2,622
Naseerabad	16.7	15.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.3	2,730
Quetta	5.0	3.8	1.2	0.9	0.1	0.1	6,502
Sibi	14.0	10.9	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.3	1,943
Zhob	36.6	30.2	2.3	1.8	3.1	2.6	2,577

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

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

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

⁸ The numerators are based on number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household.

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

Table TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets

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

		Pei	rcent di	stributi	on of s	ource	of mo	squito	nets					
				Hea	lth								•	
	Mass distribution campaign	Antenatal Care visit	Immunization visit	Government Government	Private Ani	Pharmacy	Shop/ Market/ Street	Community health worker	Religious institution	School	Other	Don't know	Total	Number of mosquito nets
Total	22.5	4.3	5.0	13.1	4.2	1.2	36.4	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.1	9.1	100.0	6,278
Area														
Urban	22.8	6.5	4.8	12.8	9.9	8.0	28.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	1.8	10.7	100.0	1,393
Rural	22.4	3.7	5.1	13.1	2.6	1.3	38.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	2.2	8.7	100.0	4,886
Education of househole	d head													
Pre-primary or none	20.8	3.1	4.6	12.6	2.5	1.1	41.1	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.1	9.6	100.0	4,012
Primary	32.0	2.0	4.3	6.3	4.7	1.7	36.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	1.2	9.8	100.0	391
Middle	16.1	4.7	7.9	12.3	5.3	2.7	39.7	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.7	7.8	100.0	217
Secondary	24.9	9.7	7.1	17.1	7.1	1.3	22.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.7	7.2	100.0	908
Higher	25.8	5.3	4.5	14.6	9.2	0.6	27.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	2.9	8.6	100.0	744
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Type of net														
ITN ^A	24.8	4.9	5.8	14.1	4.6	1.3	33.6	1.0	0.3	0.8	1.7	7.1	100.0	5,259
Other	10.6	1.4	1.0	7.5	2.1	0.7	51.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	3.9	19.7	100.0	1,020
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	26.9	4.4	4.5	12.2	3.0	0.8	30.8	1.8	0.4	0.8	3.2	11.2	100.0	1,137
Second	19.8	3.7	6.5	13.3	6.2	0.8	37.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.0	8.5	100.0	1,564
Middle	18.4	4.3	6.9	17.6	1.6	1.1	39.0	0.7	8.0	0.7	1.6	7.3	100.0	1,557
Fourth	25.7	6.4	3.0	10.3	4.0	1.7	35.2	0.8	0.1	0.8	1.7	10.4	100.0	1,277
Richest	24.7	1.9	2.3	9.0	7.5	2.0	40.4	0.9	0.1	0.3	2.2	8.9	100.0	745
Division														
Kalat	16.5	4.4	2.2	1.2	1.9	1.7	62.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	2.2	5.7	100.0	1,515
Makran	35.3	10.2	8.8	24.5	11.7	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.9	5.5	100.0	1,032
Naseerabad	23.3	3.8	11.1	8.4	2.5	0.4	36.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	8.7	100.0	749
Quetta	13.0	1.2	4.2	2.7	0.1	1.3	50.9	2.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	22.8	100.0	409
Sibi	36.3	2.9	2.0	8.8	3.7	1.8	17.3	0.6	1.5	0.6	4.7	19.8	100.0	448
Zhob	19.3	2.5	3.9	20.5	3.7	1.4	35.8	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.6	8.7	100.0	2,126

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

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

Percentage of h			lumber							,	Percentage	Number of
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more	Total	with access to an ITN ^A	household members ^B
Total	84.1	11.1	2.5	1.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	100.0	6.0	172,739
Number of house	hold membe	ers										
1	95.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.3	63
2	88.3	11.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.7	536
3	87.9	10.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.4	1,744
4	87.3	9.3	2.5	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8.1	4,971
5	87.9	8.5	2.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.5	10,898
6	86.8	8.5	3.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.5	16,864
7	84.7	10.7	2.9	1.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.2	22,832
8 or more	81.5	12.7	2.4	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	5.6	114,831

[^] Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people

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

Table TC.6.4: Access to a	an insecticide-treated net (ITN) - ba	ckground characteristics
Percentage of household popula	ation with access to an ITN in the household, Ba	alochistan, 2019-20
	Percentage with access to an ITN ^A	Number of household members ^B
Total	6.0	172,739
Area		
Urban	5.0	45,265
Rural	6.3	127,473
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	5.3	120,237
Primary	7.1	9,462
Middle	5.0	7,284
Secondary	7.8	20,173
Higher	8.2	15,458
DK/Missing	10.2	125
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	5.5	34,546
Second	7.4	34,547
Middle	7.3	34,549
Fourth	6.2	34,551
Richest	3.4	34,545
Division		
Kalat	7.6	33,453
Makran	9.7	20,523
Naseerabad	5.9	21,974
Quetta	1.0	55,554
Sibi	4.4	14,657

12.2

26,577

A Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

	Percentage	a mosquito net lass	Number of		
	members who th	ne previous night under:	household members who	Percentage who the previous	Number of household
	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}	spent the previous night in the interviewed households	night slept under an ITN	members in households with at least one ITN
Total	5.6	4.6	169,860	27.7	28,473
Sex					
Male	5.8	4.8	88,755	28.9	14,846
Female	5.4	4.5	81,106	26.5	13,626
Area					
Urban	5.0	4.2	44,634	29.4	6,328
Rural	5.8	4.8	125,227	27.3	22,145
Age (in years)					
0-4	5.5	4.5	25,771	26.4	4,374
5-14	5.1	4.3	46,926	27.0	7,485
15-34	5.4	4.5	57,999	26.0	10,034
35-49	6.2	5.1	22,124	32.1	3,510
50+	6.9	5.8	16,869	31.9	3,047
DK/Missing	7.1	6.0	172	(*)	22
Education of household head					
Pre-primary or none	4.9	3.9	118,246	25.8	17,831
Primary	7.5	6.5	9,279	33.0	1,838
Middle	4.8	3.9	7,150	29.8	930
Secondary	7.4	6.7	19,895	28.7	4,648
Higher	7.8	7.0	15,172	33.4	3,197
DK/Missing	16.4	16.4	118	(66.5)	29
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	4.7	3.9	33,789	27.3	4,803
Second	7.1	5.9	33,947	29.6	6,715
Middle	7.8	6.3	34,000	29.9	7,154
Fourth	5.5	4.9	33,991	27.9	5,980
Richest	2.8	2.3	34,134	20.6	3,820
Division					
Kalat	6.1	4.9	32,850	22.9	7,048
Makran	9.0	8.8	20,196	29.2	6,126
Naseerabad	4.1	3.4	21,626	23.4	3,141
Quetta	1.0	0.8	54,938	18.4	2,382
Sibi	3.3	2.7	14,163	23.5	1,629

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator TC.22 - Population that slept under an ITN; SDG indicator 3.8.1

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

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

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

Percentage of insecticide-treated nets (IT	Ns) that were used by anyone last night, Balochistan, 20	19-20
	Percentage of ITNs used last night	Number of ITNs
Total	55.6	5,259
Area		
Urban	62.1	1,157
Rural	53.8	4,101
Education of household head		
Pre-primary or none	52.1	3,269
Primary	56.2	343
Middle	60.2	183
Secondary	61.5	809
Higher	64.3	648
DK/Missing	(*)	6
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	51.3	962
Second	57.5	1,296
Middle	56.9	1,302
Fourth	58.3	1,090
Richest	51.2	609
Division		
Kalat	39.8	1,295
Makran	70.8	1,000
Naseerabad	46.8	665
Quetta	53.0	289
Sibi	48.8	341
Zhob	64.2	1,670

Table TC.6.7: Use of mosquito nets by children Percentage of children age 0-59 months who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20 Number of Percentage of children who Number of Percentage of Percentage of children the previous night slept children who children who children who living in under: spent last night spent last night slept under an households in the Number An insecticide in the ITN last night in with at interviewed treated net interviewed households with Any mosquito least one households (ITN)1,A households children net at least one ITN ITN 5.5 Total 99.0 25,442 4.5 25,192 45.9 2,464 Sex Male 99.2 13,087 5.4 4.4 12,981 46.1 1,249 Female 98.8 12,355 5.6 4.5 12,211 45.6 1.215 Area 98.8 4.5 6,606 38.2 657 Urban 6,683 3.8 Rural 99.1 18,759 5.9 4.7 18,586 48.7 1,807 Age (in months) 0-11 98.7 3,942 5.0 3.7 3,889 38.7 375 12-23 98.8 3,940 6.5 5.1 3,893 49.2 403 24-35 99.1 5,321 5.2 4.3 41.1 548 5,273 36-47 99.2 5,956 5.3 4.3 5,907 49.5 516 48-59 99.2 6,283 4.9 6,230 49.2 623 5.8 Mother's education^B Pre-primary or none 99.0 21,197 5.1 4.1 20,989 45.2 1,891 8.2 1,356 57.5 Primary 99.2 1,366 6.8 160 99.0 657 45.9 65 Middle 5.6 4.6 651 Secondary 99.2 1,477 8.4 7.8 1,464 47.3 242 Higher 98.3 742 6.0 5.3 729 36.2 107 Wealth index quintile Poorest 99.0 5,489 4.6 3.9 5,432 47.7 442 4,972 47.7 Second 99.0 7.7 6.1 4,924 632 Middle 98.8 4,960 8.2 6.3 4,902 51.3 604 Fourth 99.0 5,054 4.5 3.9 5,005 37.5 525 Richest 4,967 261 99.2 2.8 2.3 4,928 42.7 Division Kalat 99.4 4,451 6.7 5.1 4,425 47.4 476 Makran 98.4 2,472 8.5 8.4 2,433 32.0 638 Naseerabad 99.2 3,820 4.3 3.5 3,787 59.0 228 Quetta 98.9 8,080 0.7 0.5 7,994 29.3 148 Sibi 98.9 2.601 3.3 2.572 59.9 120 2.8 99.0 4,019 14.8 11.3 3,980 52.7 854

¹MICS indicator TC.23 - Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)

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

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

Table TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of pregnant women who		women who	of pregnant the previous ept under:	Number of pregnant women who	Percentage of pregnant women who	Number of pregnant
	spent last night in the interviewed households	of	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}	spent last night in the interviewed households	slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	women living in households with at least one ITN
Total	99.1	4,031	6.3	5.5	3,995	43.3	509
Area							
Urban	99.5	996	3.8	3.6	990	35.3	101
Rural	99.0	3,035	7.2	6.2	3,005	45.3	408
Age (in years)							
15-19	98.4	203	4.1	3.5	199	(20.7)	34
20-24	98.6	684	6.5	5.7	675	43.1	89
25-29	99.1	1,115	5.9	4.9	1,105	41.6	131
30-39	99.2	1,523	6.6	5.8	1,511	46.7	187
40-49	99.6	507	7.0	6.5	505	48.8	68
Education							
Pre-primary or none	99.0	3,134	5.9	5.0	3,103	50.6	304
Primary	99.5	302	8.8	8.6	301	51.8	50
Middle	99.8	126	9.8	8.0	126	(*)	30
Secondary	99.8	323	6.7	6.6	322	25.3	85
Higher	98.2	147	6.5	6.5	144	(*)	40
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.6	693	6.3	4.5	684	45.0	69
Second	98.7	704	8.5	7.8	695	52.1	104
Middle	99.6	836	9.2	7.7	832	40.7	158
Fourth	98.9	951	5.9	5.6	941	46.3	115
Richest	99.5	847	2.3	2.2	843	28.6	64
Division							
Kalat	98.9	628	13.6	11.9	622	63.7	116
Makran	99.9	711	6.2	6.2	711	24.6	180
Naseerabad	98.8	285	8.5	8.3	282	(66.7)	35
Quetta	99.2	1,511	0.6	0.6	1,500	(*)	30
Sibi	97.9	319	3.0	1.7	313	(39.7)	13
Zhob	98.6	576	14.4	11.4	568	48.2	134

 $^{^{1}\,\}mathrm{MICS}$ indicator TC.24 - Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN)

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

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

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

Table TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage	e of pregnant w	omen:		_
	Who took any		who took S	P/Fansidar:		Number of women
	medicine to	At least	Two or	Three or	Four or	with a live birth in
	prevent malaria	once	more times	more times ¹	more times	the last 2 years
Total	7.2	7.2	3.8	0.8	0.5	7,065
Area						
Urban	6.8	6.8	2.4	0.4	0.3	1,879
Rural	7.4	7.4	4.3	1.0	0.5	5,186
Education						
Pre-primary or none	7.1	7.1	3.4	0.6	0.3	5,803
Primary	8.8	8.8	6.2	1.0	0.6	432
Middle	8.5	8.5	7.2	2.5	1.9	212
Secondary	7.4	7.4	3.4	1.9	1.7	384
Higher	7.1	7.1	4.9	2.1	0.7	234
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	5.6	5.6	3.4	0.4	0.2	1,573
Second	10.4	10.4	6.1	0.9	0.7	1,366
Middle	10.4	10.4	4.6	0.8	0.3	1,298
Fourth	6.2	6.2	2.5	1.2	0.6	1,328
Richest	4.3	4.3	2.4	0.9	0.5	1,500
Division						
Kalat	19.9	19.9	9.4	1.1	0.6	1,348
Makran	5.0	5.0	4.3	2.1	1.8	514
Naseerabad	5.7	5.7	3.6	0.5	0.3	866
Quetta	2.0	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	2,118
Sibi	8.6	8.6	4.1	1.0	0.6	894
Zhob	3.7	3.7	2.3	1.0	0.3	1,325
¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermi	ttent preventive treatment	for malaria	during pregnan	icy		

Table TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

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

			age of children				= ∙
			reatment was s	sought fro	m:		
	Health	facilities o	r providers Community	=	A health	No advice or	Number of children with
	Public	Private	health provider ^A	Other source	facility or provider ^{1,8}		fever in last two
Total	25.6	23.3	1.9	6.0	48.7	47.9	4,122
Sex							
Male	25.7	25.3	2.0	5.1	50.5	46.5	2,172
Female	25.6	21.0	1.7	7.0	46.8	49.3	1,950
Area							
Urban	27.9	24.0	1.2	4.1	51.9	46.3	1,010
Rural	24.9	23.1	2.1	6.7	47.7	48.4	3,112
Age (in months)							
0-11	18.7	23.2	1.1	8.2	42.1	53.8	676
12-23	24.9	20.9	1.2	7.0	45.6	50.7	652
24-35	29.3	23.7	2.1	5.0	52.1	44.5	856
36-47	27.0	23.7	2.6	5.3	50.8	46.6	972
48-59	26.5	24.1	1.9	5.5	50.4	46.0	965
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	24.3	21.8	2.0	6.2	45.9	50.2	3,391
Primary	33.6	26.7	0.4	6.3	59.9	38.4	262
Middle	30.1	30.9	0.7	4.2	59.9	38.6	123
Secondary	37.2	31.9	2.0	7.0	69.0	29.7	253
Higher	14.6	34.9	0.8	0.0	49.5	50.5	93
Mother's functional difficulties ^c							
Has functional difficulty	20.9	31.9	1.0	5.7	51.9	45.3	113
Has no functional difficulty	25.7	23.1	1.9	5.9	48.6	48.0	3,986
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	24.5	16.1	2.2	10.6	40.9	52.0	900
Second	29.0	25.9	2.9	6.4	54.2	42.9	858
Middle	35.2	19.9	2.4	7.4	56.8	40.1	844
Fourth	26.1	27.8	1.5	3.3	51.0	46.2	707
Richest	13.0	28.0	0.2	1.5	41.2	58.1	813
Division							
Kalat	47.9	22.1	4.7	10.3	72.1	25.5	680
Makran	41.2	20.6	0.5	8.5	60.6	35.1	402
Naseerabad	12.9	42.6	0.6	0.7	53.7	46.0	453
Quetta	16.2	21.8	1.9	3.3	37.5	59.9	1301
Sibi	38.0	14.6	0.4	15.5	51.9	36.5	510
Zhob	13.3	22.5	1.8	2.5	35.9	62.5	776

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

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

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

Table TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Childre	n with a	fever in th	ne last tw	o weeks w	ho were	given:							
				Anti-r	malarials							Other	medicat	ions					
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	SP/Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill/syrup	Other antibiotic injection/IV	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	lbuprofen	Other	DK/Missing	Number of children with fever in last two weeks
Total	1.7	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	6.2	1.6	16.9	5.7	38.5	3.6	9.5	3.1	1.0	4,122
Sex Male Female	2.0 1.3	2.3 2.2	0.8 0.9	0.7 0.5	0.4 0.4	0.6 0.7	0.4 0.2	0.4 0.3	0.8 1.0	5.3 7.2	1.8 1.5	17.4 16.4	6.3 5.0	38.0 39.1	3.4 3.9	9.0 10.0	3.1 3.0	1.1 0.9	2,172 1,950
Area Urban Rural	2.4 1.4	0.9 2.7	0.8 0.8	0.3 0.7	0.3 0.5	0.5 0.7	0.2 0.3	0.2 0.4	0.2 1.1	6.9 6.0	1.7 1.6	19.7 16.0	8.0 5.0	45.1 36.4	2.0 4.2	8.4 9.9	3.8 2.8	1.2 0.9	1,010 3,112
Age (in months) 0-11 12-23 24-35 36-47	0.9 1.8 1.1 1.3	1.6 1.9 1.8 2.1	0.1 0.7 1.0 0.9	0.3 0.7 0.5 0.6	0.2 0.4 0.5 0.5	0.2 0.7 0.4 1.0	0.1 0.3 0.2 0.6	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.1	0.5 0.6 1.1 0.9	5.9 5.6 6.0 9.0	0.4 1.5 1.3 2.2	20.3 16.1 16.7 17.0	8.9 7.1 5.3 4.2	51.7 38.5 38.0 35.7	2.2 3.7 3.0 3.7	8.7 8.6 8.6 8.9	1.1 3.0 3.0 2.8	1.1 1.0 1.2 0.9	676 652 856 972
48-59	3.1	3.6	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.7	1.3	4.3	2.2	15.3	4.5	32.5	5.1	12.0	4.8	0.8	965
Mother's education Pre-primary or none Primary Middle Secondary Higher	1.7 1.5 4.3 0.4 1.8	2.0 2.8 3.7 3.8 3.6	0.9 0.0 1.4 1.1 0.0	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.6 0.2	0.4 0.0 0.0 1.0 2.4	0.6 0.2 1.2 1.4 0.0	0.3 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.2	0.4 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0	0.9 1.5 0.0 0.2 1.1	5.7 5.1 12.9 9.7 10.8	1.6 2.2 0.0 3.0 1.0	16.0 20.1 29.2 21.7 11.9	5.7 7.2 5.7 4.9 2.9	35.6 60.7 39.7 55.4 33.8	3.8 3.8 4.1 0.5 3.5	9.4 11.2 6.5 11.3 8.1	3.1 1.3 8.6 2.3 0.5	1.1 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.7	3,391 262 123 253 93
Mother's functional difficulties ^A Has functional difficulty Has no functional difficulty	1.9 1.7	2.8 2.3	0.2 0.9	0.5 0.6	2.8 0.4	1.5 0.6	0.5 0.3	0.9 0.3	0.0 0.9	4.6 6.2	4.5 1.6	15.5 17.0	3.2 5.8	34.3 38.5	1.1 3.6	9.9 9.3	4.9 3.0	1.0 1.0	113 3,986
Wealth index quintile Poorest Second Middle Fourth Richest	1.3 1.9 1.7 1.0 2.4	3.8 1.3 2.2 2.9 1.1	1.2 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8	0.8 0.5 0.9 0.3	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.7	1.3 0.6 0.5 0.3	0.4 0.7 0.2 0.2	0.7 0.5 0.3 0.1	1.1 1.3 0.4 1.3 0.4	5.1 5.7 5.8 8.5 6.6	1.3 1.0 2.0 2.2 1.7	17.8 20.0 23.2 15.8 7.3	5.6 7.1 8.2 4.3 3.0	21.2 33.0 38.4 39.3 62.9	5.2 5.1 2.5 3.2 1.9	10.4 11.5 11.6 8.6 5.0	2.1 2.7 3.7 4.3 2.8	1.3 0.7 0.7 1.0 1.2	900 858 844 707 813
Division Kalat Makran Naseerabad	3.4 2.4 0.4	1.9 4.1 0.8	1.2 1.2 0.8	1.6 0.4 0.4	1.2 0.7 0.6	1.7 0.0 0.0	0.5 0.0 0.0	0.5 0.5 0.2	1.1 0.3 1.5	4.5 18.1 2.3	1.3 1.0 0.2	29.2 31.0 6.8	9.8 4.9 1.4	37.3 39.3 18.9	4.1 3.4 2.4	8.5 18.4 11.5	0.7 3.3 1.5	0.7 3.4 0.1	680 402 453
Quetta Sibi Zhob A The disaggregate of Mother's fund	2.0 1.2 0.2	2.4 1.7 2.7	0.3 1.2 1.0	0.2 0.5 0.7	0.0 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.9 1.1	0.2 0.1 0.7	0.0 0.1 0.9	0.7 1.1 0.9	5.7 5.8 5.2	2.6 0.5 2.1	6.8 32.9 11.3	1.4 20.7 2.4	49.7 29.2 37.8	0.6 9.6 5.1	2.5 18.9 10.0	6.3 1.7 1.4	0.1 0.2 0.8 1.9	1,301 510 776

Table TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of	of children with fe		Number of	Treatment with ACT	Number of children with		
	Had blood taken		Were gi	ven:		children with	among children with	fever in the last two	
	from a finger or	Artemisinin-based	ACT the same or	Any antimalarial	Any antimalarial drugs	fever in the last	fever who received anti-	weeks who were given	
	heel for testing ¹	Combination Therapy (ACT)	next day	drugs ²	same or next day	two weeks	malarial treatment ³	any antimalarial drugs	
Total	22.4	1.7	1.4	7.1	5.2	4,122	23.6	292	
Sex									
Male	22.1	2.0	1.7	7.6	5.5	2,172	26.2	164	
Female	22.7	1.3	1.1	6.6	4.8	1,950	20.4	128	
Area									
Urban	21.0	2.4	2.2	5.5	4.4	1,010	43.4	56	
Rural	22.8	1.4	1.2	7.6	5.4	3,112	19.0	237	
Age (in months)									
0-11	13.0	0.9	0.9	4.0	3.0	676	(22.9)	27	
12-23	21.1	1.8	1.6	6.7	5.3	652	26.9	44	
24-35	26.3	1.1	0.9	6.0	4.6	856	17.6	51	
36-47	21.9	1.3	1.0	6.7	4.3	972	19.2	66	
48-59	26.8	3.1	2.6	10.8	8.1	965	28.2	105	
Mother's education									
Pre-primary or none	21.6	1.7	1.5	7.0	5.0	3,391	24.1	237	
Primary	23.8	1.5	1.4	5.1	4.8	262	(*)	13	
Middle	23.0	4.3	3.7	10.8	8.1	123	(*)	13	
Secondary	32.5	0.4	0.2	8.6	7.6	253	(*)	22	
Higher	17.7	1.8	0.9	7.5	4.0	93	(*)	7	
Mother's functional difficulties	A								
Has functional difficulty	32.1	1.9	1.1	9.6	6.6	113	(*)	11	
Has no functional difficulty	22.0	1.7	1.4	7.1	5.2	3,986	23.8	282	
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	23.7	1.3	1.2	10.1	6.9	900	13.1	90	
Second	22.5	1.9	1.4	7.2	4.9	858	26.5	62	
Middle	27.1	1.7	1.4	6.9	4.8	844	24.5	59	
Fourth	25.7	1.0	0.9	6.0	5.2	707	15.9	43	
Richest	13.0	2.4	2.2	4.8	4.0	813	(50.6)	39	
Division									
Kalat	46.4	3.4	2.7	10.9	7.7	680	31.5	74	
Makran	27.9	2.4	2.2	9.0	7.5	402	(*)	36	
Naseerabad	8.7	0.4	0.4	4.2	3.4	453	(9.9)	19	
Quetta	20.4	2.0	2.0	5.2	4.9	1,301	38.0	68	
Sibi	12.9	1.2	0.7	6.1	4.4	510	20.3	31	
Zhob	15.9	0.2	0.1	8.2	3.8	776	2.8	64	

¹ MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

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

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

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

Table TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Percentage of ch	ildren with fe	ver for whom the s	ource of a	anti-malarial was:	
	Percentage of children with	Number of children	Health	facilities or p	roviders			Number of children who were
	fever who were given anti-	with fever in the last			Community	Other	A health facility	given anti-malarial as treatment
	malarial	two weeks	Public	Private	health provider ^A	source	or provider ^B	for fever in the last two weeks
Total	7.1	4,122	56.2	40.5	2.7	7.1	98.3	292
Sex								
Male	7.6	2,172	57.5	39.6	3.4	7.4	99.4	164
Female	6.6	1,950	54.4	41.7	1.7	6.8	96.9	128
Area								
Urban	5.5	1,010	69.3	24.7	2.1	6.7	94.1	56
Rural	7.6	3,112	53.1	44.3	2.8	7.3	99.3	237
Age (in months)								
0-11	4.0	676	(48.7)	(41.8)	(5.6)	(11.7)	(97.5)	27
12-23	6.7	652	58.7	40.1	1.4	2.3	99.3	44
24-35	6.0	856	65.3	34.5	5.0	2.3	99.5	51
36-47	6.7	972	61.8	37.2	1.6	6.0	99.0	66
48-59	10.8	965	49.1	45.5	2.0	11.0	97.0	105
Mother's education								
Pre-primary or none	7.0	3,391	55.1	40.2	3.3	7.8	97.9	237
Primary	5.1	262	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Middle	10.8	123	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Secondary	8.6	253	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
Higher	7.5	93	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Mother's functional difficulties ^c								
Has functional difficulty	9.6	113	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Has no functional difficulty	7.1	3,986	56.6	40.0	2.7	7.4	98.2	282
Wealth index quintile		·						
Poorest	10.1	900	60.3	28.2	4.7	13.0	98.5	90
Second	7.2	858	61.1	38.6	3.5	3.6	98.4	62
Middle	6.9	844	66.6	34.5	1.7	4.9	100.0	59
Fourth	6.0	707	47.0	58.7	0.7	0.6	100.0	43
Richest	4.8	813	(33.4)	(61.4)	(0.4)	(9.7)	(93.0)	39
Division								
Kalat	10.9	680	75.3	21.4	3.6	8.7	98.5	74
Makran	9.0	402	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	36
Naseerabad	4.2	453	(17.9)	(78.4)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(100.0)	19
Quetta	5.2	1,301	50.0	46.0	2.7	4.0	96.0	68
Sibi	6.1	510	55.6	48.0	2.1	13.2	96.3	31
Zhob	8.2	776	48.5	44.1	4.2	10.8	100.0	64

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

⁸ Includes all public and private health facilities, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

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

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

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

7.7 INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING

Optimal infant and young child feeding practices can increase survival and promote healthy growth and development, particularly during the critical window from birth to 2 years of age.

Breastfeeding in the first few years of life protects children from infection, provides an ideal source of nutrients and is economical and safe. Bespite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon. Mothers often face pressures to switch to infant formula, which can contribute to growth faltering and micronutrient malnutrition. Infant formula and other breastmilk substitutes can also be life-threatening in settings where hygienic conditions and safe drinking water are not readily available. In some cases, it can be unsafe even with proper and hygienic preparation in the home due to food adulteration or other contamination that can affect unaware consumers. As children reach the age of 6 months, their consumption of appropriate, adequate and safe complementary foods and continued breastfeeding leads to better health and growth outcomes, with the potential to reduce stunting during the first two years of life. As

UNICEF and WHO recommend that infants be: (i) breastfed within one hour of birth; (ii) breastfed exclusively for the first six months of life; and (iii) breastfed for up to 2 years of age and beyond. 85 Starting at 6 months, breastfeeding should be combined with safe, age-appropriate feeding of solid, semi-solid and soft foods with specific guiding principles available about how the feeding should be done with topics ranging from food consistency to responsive feeding. 86,87 The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators 88,89 have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

⁸¹ Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." The Lancet 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7

⁸² UNICEF. From the first hour of life. Making the case for improved infant and young child feeding everywhere. New York: UNICEF, 2016. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/10/From-the-first-hour-of-life.pdf

⁸³ Gossner, C. et al. "The Melamine incident: Implications for international food and feed safety." *Environ Health Perspective* 117, no. 12 (2009): 1803–1808. doi: 10.1289/ehp.0900949

⁸⁴ Bhuta, Z. et al. "Evidence-based interventions for improvement of maternal and child nutrition: what can be done and at what cost?" The Lancet 382, no. 9890 (2013):452-477. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(13)60996-4

⁸⁵ WHO. *Implementing the Global Strategy for Infant and Young Child Feeding*. Meeting Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2003. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/42590/9241562218.pdf?sequence=1

⁸⁶ PAHO. Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child. 2003.

⁸⁷ WHO. *Guiding principles for feeding non-breastfed children 6-24 months of age*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2005. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43281/9241593431.pdf?sequence=1

⁸⁸ WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

⁸⁹ UNICEF, FANTA, USAID, WHO. *Reconsidering, refining and extending the WHO IYCF Indicators*. Meeting Report, New York, 2017. https://data.unicef.org/resources/meeting-report-infant-young-child-feeding-indicators/

Recommendation/ guiding principle	Indicators /proximate measures 90	Notes on interpretation ⁹¹	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	Early Initiation of breastfeeding Percentage of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years who were put to the breast within one hour of birth	This is the only indicator in the series based on historical recall, that is, of what happened up to 2 years before the survey interview.	TC 7.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed92	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 groups93 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

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⁹⁰ It should be noted that these indicators are, in general, proximate measures which do not capture the exact recommendations or guidelines, but serve as a basis for monitoring, providing useful information on the population of interest.

⁹¹ For all indicators other than early initiation of breastfeeding, the definition is based on current status, that is, what happened during the day before the survey from the time when the child woke up to the time when he/she went to sleep until the morning of the day of the interview.

⁹² Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

⁹³ The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 5 out of the 8 following food groups: 1) Breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables

In addition to the indicators in the table above, three dimensions of complementary feeding are combined to form a composite indicator of "minimum acceptable diet". This indicator assesses energy needs and nutrient adequacy (apart from iron). To have a minimum acceptable diet, a child must have received in the previous day:

- (i) The appropriate number of meals/snacks/milk feeds;
- (ii) Food items from at least 5 out of 8 food groups for breastfed children; and 4 out of 794 food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The continued practice of bottle-feeding is a concern because of the potential for contamination if the bottle and/or nipple are not properly cleaned or sterilized. Bottle-feeding can also hinder breastfeeding due to nipple confusion, especially at the youngest ages. ⁹⁵ Table TC.7.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

⁹⁴ Note that the denominator becomes 7 food groups for non-breastfed children in the composite indicator as the milk products group is removed from diet diversity, as this is assessed separately.

⁹⁵ Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. "Clarifying Nipple confusion." J Perinatol 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

Table TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

		_	hildren who were	_
	Percentage who		eastfed:	Number of most recent live-
	were ever	Within one hour	•	born children to women with a
	breastfed ¹	of birth ²	birth	live birth in the last 2 years
Total	88.0	41.1	76.2	7,065
Area				
Urban	90.7	41.6	79.8	1,879
Rural	87.0	40.9	74.9	5,186
Months since last birth				
0-11 months	89.9	41.7	77.2	3,598
12-23 months	86.0	40.4	75.1	3,467
Mother's education				
Pre-primary or none	86.9	40.2	74.3	5,803
Primary	92.9	47.3	86.9	432
Middle	96.0	41.3	85.5	212
Secondary	93.9	49.9	86.2	384
Higher	89.0	35.7	78.5	234
Assistance at delivery				
Skilled attendant	86.6	40.5	76.3	3,528
Traditional birth attendant	90.2	41.6	76.9	3,427
Other / No attendant	59.9	40.7	51.0	111
Place of delivery				
Home	86.4	41.7	74.4	4,142
Health facility	90.9	40.6	79.5	2,855
Public	91.7	41.7	82.2	1,827
Private	89.5	38.7	74.7	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	57.7	23.8	47.3	68
Type of delivery				
Vaginal birth	87.7	41.7	76.6	6,663
C-Section	91.7	29.7	70.0	403
Mother's functional difficulties	A			
Has functional difficulty	84.6	40.6	71.2	114
Has no functional difficulty	88.1	40.9	76.3	6,903
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	85.6	38.2	70.7	1,573
Second	86.8	43.3	75.3	1,366
Middle	85.7	41.4	73.8	1,298
Fourth	87.6	42.0	76.1	1,328
Richest	93.8	40.9	84.9	1,500
Division				
Kalat	81.3	51.0	77.7	1,348
Makran	93.9	40.1	87.8	514
Naseerabad	94.0	47.8	82.4	866
Quetta	88.1	38.2	79.2	2,118
Sibi	94.1	31.5	64.5	894
Zhob	84.2	37.9	69.0	1,325

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

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

Table TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Balochistan, 2019-20

					Per	centage of	children who consu	med:					uids or items (no			Number of most
												breastmilk) co	onsumed in the fi	rst 3 day	s of life	recent live-born
	Milk (other		Sugar or				Tea/ Infusions /		Prescribed				Non-milk-			children to women
	than	Plain	glucose	Gripe	Fruit	Infant	Traditional herbal		medicine/ ORS/	Rose		Milk-based	based liquids/			with a live birth in
	breastmilk)	water	water	water	juice	formula	preparations	Honey	Sugar-salt solutions	Water	Other	liquids only	items only	Both	Any	the last 2 years
Total	10.8	11.5	3.6	2.7	0.3	4.2	23.4	24.0	7.8	1.2	0.6	6.2	39.2	8.0	53.3	7,065
Area																
Urban	8.5	9.6	2.8	2.5	0.1	5.2	17.8	28.5	9.9	1.8	0.6	6.2	39.4	6.8	52.3	1,879
Rural	11.7	12.2	3.9	2.7	0.4	3.9	25.4	22.3	7.0	1.1	0.5	6.2	39.1	8.4	53.7	5,186
Months since birth																
0-11 months	10.0	8.7	3.0	2.4	0.2	3.8	25.0	26.2	8.0	1.5	0.6	6.1	39.5	6.9	52.5	3,598
12-23 months	11.8	14.5	4.3	2.9	0.5	4.7	21.8	21.6	7.5	1.0	0.5	6.3	38.8	9.1	54.1	3,467
Breastfeeding status																
Ever breastfed	7.6	9.5	2.5	2.5	0.2	3.9	23.6	25.1	7.5	1.1	0.5	3.2	37.2	7.4	47.9	6,215
Never breastfed	34.1	27.5	12.7	4.2	1.6	6.6	22.9	15.2	9.9	2.2	0.9	27.5	54.6	12.3	94.3	797
Missing	36.8	10.8	1.7	1.4	0.5	2.2	11.2	22.4	3.0	1.1	2.5	31.5	32.7	7.5	71.8	53
Assistance at delivery																
Skilled attendant	11.9	11.6	3.7	2.6	0.4	3.3	15.7	23.4	7.6	1.4	0.6	7.7	36.5	7.1	51.3	3,528
Traditional birth attendant	9.5	11.6	3.6	2.8	0.3	5.3	30.8	24.4	8.0	1.2	0.4	4.6	41.8	8.7	55.1	3,427
Other / No attendant	18.0	4.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	38.8	29.0	4.0	0.0	1.3	5.7	41.0	13.8	60.5	111
Place of delivery																
Home	12.3	13.7	4.2	3.0	0.4	4.8	28.4	22.9	7.5	1.0	0.6	6.1	40.2	9.7	56.1	4,142
Health facility	8.7	8.4	3.0	2.2	0.3	3.4	16.6	25.9	8.3	1.6	0.4	6.0	38.1	5.6	49.7	2,855
Public	8.0	8.6	2.4	2.6	0.3	2.0	15.6	30.0	8.3	2.0	0.3	4.5	41.2	5.1	50.9	1,827
Private	9.9	7.9	3.9	1.6	0.3	5.7	18.3	18.6	8.2	0.9	0.5	8.6	32.5	6.4	47.5	1,028
Other/DK/Missing	14.1	9.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.0	4.6	5.1	2.4	0.0	4.3	17.2	19.6	0.0	36.7	68
Mother's education																
Pre-primary or none	11.5	11.5	3.7	2.5	0.3	4.5	25.9	23.2	7.0	1.3	0.6	6.5	39.3	8.4	54.3	5,803
Primary	5.7	13.9	3.8	4.2	0.5	2.4	12.8	28.2	10.4	0.7	0.3	2.4	39.2	5.6	47.2	432
Middle	8.4	9.5	3.0	3.4	0.4	1.7	12.5	28.7	12.4	1.8	0.0	5.1	38.7	5.0	48.8	212
Secondary	6.7	10.6	4.2	3.1	0.1	2.7	8.7	30.4	12.4	1.3	0.2	2.8	39.8	6.1	48.7	384
Higher	12.9	11.6	0.7	1.8	0.1	5.5	16.1	20.3	10.1	1.2	1.9	10.4	35.3	6.6	52.3	234
Mother's functional difficulties ^B																
Has functional difficulty	8.0	12.3	4.2	2.6	0.3	1.5	12.9	17.1	5.1	0.6	0.0	8.4	37.0	0.9	46.3	114
Has no functional difficulty	10.8	11.4	3.7	2.7	0.3	4.3	23.6	24.1	7.8	1.3	0.6	6.1	39.3	8.0	53.4	6,903
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	9.5	12.6	4.0	2.6	0.5	4.2	32.6	25.3	6.7	1.0	0.6	5.2	44.7	7.4	57.3	1,573
Second	13.1	12.2	2.9	4.0	0.5	6.0	28.6	20.5	6.6	0.8	0.5	7.1	39.1	10.6	56.8	1,366
Middle	13.6	16.0	6.2	2.9	0.3	4.7	23.6	23.2	7.2	0.9	0.9	5.8	40.2	11.4	57.5	1,298
Fourth	11.5	11.1	3.6	2.3	0.4	4.2	17.7	23.3	8.2	1.6	0.8	7.8	35.9	7.5	51.1	1,328
Richest	7.1	6.2	1.8	1.6	0.0	2.2	13.9	27.0	10.0	1.9	0.0	5.3	35.4	3.5	44.3	1,500
Division																
Kalat	20.1	21.8	9.1	6.1	0.7	7.5	14.1	18.3	13.1	2.0	1.0	8.4	40.5	15.8	64.7	1,348
Makran	4.3	23.7	1.9	1.6	0.4	1.4	1.4	25.2	1.7	0.4	0.0	2.9	39.4	2.8	45.1	514
Naseerabad	8.3	10.9	1.3	3.2	0.0	6.7	16.4	9.0	6.1	0.1	0.4	10.3	24.2	4.5	39.1	866
Quetta	9.7	8.9	2.7	1.0	0.1	2.2	10.2	21.6	7.7	1.4	0.5	6.4	29.8	5.0	41.2	2,118
Sibi	2.7	7.4	2.4	3.2	0.7	5.8	54.9	50.8	4.6	1.6	0.5	2.3	58.9	5.8	67.0	894
Zhob	12.9	3.7	2.6	1.5	0.2	2.6	45.8	24.7	8.1	1.1	0.5	4.7	49.2	10.4	64.3	1,325

A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

⁸ The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

Table TC.7.3: Breastfeeding status

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Child	ren age 0-5 mon	iths	Children age 12-1	L5 months	Children age 20-2	23 months
				Percent		Percent	
				breastfed		breastfed	
	Percent	Percent	Number	(Continued	Number	(Continued	Number
	•	predominantly	of	breastfeeding at	of	breastfeeding at	of
	breastfed ¹	breastfed ²	children	1 year) ³	children	2 years) ⁴	children
Total	38.7	51.9	2,458	63.5	1,708	48.2	888
Sex							
Male	39.1	53.3	1,220	63.7	843	49.3	500
Female	38.4	50.5	1,238	63.3	865	46.8	388
Area							
Urban	49.0	60.1	712	55.0	446	49.1	204
Rural	34.6	48.5	1,746	66.5	1,261	48.0	684
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	36.2	49.9	2,030	63.1	1,429	47.8	755
Primary	52.3	65.9	161	72.3	108	(50.7)	46
Middle	64.1	71.5	81	(57.8)	34	(*)	17
Secondary	43.1	53.8	131	80.5	60	(48.9)	59
Higher	46.6	48.4	55	47.4	76	(*)	11
Mother's functional difficulti	es ^A						
Has functional difficulty	(27.1)	(48.5)	26	(44.6)	38	(*)	20
Has no functional difficulty	38.9	51.9	2,421	64.2	1,656	48.9	853
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	30.9	44.5	551	61.6	391	52.3	214
Second	35.5	50.1	452	68.4	331	56.1	156
Middle	37.1	55.9	444	63.0	375	54.8	159
Fourth	41.0	52.1	505	58.2	318	39.3	170
Richest	49.4	57.7	506	67.0	293	39.5	189
Division							
Kalat	35.0	53.1	512	60.8	316	64.4	134
Makran	54.8	70.9	232	68.5	138	(62.2)	41
Naseerabad	31.4	48.4	188	70.8	209	66.6	141
Quetta	44.9	51.8	736	52.9	536	39.6	335
Sibi	33.3	45.0	373	65.9	175	34.7	137
Zhob	31.7	47.6	417	75.2	334	42.7	101

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

² MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months

³ MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year

⁴ MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years

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

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

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

Table TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Median duration	Number of			
	(in months) of any	children age	Exclusive	Predominant	Number of children
	breastfeeding ¹	0-35 months	breastfeeding	breastfeeding	age 0-23 months
Median	20.7	13,203	1.3	2.8	7,882
Sex					
Male	20.8	6,708	1.1	3.0	3,970
Female	20.6	6,496	1.4	2.6	3,912
Area					
Urban	20.4	3,484	2.4	3.7	2,144
Rural	20.8	9,719	0.9	2.3	5,738
And the decide of the					
Mother's education Pre-primary or none	20.6	11,048	1.1	2.5	6,547
Primary or none	21.2	727	2.8	4.0	455
Middle	22.0	346	3.9	5.2	213
	21.0	675	0.7	3.0	413
Secondary					
Higher	16.2	408	2.1	2.3	253
Mother's functional difficulties					
Has functional difficulty	14.9	233	0.8	2.0	138
Has no functional difficulty	20.8	12,894	1.3	2.8	7,677
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	21.2	2,926	0.7	1.9	1,775
Second	21.2	2,570	0.7	2.5	1,481
Middle	21.3	2,436	0.7	4.2	1,441
Fourth	17.2	2,667	1.6	2.8	1,542
Richest	20.3	2,604	2.5	3.3	1,644
Division					
Kalat	21.9	2,355	0.7	3.7	1,430
Makran	21.2	1,167	2.9	4.1	603
Naseerabad	21.9	1,715	0.6	1.1	940
Quetta	18.7	4,216	2.1	2.7	2,515
Sibi	18.1	1,531	1.1	1.9	1,026
Zhob	20.5	2,220	0.7	2.1	1,368
		_,			_,
Mean	18.7	13,203	3.6	5.3	7,882

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

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

Table TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Children ag	ge 0-5 months	Children age 6-23	3 months	cous day, Balochistan, 2019-20 Children age 0-23 months		
	Percent exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi- solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children	
Total	38.7	2,458	46.7	5,424	44.2	7,882	
Sex							
Male	39.1	1,220	46.7	2,750	44.4	3,970	
Female	38.4	1,238	46.6	2,674	44.0	3,912	
Area							
Urban	49.0	712	43.0	1,432	45.0	2,144	
Rural	34.6	1,746	48.0	3,993	43.9	5,738	
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	36.2	2,030	46.0	4,518	42.9	6,547	
Primary	52.3	161	52.1	294	52.2	455	
Middle	64.1	81	59.3	133	61.1	213	
Secondary	43.1	131	48.0	282	46.4	413	
Higher	46.6	55	43.9	198	44.5	253	
Mother's functional difficulties							
Has functional difficulty	(27.1)	26	42.2	112	39.3	138	
Has no functional difficulty	38.9	2,421	46.8	5,257	44.3	7,677	
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	30.9	551	49.1	1,224	43.4	1,775	
Second	35.5	452	49.8	1,028	45.4	1,481	
Middle	37.1	444	43.6	997	41.6	1,441	
Fourth	41.0	505	39.2	1,037	39.8	1,542	
Richest	49.4	506	50.7	1,138	50.3	1,644	
Division							
Kalat	35.0	512	41.3	918	39.0	1,430	
Makran	54.8	232	48.6	371	51.0	603	
Naseerabad	31.4	188	51.3	752	47.4	940	
Quetta	44.9	736	39.2	1,778	40.9	2,515	
Sibi	33.3	373	54.0	653	46.4	1,026	
Zhob	31.7	417	56.3	951	48.8	1,368	

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

² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

^A The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

			- "				
_	Currently breas	tfeeding	breastfo	eeding	All		
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi- solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi- solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months	
Total	58.8	797	51.9	138	57.8	936	
Sex							
Male	58.4	394	55.2	50	58.0	444	
Female	59.3	403	50.0	88	57.6	492	
Area							
Urban	62.0	194	(55.8)	49	60.7	243	
Rural	57.8	603	49.7	89	56.8	692	
Mother's education							
Pre-primary or none	59.6	684	49.1	129	57.9	813	
Primary	(51.9)	45	(*)	1	(51.3)	46	
Middle	(*)	19	(*)	1	(40.9)	21	
Secondary	(*)	24	(*)	1	(49.7)	25	
Higher	(*)	25	(*)	5	(82.7)	30	
Mother's functional difficu	ulties						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	9	(*)	3	(*)	11	
Has no functional difficu	lty 58.7	782	52.4	135	57.7	916	
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	64.8	190	(51.1)	28	63.0	218	
Second	60.2	150	(68.2)	26	61.4	177	
Middle	49.5	127	(*)	15	51.0	143	
Fourth	54.7	136	(29.6)	39	49.0	175	
Richest	61.0	194	(*)	30	61.1	223	
Division							
Kalat	39.4	108	(*)	15	40.0	123	
Makran	(*)	35	(*)	6	(84.9)	41	
Naseerabad	57.1	127	(*)	16	56.1	143	
Quetta	56.7	241	(40.8)	66	53.3	307	
Sibi	78.8	105	(*)	14	79.9	119	
Zhob	58.3	181	(57.3)	22	58.2	203	

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

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

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

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

Table TC.7.7: Infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices

Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received appropriate liquids and solid, semi-solid, or soft foods the minimum number of times or more during the previous day, by breastfeeding status, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Currently breastfeeding Percent of children who received:				Currently not breastfeeding			All Percent of children who received:					
				Pe	Percent of children who received:								
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,0}	Number of children age 6-23 months	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Minimum meal frequency ^в	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,C}	At least 2 milk feeds ³	Number of 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	22.9	31.8	13.8	3,622	15.6	45.8	9.3	53.4	1,802	20.5	36.4	12.3	5,424
Sex													
Male	23.5	31.4	14.6	1,852	16.2	49.2	10.4	56.8	899	21.1	37.2	13.2	2,750
Female	22.2	32.2	13.0	1,770	15.0	42.5	8.2	50.0	904	19.8	35.6	11.4	2,674
Area													
Urban	23.9	29.1	13.6	870	17.7	43.1	11.0	54.3	561	21.5	34.6	12.5	1,432
Rural	22.5	32.6	13.9	2,751	14.7	47.1	8.6	52.9	1,241	20.1	37.1	12.2	3,993
Age (in months)													
6-8	15.1	39.9	12.3	797	7.8	29.7	4.1	38.6	138	14.0	38.4	11.1	936
9-11	18.3	27.2	10.8	453	27.1	59.1	17.1	62.0	95	19.8	32.7	11.9	548
12-17	26.5	30.1	14.1	1,597	17.7	46.2	9.5	52.5	858	23.4	35.7	12.5	2,455
18-23	26.1	29.5	16.6	774	13.1	46.7	9.1	56.1	711	19.8	37.8	13.0	1,485
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	23.3	32.4	14.3	2,981	16.4	46.0	10.0	53.3	1,536	21.0	37.0	12.9	4,518
Primary	22.1	36.1	18.1	216	4.1	47.7	0.9	47.1	78	17.3	39.2	13.6	294
Middle	23.0	17.2	5.8	102	(8.4)	(43.7)	(0.0)	(48.4)	30	19.7	23.2	4.5	133
Secondary	18.0	26.8	9.4	202	7.7	41.5	4.0	57.0	80	15.1	31.0	7.9	282
Higher	20.7	28.4	7.8	120	22.8	45.9	13.3	59.1	78	21.5	35.3	10.0	198
Mother's functional difficulties ^D													
Has functional difficulty	22.1	35.8	12.5	59	(3.5)	(28.4)	(2.4)	(49.4)	53	13.3	32.3	7.7	112
Has no functional difficulty	22.7	31.5	13.7	3,532	15.6	46.5	9.3	53.5	1,725	20.4	36.4	12.3	5,257
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	28.4	40.4	20.3	827	30.2	52.4	19.0	58.0	397	29.0	44.3	19.9	1,224
Second	24.6	35.2	14.8	742	17.7	46.3	9.1	49.0	287	22.7	38.3	13.2	1,028
Middle	23.9	33.3	15.6	666	16.2	41.9	9.2	48.9	331	21.4	36.2	13.5	997
Fourth	18.7	25.2	9.9	592	9.9	39.0	5.9	49.7	445	14.9	31.1	8.2	1,037
Richest	17.8	23.2	7.4	794	3.9	50.3	2.9	60.6	344	13.6	31.4	6.1	1,138
Division													
Kalat	21.2	27.3	13.0	660	10.7	28.2	4.5	32.2	258	18.3	27.6	10.6	918
Makran	35.1	46.2	23.1	256	23.3	53.1	9.9	56.8	115	31.4	48.3	19.0	371
Naseerabad	31.4	42.0	24.7	559	17.0	58.2	10.6	53.8	193	27.7	46.2	21.1	752
Quetta	13.8	18.6	5.3	1,042	4.5	37.5	2.0	50.4	737	10.0	26.4	3.9	1,778
Sibi	34.3	41.4	22.8	401	53.0	71.4	38.1	86.9	252	41.5	53.0	28.7	653
Zhob	20.1	36.6	10.1	704	11.0	49.9	5.6	48.3	247	17.7	40.1	8.9	951

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

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

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

⁴ MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

⁵ MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

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.

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^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.

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

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

Table TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 0-23	Number of children age 0-23
	months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	months
Total	37.2	7,882
Sex		
Male	37.0	3,970
Female	37.4	3,912
Area		
Urban	38.7	2,144
Rural	36.6	5,738
Age (in months)		
0-5	26.2	2,458
6-11	42.6	1,484
12-23	42.0	3,940
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	35.8	6,547
Primary	40.1	455
Middle	40.5	213
Secondary	48.0	413
Higher	47.7	253
Mother's functional difficulties ^A		
Has functional difficulty	29.7	138
Has no functional difficulty	37.4	7,677
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	34.9	1,775
Second	35.8	1,481
Middle	35.5	1,441
Fourth	33.5	1,542
Richest	45.8	1,644
Division		
Kalat	34.3	1,430
Makran	35.4	603
Naseerabad	29.5	940
Quetta	35.8	2,515
Sibi	48.7	1,026
Zhob	40.0	1,368

¹ MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

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

7.8 MALNUTRITION

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

Undernutrition is associated with nearly half of all child deaths worldwide. ⁹⁶ Children suffering from undernutrition are more likely to die from common childhood ailments, and those who survive often suffer recurring sicknesses and faltering growth. Three-quarters of children who die from causes related to undernutrition only had mild or moderate forms of undernutrition, meaning they showed little outward sign of their vulnerability. ⁹⁷ The Sustainable Development Goal target 2.2 is to reduce the prevalence of stunting among children under five by 40 per cent between 2012 and 2025 as well as to reduce wasting to <5 per cent and have no increase in overweight over the same period. A reduction in the prevalence of malnutrition will also contribute to the achievement of several other global goals, including the goal to end preventable newborn and child deaths.

In a well-nourished population, there is a reference distribution of height and weight for how children under 5 should grow. The reference population used in this report is based on the WHO growth standards. ⁹⁸ Undernutrition in a population can be gauged by comparing children to this reference population. Each of the three nutritional status indicators – weight-for-age, height-for-age, and weight-for-height – can be expressed in standard deviation units (z-scores) from the median of the reference population.

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

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

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

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

In Balochistan MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF. 99 Findings in this section are based on the results of these

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

⁹⁶ Black, R. et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition and Overweight in Low-income and Middle-income Countries." *The Lancet* 382, no. 9890 (2013): 427–451. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(13)60937-x

⁹⁷ Black, R., et al. "Maternal and Child Undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences." *The Lancet 371*, no. 9608 (2008): 243–60. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61690-0

⁹⁸ WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006.

⁹⁹ See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design.

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

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

Children whose full birth date (month and year) were not obtained, and children whose measurements were not taken due to absence from the home during interviews or other reasons, or whose measurements are outside a plausible range are excluded from Table TC.8.1. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured, or their age is not available, whichever applicable. For example, if a child has been weighed but his/her height has not been measured, the child is included in underweight calculations, but not in the calculations for stunting and wasting. Percentages of children by age and reasons for exclusion are shown in the data quality tables DQ.3.4, DQ.3.5, and DQ.3.6 in Appendix D. The tables show that due to incomplete dates of birth, implausible measurements, and/or missing weight and/or height, 4.4 percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 12.6 percent from the height-for-age indicator, and 10.7 percent for the weight-for-height indicator.

The percentage of interviews completed for eligible children is shown in Table DQ.1.3. The completeness of reporting of both year and month is around 99.8 percent for interviews conducted for children under 5 (Table DQ.2.4). There was no clear heaping in the weight and height measurements, however, a slight heaping was observed in the weight and height measurements where is the probability that the interviewers preferred the digits two, three, four and five (DQ.3.7).

Vitamin A is essential for eye health and proper functioning of the immune system. It is found in foods such as milk, liver, eggs, red and orange fruits, red palm oil and green leafy vegetables, although the amount of vitamin A readily available to the body from these sources varies widely. In developing areas of the world, where vitamin A is largely consumed in the form of fruits and vegetables, daily per capita intake is often insufficient to meet dietary requirements. Inadequate intakes are further compromised by increased requirements for vitamin as children grow or during periods of illness, as well as increased losses during common childhood infections. As a result, vitamin A deficiency is quite prevalent in developing world and particularly in countries with highest burden of under-five deaths.

The 1990 World Summit for Children set the goal of virtual elimination of vitamin A deficiency and its consequences, including blindness, by the year 2000. This goal was also endorsed at the Policy Conference on Ending Hidden Hunger in 1991, the 1992 International Conference on Nutrition, and the UN General Assembly's Special Session on Children in 2002. The critical role of vitamin A in child health and immune function makes control of deficiency a primary component of child survival efforts, and therefore critical to the achievement of the fourth Millennium Development Goal: a two-thirds reduction in under-five mortality by the year 2015.

Table TC.8.2 presents the prevalence of Vitamin-A supplementation for children age 6-59 months.

Table TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Weight for	age			Height for	age			V	Neight for hei	ght		
		weight	-0-	-	Stu	nted	- 0 -		Was			veight		- Number of
		t below		Number of		t below		Number of -	Percen			t above		children with
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	Mean Z- Score (SD)	children with weight and age ^A	- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	Mean Z- Score (SD)	children with height and age ^A	- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸	Mean Z- Score (SD)	weight and height ^A
T-4-1	27.2		-1.2			29.1				4.3	11.5			
Total	27.2	11.6	-1.2	24,316	49.7	29.1	-2.0	22,238	9.2	4.3	11.5	5.6	0.0	22,711
Sex	20.4	40.4	4.0	42.500		20.0	2.0	44.077	40.4		44.0			44.505
Male	30.4	13.1	-1.3	12,508	51.5	30.8	-2.0	11,277	10.1	4.6	11.3	5.8	-0.1	11,695
Female	23.9	10.0	-1.1	11,808	47.8	27.4	-1.9	10,961	8.3	4.1	11.7	5.3	0.1	11,016
Area	20.7			6.075	45.0	25.2	4.0	5 705	7.0	2.2	40.6			5.047
Urban	20.7	7.4	-0.9	6,375	45.2	25.2	-1.8	5,786	7.0	3.2	12.6	6.5	0.2	5,817
Rural	29.6	13.1	-1.3	17,941	51.2	30.5	-2.0	16,452	10.0	4.7	11.1	5.2	-0.1	16,894
Age (in months)														
0-5	31.3	17.7	-1.1	2,234	34.9	22.2	-1.1	1,984	12.7	6.8	13.3	7.6	-0.1	1,971
6-11	36.9	21.5	-1.6	1,342	40.2	26.4	-1.5	1,109	12.8	5.4	13.5	7.3	-0.1	1,237
12-17	26.4	13.5	-1.2	2,305	42.6	25.6	-1.6	2,076	15.1	6.3	8.1	3.6	-0.3	2,162
18-23	37.4	18.2	-1.6	1,369	62.3	43.5	-2.4	1,182	11.8	5.3	8.5	4.6	-0.2	1,276
24-35	31.1	13.4	-1.3	5,133	56.0	32.4	-2.2	4,638	9.8	4.7	10.1	4.1	0.0	4,741
36-47	25.8	9.1	-1.2	5,824	54.1	31.4	-2.2	5,396	7.6	3.5	13.9	7.2	0.1	5,489
48-59	19.8	5.9	-1.1	6,109	47.3	25.7	-2.0	5,853	5.6	2.7	11.1	5.1	0.1	5,835
Mother's education ^B														
Pre-primary or none	27.9	12.2	-1.2	20,194	49.6	29.9	-2.0	18,422	9.7	4.5	11.4	5.5	0.0	18,783
Primary	25.0	10.1	-1.2	1,338	49.2	26.9	-2.0	1,243	6.4	2.3	13.0	5.2	0.2	1,293
Middle	23.5	8.0	-1.1	631	50.6	24.2	-1.9	579	7.9	3.7	12.8	8.1	0.1	600
Secondary	23.6	7.5	-1.2	1,439	49.0	23.4	-1.9	1,342	6.6	3.1	9.3	5.2	0.0	1,371
Higher	23.4	8.6	-1.2	711	53.3	27.3	-1.8	648	8.6	5.0	14.0	5.7	0.0	661
Mother's age at birth														
Less than 20	31.8	13.2	-1.4	2,707	52.5	30.7	-2.1	2,509	10.9	4.6	10.5	5.5	-0.1	2,546
20-34	27.0	11.3	-1.2	16,895	49.3	28.7	-1.9	15,469	9.0	4.1	11.7	5.6	0.0	15,805
35-49	25.0	11.7	-1.2	4,435	48.8	29.4	-2.0	4,031	8.8	4.7	11.1	5.6	0.0	4,103
No information on biological mother	32.9	15.7	-1.4	279	56.1	34.2	-2.3	230	13.6	7.3	13.4	5.9	0.0	257
Mother's functional difficulties ^C														
Has functional difficulty	28.9	10.7	-1.4	506	50.9	29.7	-2.1	481	7.8	4.6	6.2	2.2	-0.2	504
Has no functional difficulty	27.2	11.6	-1.2	23,731	49.6	29.1	-2.0	21,682	9.3	4.3	11.6	5.7	0.0	22,123
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	32.7	16.2	-1.4	5,253	49.2	27.6	-1.9	4,854	12.1	5.6	6.3	3.0	-0.3	4,957
Second	31.8	13.9	-1.3	4,760	51.1	30.5	-2.0	4,377	11.4	5.4	8.9	4.1	-0.2	4,406
Middle	27.6	9.7	-1.3	4,760	48.7	26.5	-1.9	4,403	8.3	3.9	8.2	3.7	-0.2	4,504
Fourth	23.0	8.8	-1.1	4,781	49.3	29.7	-2.0	4,314	7.8	3.5	14.9	7.8	0.2	4,402
Richest	20.5	9.0	-1.0	4,762	50.0	31.8	-2.0	4,290	6.1	3.1	19.9	9.6	0.5	4,443
Division														
Kalat	30.5	12.8	-1.4	4,241	49.5	25.6	-2.0	4,067	9.2	4.1	5.4	2.0	-0.3	4,067
Makran	27.7	6.2	-1.5	2,356	56.5	19.4	-2.0	2,170	5.2	2.3	8.4	4.5	-0.2	2,275
Naseerabad	30.4	15.6	-0.8	3,609	44.5	27.0	-1.7	3,051	14.7	7.0	7.2	3.9	-0.4	2,992
Quetta	22.7	8.8	-1.1	7,708	55.2	36.4	-2.3	6,890	5.1	2.3	21.6	10.9	0.6	7,128
Sibi	24.0	13.8	-1.0	2,500	32.4	20.9	-1.3	2,387	11.9	7.1	6.5	3.4	-0.3	2,417
Zhob	31.6	14.0	-1.6	3,903	50.9	32.2	-2.1	3,674	13.3	5.7	7.5	2.7	-0.3	3,832

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

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

A Denominators for weight for age, height for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

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

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

Table TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months by receipt of a vitamin A supplement in the last 6 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Total	29.5	15,641
Area		
Urban	32.8	4,357
Rural	28.3	11,284
Sex		
Male	29.8	7,972
Female	29.2	7,669
Age (in months)		
6-11	29.1	1,078
12-23	30.5	2,688
24-23	31.7	3,537
36-47	29.0	4,129
48-59	27.7	4,209
Mother's education ^A		
Pre-primary or none	27.2	13,146
Primary	37.6	718
Middle	42.7	386
Secondary	45.7	892
Higher	40.0	495
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	27.0	3,543
Second	29.8	3,188
Middle	26.0	2,710
Fourth	31.9	2,906
Richest	32.8	3,294
Division		
Kalat	35.9	2,198
Makran	39.8	1,625
Naseerabad	21.9	2,847
Quetta	20.9	4,196
Sibi	32.0	1,753
Zhob	37.0	3,023

¹ Survey specific indicator TC.S1-Vitamin A supplementation

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

7.9 SALT IODISATION

lodine Deficiency Disorders (IDD) are the world's leading cause of preventable brain damage and impaired psychomotor development in young children. In its most extreme form, iodine deficiency causes cretinism. It also increases the risks of stillbirth and miscarriage in pregnant women. Iodine deficiency is most commonly and visibly associated with goitre. IDD takes its greatest toll in impaired mental growth and development, contributing to poor learning outcomes, reduced intellectual ability, and impaired work performance. IDD takes indicator reported in MICS is the percentage of households consuming iodized salt as assessed using rapid test kits.

In Balochistan MICS, 2019-20, salt used for cooking in the household was tested for presence of iodine using rapid test kits for potassium iodide or potassium iodate or both. Table TC.9.1 presents the percent distribution of households by consumption of iodized salt.

Percent distribution of house	eholds by consur	mption of iodiz	ed salt	, Balochistan, 2	2019-20		
			Per	cent of househ	olds with:	_	
				Salt test res	sult	_	Number of
	Percentage of	f		Salt test	Salt test		households in
	households in			result: Not	result:		which salt was
	which salt	Number of	No	iodized 0	lodised >0		tested or with no
	was tested	households	salt	ppm	ppm ¹	Total	salt
Total	97.6	20,974	1.1	21.7	77.2	100.0	20,696
Area							
Urban	97.2	5,625	0.4	14.3	85.3	100.0	5,492
Rural	97.8	15,349	1.3	24.4	74.3	100.0	15,204
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	97.4	14,453	1.2	25.3	73.5	100.0	14,246
Primary	98.3	1,099	0.2	17.0	82.9	100.0	1,083
Middle	98.3	897	1.1	15.0	84.0	100.0	891
Secondary	97.6	2,557	1.3	13.5	85.2	100.0	2,529
Higher	98.7	1,951	0.2	11.8	88.0	100.0	1,931
DK/Missing	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	98.5	4,549	1.0	37.6	61.4	100.0	4,527
Second	97.5	4,217	0.6	25.7	73.7	100.0	4,137
Middle	94.5	4,225	2.1	21.6	76.3	100.0	4,077
Fourth	98.0	4,151	1.4	14.8	83.8	100.0	4,129
Richest	99.7	3,832	0.2	6.3	93.6	100.0	3,826
Division							
Kalat	96.2	4,602	0.7	18.7	80.7	100.0	4,459
Makran	99.2	2,622	0.8	16.2	83.0	100.0	2,622
Naseerabad	99.5	2,730	0.3	27.9	71.8	100.0	2,724
Quetta	95.8	6,502	2.3	14.8	82.9	100.0	6,381
Sibi	99.5	1,943	0.2	33.8	65.9	100.0	1,937
Zhob	99.6	2,577	0.3	34.1	65.6	100.0	2,574

¹⁰⁰ ICCIDD, UNICEF, WHO. Assessment of iodine deficiency disorders and monitoring their elimination: a guide for programme managers. Geneva: WHO Press (2007). http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/43781/9789241595827_eng.pdf?sequence=1

¹⁰¹ Zimmermann M.B. "The role of iodine in human growth and development." *Seminars in Cell & Developmental Biology* 22, (2011): 645-652. doi: 10.1016/j.semcdb.2011.07.009

7.10 EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT

It is well recognized that a period of rapid brain development occurs in the first years of life, and the quality of children's home environment and their interactions with caregivers is a major determinant of their development during this period. ¹⁰² Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development. ¹⁰³ In this context, engagement of adults in activities with children, presence of books and playthings in the home for the child, and the conditions of care are important indicators.

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

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

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.¹⁰⁴ In MICS, two questions were asked to find out whether children age 0-59 months were left alone during the week preceding the interview, and whether children were left in the care of other children under 10 years of age. This is presented in Table TC.10.3.

¹⁰² Black, M. et al. "Early Childhood Development Coming of Age: Science through the Life Course." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2016): 77-90. doi:10.1016/s0140-6736(16)31389-7; Shonkoff J. et al. "The Lifelong Effects of Early Childhood Adversity and Toxic Stress." *Pediatrics* 129, no. 1 (2011): 232-46. doi:10.1542/peds.2011-2663.

¹⁰³ Britto, P. et al. "Nurturing Care: Promoting early childhood development." *The Lancet* 389, no. 10064 (2017): 91–102. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31390-3; Milteer R. et al. "The Importance of Play in Promoting Healthy Child Development and Maintaining Strong Parent-Child Bond: Focus on children in poverty" *American Academy of Pediatrics* 1129, no. 1 (2012): 183–191. doi: 10.1542/peds.2011-2953.

¹⁰⁴ Howe, L., S. Huttly and T. Abramsky. "Risk Factors for Injuries in Young Children in Four Developing Countries: The Young Lives Study." *Tropical Medicine and International Health* 11, no. 10 (2006): 1557-1566. doi: 10.1111/j.1365-3156.2006.01708.x.; Morrongiello, B. et al. "Understanding Unintentional Injury Risk in Young Children II. The Contribution of Caregiver Supervision, Child Attributes, and Parent Attributes." *Journal of Pediatric Psychology* 31, no. 6 (2006): 540-551. doi: 10.1093/jpepsy/jsj073.

Table TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Adult	household mer	nbers	Percentage of ch	ildren living with their:	Father		Mothe	r	
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members	Mean number of activities with adult	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member			Percentage of children with whom fathers have	Mean number of	Percentage of children with whom mothers have	Mean number of	Number of
	have engaged in four or	household	have engaged in any			engaged in four or	activities	engaged in four or	activities with	children age
	more activities ¹	members	activity	Father	Mother	more activities ²	with fathers	more activities ³	mothers	2-4 years
Total	48.2	3.2	20.4	97.0	99.0	10.7	1.2	29.7	2.2	17,614
Sex										
Male	47.7	3.2	20.7	96.9	99.1	11.1	1.2	29.2	2.2	9,154
Female	48.8	3.2	20.2	97.2	98.9	10.2	1.1	30.3	2.2	8,460
Area										
Urban	48.6	3.1	26.1	95.3	98.5	10.8	1.1	32.9	2.3	4,552
Rural	48.1	3.3	18.5	97.6	99.1	10.6	1.2	28.6	2.2	13,062
Age (in months)										
2	47.1	3.2	20.6	96.7	98.8	10.6	1.1	29.8	2.2	5,312
3	48.3	3.2	20.2	97.1	99.3	10.3	1.2	29.6	2.2	6,013
4	49.1	3.3	20.6	97.3	98.8	11.0	1.2	29.7	2.2	6,289
Father's education										
Pre-primary or none	44.2	3.0	22.3	100.0	99.3	9.7	1.1	26.5	2.0	9,727
Primary	45.2	2.9	22.9	100.0	99.8	6.1	0.8	26.5	1.9	1,129
Middle	50.9	3.2	23.2	100.0	99.3	9.8	1.0	33.4	2.3	1,185
Secondary	56.7	3.6	16.0	100.0	99.8	15.6	1.5	36.1	2.6	2,996
Higher	54.9	3.6	15.1	100.0	99.7	12.1	1.4	33.5	2.4	2,044
Biological father not in the househ		3.3	21.3	0.0	82.5	7.5	0.7	34.9	2.4	523
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Mother's Education ^A										
Pre-primary or none	46.2	3.1	21.0	97.1	99.0	9.9	1.1	27.7	2.1	14,695
Primary	53.8	3.4	19.5	96.7	99.2	16.2	1.4	37.3	2.5	912
Middle	51.5	3.4	23.6	98.6	99.1	11.8	1.2	37.1	2.6	444
Secondary	61.7	3.9	16.6	95.9	98.9	13.5	1.5	41.4	2.8	1,069
Higher	65.6	4.1	10.4	96.0	98.5	16.4	1.6	42.0	2.8	490
Functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	52.2	3.6	13.0	96.3	99.1	14.6	1.3	33.8	2.4	2,151
Has no functional difficulty	47.7	3.2	21.5	97.1	99.0	10.1	1.1	29.1	2.2	15,463
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	44.4	3.0	21.2	97.0	98.8	8.5	1.1	23.9	2.0	3,723
Second	46.4	3.2	18.2	96.9	99.0	8.5	1.1	24.8	2.0	3,503
Middle	53.5	3.6	14.3	96.4	99.1	14.2	1.4	35.1	2.6	3,530
Fourth	47.2	3.1	24.2	97.8	99.0	11.5	1.1	32.1	2.2	3,527
Richest	50.0	3.1	24.5	97.0	99.1	10.8	1.0	33.0	2.2	3,330
Division										
Kalat	63.0	3.8	21.7	96.6	98.9	19.3	1.6	48.2	3.2	3,030
Makran	56.9	4.0	3.5	92.0	98.3	9.4	1.5	41.5	3.2	1,875
Naseerabad	37.2	2.5	35.4	97.8	99.1	3.7	0.9	11.4	1.1	2,891
Quetta	52.0	3.3	20.4	98.0	99.1	14.4	1.1	37.6	2.5	5,586
Sibi	42.4	3.2	5.9	97.8	99.2	7.6	1.2	21.8	2.0	1,572
Zhob	32.9	2.6	23.3	97.8	99.1	3.2	0.8	8.3	1.1	2,660

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

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

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

Table TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Balochistan, 2019-20

h	Percentage of child ouseholds that hav	dren living in		Percentage of children who play with:					
3	or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	Number of children		
Total	3.3	1.9	51.0	51.5	44.3	51.9	25,442		
Sex									
Male	3.2	2.0	50.6	50.9	45.1	51.4	13,087		
Female	3.3	1.9	51.3	52.2	43.5	52.4	12,355		
Area									
Urban	4.2	2.3	56.8	57.5	43.1	57.9	6,683		
Rural	2.9	1.8	48.9	49.4	44.8	49.8	18,759		
Age (in years)									
0-1	2.3	1.8	33.9	31.8	26.7	31.4	7,828		
2-4	3.7	2.0	58.5	60.3	52.2	61.0	17,614		
Mother's education ^A									
Pre-primary or none	1.9	1.1	49.1	49.1	44.9	49.9	21,197		
Primary	8.4	6.0	57.8	61.1	46.0	60.9	1,366		
Middle	10.8	8.6	59.4	66.2	41.6	63.9	657		
Secondary	11.5	5.7	61.8	63.3	37.0	61.7	1,477		
Higher	10.0	5.2	61.4	67.1	42.2	61.5	742		
Functional difficulties (a	ige 2-4 years)								
Has functional difficult	•	2.8	37.8	44.0	48.0	44.2	2,151		
Has no functional diffi	culty 3.6	1.9	61.4	62.5	52.7	63.3	15,463		
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	1.3	0.5	47.8	46.2	48.7	48.5	5,489		
Second	2.4	1.0	50.8	50.5	47.6	51.1	4,972		
Middle	2.6	1.3	48.8	48.2	43.6	48.1	4,960		
Fourth	5.6	4.3	47.6	48.6	36.2	47.7	5,054		
Richest	4.6	2.7	60.2	64.8	45.2	64.5	4,967		
Division									
Kalat	7.8	5.2	52.3	48.1	34.6	48.3	4,451		
Makran	4.8	0.8	56.9	63.1	43.8	58.7	2,472		
Naseerabad	0.9	0.5	62.5	62.3	64.2	66.3	3,820		
Quetta	3.3	2.7	45.1	46.6	35.9	46.2	8,080		
Sibi	0.7	0.1	61.2	64.7	61.7	65.7	2,601		
Zhob	1.1	0.2	40.1	39.4	42.1	40.5	4,019		

¹ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

² MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

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

Table TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Balochistan, 2019-20

	<u> </u>	Percentage of children:		
		Left under the supervision of	Left with inadequate	
	Left alone in the	another child younger than 10	supervision in the	Number of
	past week	years of age in the past week	past week ¹	children
Total	29.5	31.0	39.8	25,442
Sex				
Male	29.7	31.9	40.4	13,087
Female	29.4	30.1	39.1	12,355
Area				
Urban	26.5	24.3	34.3	6,683
Rural	30.6	33.4	41.7	18,759
Age (in years)				
0-1	26.1	27.5	34.8	7,828
2-4	31.1	32.6	42.0	17,614
Mother's education ^A				
Pre-primary or none	30.3	32.5	40.8	21,197
Primary	29.2	25.5	38.2	1,366
Middle	23.1	24.2	32.9	657
Secondary	25.3	21.2	31.8	1,477
Higher	23.5	23.6	35.1	742
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 year	ars)			
Has functional difficulty	37.7	42.5	52.8	2,151
Has no functional difficulty	30.1	31.2	40.5	15,463
Wealth index quintile				
Poorest	41.0	42.2	50.0	5,489
Second	30.6	32.2	40.3	4,972
Middle	28.6	32.9	41.3	4,960
Fourth	25.8	28.6	37.2	5,054
Richest	20.5	18.0	29.0	4,967
Division				
Kalat	26.0	26.8	35.6	4,451
Makran	31.9	33.3	40.2	2,472
Naseerabad	24.8	29.3	32.7	3,820
Quetta	25.0	27.7	38.9	8,080
Sibi	59.5	53.8	68.2	2,601
Zhob	26.1	27.7	34.3	4,019

¹ MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

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

7.11 EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT INDEX

Early childhood development is multidimensional and involves an ordered progression of motor, cognitive, language, socio-emotional and regulatory skills and capacities across the first few years of life. 105. Physical growth, literacy and numeracy skills, socio-emotional development and readiness to learn are vital domains of a child's overall development, which build the foundation for later life and set the trajectory for health, learning and well-being. 106

A 10-item module was used to calculate the Early Child Development Index (ECDI). The primary purpose of the ECDI is to inform public policy regarding the developmental status of children in Balochistan. The index is based on selected milestones that children are expected to achieve by ages 3 and 4. The 10 items are used to determine if children are developmentally on track in four domains:

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

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

https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf

¹⁰⁵ UNICEF et al. Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016.

¹⁰⁶ Shonkoff, J. and D. Phillips. From Neurons to Neighborhoods: The Science of Early Childhood Development. Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 2000.; United Nations Children's Fund, Early Moments Matter, New York: UNICEF, 2017.

Table TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Balochistan, 2019-20

		ige of childrei entally on tra	Early child	Number of		
	Literacy-	, , , , , , , , , ,	Social-		development	children age
	numeracy	Physical	Emotional	Learning	index score ¹	3-4 years
Total	14.6	90.8	60.8	60.6	39.1	12,302
Sex						
Male	14.8	91.1	60.2	60.6	38.2	6,402
Female	14.5	90.5	61.4	60.5	40.1	5,900
Area						
Urban	20.1	92.4	70.6	63.9	49.3	3,216
Rural	12.7	90.3	57.3	59.4	35.5	9,086
Age (in years)						
3	11.6	90.6	60.7	59.3	37.3	6,013
4	17.5	91.1	60.8	61.8	40.8	6,289
Attendance to early childhood education						
Attending	50.7	91.1	54.0	71.5	58.1	208
Not attending	14.0	90.8	60.9	60.4	38.8	12,094
Mother's education ^A						
Pre-primary or none	12.9	91.0	59.7	59.9	37.6	10,200
Primary	25.3	87.4	68.0	72.2	54.1	642
Middle	20.4	94.0	68.9	63.8	47.2	312
Secondary	19.1	89.8	64.4	61.3	42.2	810
Higher	30.3	92.2	63.2	54.9	42.2	335
Functional difficulties						
Has functional difficulty	14.7	86.3	57.1	48.5	29.7	1,516
Has no functional difficulty	14.6	91.5	61.3	62.3	40.4	10,786
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	10.3	89.1	53.0	51.9	26.2	2,580
Second	12.5	90.0	55.5	58.2	31.5	2,422
Middle	16.1	89.9	55.2	55.5	32.9	2,530
Fourth	12.3	90.5	67.7	60.9	44.6	2,388
Richest	22.4	95.0	73.5	77.4	61.8	2,382
Division						
Kalat	18.1	90.4	64.6	53.2	35.7	2,098
Makran	8.6	85.6	55.3	44.0	19.3	1,314
Naseerabad	10.4	94.3	55.7	53.5	29.0	2,120
Quetta	15.0	92.0	73.6	66.0	53.0	3,884
Sibi	14.7	90.3	52.9	73.3	43.9	1,073
Zhob	19.2	88.9	43.4	70.2	36.5	1,813

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

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

8 LEARN

8.1 EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

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

In Balochistan, education and care for young children age 3, 4, and 5 years of age goes by many names: childcare, day care, nursery school, preschool, pre-kindergarten, and early childhood education. It is delivered in many settings: center-based, home-based or at the local public school. These programs are offered in urban, suburban and rural communities. Some programs are part-time, part-year, while other programs offer full-day, full-year services. They can be publicly or privately run, either non-profit or for profit, or they can be operated by the local school system.

Research details the importance of investing in young children and families to foster early brain development and lay a strong foundation for later learning. An on-going recognition has emerged that learning and achievement gaps start long before kindergarten. As children grow, disparities in their early experiences can set them behind their peers by up to two years even before they begin kindergarten. This "opportunity gap" is particularly evident for disadvantaged children. Unfortunately, this early opportunity gap is overlooked in many current education policy agendas.

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

Table LN.1.2 looks at children's exposure to organised learning programmes in the year before the official primary entry age. The official primary school entry age in Balochistan is age 5 years. Table LN.1.2 therefore refers to children who were 5 years old at the beginning of the school year.¹⁰⁷ In Balochistan, the school year begins in April.

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

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

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attending either ECE or primary education.

¹⁰⁷ In MICS, the age of household members is the age at the time of the survey. This determines eligibility for individual questionnaires, modules and questions. Age is also used to define indicators. However, in analysis of the majority of education-related indicators based on the age of children, e.g., adjusted net attendance rates, completion rates, etc., a variable is created to reflect the age at the beginning of the school year. This eliminates issues relating to the timing and length of survey fieldwork and creates comparable findings across countries, while taking age-criteria for enrolment into account. Tables in this chapter specifically mention "Age at beginning of school year" in rows and columns where applicable, as compared to simply "age" in reference to age at the time of the survey.

¹⁰⁸ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since the numerator includes children one year younger than the official primary entry age

example, in the gender parity index (GPI), a value between 0.97 and 1.03 indicates parity between the sexes, a GPI value lower than 0.97 indicates female disadvantage and a value greater than 1.03 suggests male disadvantage. The further from 1.00 that a parity index lies, the greater the disparity between groups. The indices do not reveal the overall indicator levels, as parity may be achieved, while overall levels for both groups are low.

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

	Percentage of children age 36-59	
	months attending early childhood	Number of children age 36-
	education ^{1,A}	59 months
Total	1.7	12,239
	1.7	12,233
Sex		
Male	1.9	6,379
Female	1.5	5,859
Area		
Urban	2.5	3,198
Rural	1.4	9,040
Age (in months)		
36-47	0.7	5,956
48-59	2.6	6,283
Mother's education ^B		
Pre-primary or none	1.1	10,149
Primary	3.7	640
Middle	3.4	311
Secondary	4.3	802
Higher	8.0	334
Child's functional difficulties		
Has functional difficulty	2.5	1,518
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	10,720
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	0.7	2,563
Second	1.1	2,402
Middle	1.4	2,524
Fourth	1.5	2,387
Richest	4.0	2,362
Division		
Kalat	0.4	2,096
Makran	3.4	1,305
Naseerabad	1.1	2,105
Quetta	2.1	3,864
Sibi	2.3	1,071
Zhob	1.6	1,798

¹ MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education

A Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

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

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

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Balochistan, 2019-20

education (net attenuance i		Percent of chile				
	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 the beginning of the school year
Total	6.3	2.2	91.5	100.0	8.5	6,279
Sex						
Male	6.9	2.2	90.8	100.0	9.2	3,364
Female	5.6	2.2	92.3	100.0	7.7	2,915
Area						
Urban	8.8	3.5	87.7	100.0	12.3	1,654
Rural	5.4	1.8	92.9	100.0	7.1	4,625
Mother's education						•
Pre-primary or none	4.5	1.8	93.7	100.0	6.3	5,188
Primary	16.2	2.7	81.1	100.0	18.9	3,100
Middle	9.2	0.9	90.0	100.0	10.0	184
Secondary	11.8	5.4	82.9	100.0	17.1	389
Higher	24.3	7.0	68.7	100.0	31.3	171
Mother's functional difficulties			- -		C	•
Has functional difficulty	4.6	0.6	94.8	100.0	5.2	142
Has no functional difficulty	6.3	2.2	91.4	100.0	8.6	6,135
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	2.0	1.9	96.1	100.0	3.9	1,265
Second	4.4	2.1	93.5	100.0	6.5	1,288
Middle	4.4	2.3	93.3	100.0	6.7	1,305
Fourth	5.8	1.4	92.8	100.0	7.2	1,266
Richest	15.9	3.3	80.8	100.0	19.2	1,155
Parity indices	=				* =	,
Sex						
Female/male ²	0.80	0.97	1.02	na	0.85	na
Wealth	0.00	U.		•	0.02	
Poorest/Richest ³	0.12	0.57	1.19	na	0.20	na
Area	-	- -				
Rural/Urban ⁴	0.61	0.51	1.06	na	0.58	na
Division						
Kalat	3.6	1.5	94.9	100.0	5.1	1,181
Makran	6.0	6.7	87.3	100.0	12.7	729
Naseerabad	1.9	0.7	97.6	100.0	2.4	1,035
Quetta	9.6	1.5	88.9	100.0	11.1	1,901
Sibi	6.7	4.8	88.5	100.0	11.5	483
Zhob	7.9	1.5	90.6	100.0	9.4	950

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

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

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

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organized learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

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

na: not applicable

8.2 ATTENDANCE

Ensuring that all girls and boys complete primary and secondary education is a target of the of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Education is a vital prerequisite for combating poverty, empowering women, economic growth, protecting children from hazardous and exploitative labour and sexual exploitation, promoting human rights and democracy, protecting the environment, and influencing population growth.

In Balochistan, children enter primary school at age 5, middle school at age 10 and secondary school at age 13. There are 5 grades in primary school, 3 in middle school and 2 grades in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as year 1 to year 5. For middle school, grades are referred to as year 6 to year 8 and in secondary grades are referred to as year 1 to year 2. The school year typically runs from April of one year to March of the following year.

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

ISCED	2011	Education system in Pakistan
Level	ISCED Name	Name of education level in:
0	Early childhood education and care	Pre-primary education or none
1	Primary	Primary education (from class 1-5)
2	Lower secondary	Middle education (for class 6-8)
3	Upper secondary	Secondary education (for class 9-10)
The post	t-secondary level 4-8 are not detailed in this ta	ble, but include 4: Post-secondary non-tertiary, 5: Short-cycle tertiary, 6:
Bachelo	r's or equivalent, 7: Master's or equivalent, an	d 8: Doctoral or equivalent

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended an early childhood education programme the previous year.¹¹⁰

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

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age (5 to 9 years) who are attending primary or middle school school. Similarly, Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of middle school age (age 10 to 12 years) who are attending middle, secondary school or higher education levels¹¹², and those who are out of school.

In Table LN.2.5, children are distributed according to their age against current grade of attendance (age-for-grade). For example, an 8-year-old child (at the beginning of the school year) is expected to be in year 4, as per

¹⁰⁹ ISCED is periodically revised by UNESCO (latest in 2011) in consultation with countries. National ISCED mappings are published here: http://uis.unesco.org/en/isced-mappings.

¹¹⁰ The computation of the indicator does not exclude repeaters, and therefore is inclusive of both children who are attending primary school for the first time, as well as those who were in the first grade of primary school the previous school year and are repeating. Children repeating may have attended pre-primary education prior to the school year during which they attended the first grade of primary school for the first time; these children are not captured in the numerator of the indicator.

¹¹¹ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also lower and upper secondary school attendance in the numerator.

¹¹² Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only lower secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

the official intended age-for-grade. If this child is currently in year 1, he/she will be classified over-age by 2 years. The table includes both primary and middle levels.

Table LN.2.6 presents the percentage of children of secondary school age (age 13 to 16 years) who are attending secondary school or higher¹¹³, and those who are out of school.

The gross intake ratio to the last grade of primary school, primary school completion rate and transition rate to secondary education are presented in Table LN.2.7. The gross intake ratio is the ratio of the total number of students, regardless of age, entering the last grade of primary school for the first time, to the number of children of the primary graduation age at the beginning of the current (or most recent) school year.

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

The table also provides the "effective" transition rate ¹¹⁴, defined as the percentage of children who continued to the next level of education – the number of children who are attending the first grade of the higher education level in the current school year and were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous year divided by the number of children who were in the last grade of the lower education level the previous school year and are not repeating that grade in the current year.

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

Table LN.2.8 presents the gender parity indices for the adjusted primary and secondary net attendance rates provided in Tables LN.2.3, LN.2.4 and LN 2.6. It also presents additional parity indices contributing to SDG 4.5.1, as described for Table LN.1.2.

Table LN.2.9 presents the preschool, primary and secondary school participation rate.

Table LN.2.10 presents the school attendance of children age 10-14 years by orphan hood.

¹¹³ Rates presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher education levels in the numerator.

¹¹⁴ The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

Table LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children attending the first	
	grade of primary school who attended an	Number of children
	early childhood education programme	attending first grade
	during the previous school year ¹	of primary school
Total	34.0	2,007
Sex		
Male	35.7	1,171
Female	31.7	836
Area		
Urban	34.0	784
Rural	34.1	1,223
Mother's education		
Pre-primary or none	33.2	1,436
Primary	37.4	193
Middle	34.6	61
Secondary	28.6	194
Higher	57.5	97
Mother's functional difficulties ^A		
Has functional difficulty	19.8	95
Has no functional difficulty	35.1	1,886
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	26.8	174
Second	26.9	351
Middle	22.1	422
Fourth	29.1	493
Richest	53.8	568
Division		
Kalat	5.4	395
Makran	13.3	273
Naseerabad	49.3	144
Quetta	44.9	700
Sibi	52.4	183
Zhob	46.4	312

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

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

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Balochistan, 2019-20						
	Percentage of children of primary	Number of children of primary school entry				
	school entry age entering grade 11	age				
Total	5.2	5,921				
Sex						
Male	5.1	3,095				
Female	5.2	2,826				
Area						
Urban	8.2	1,372				
Rural	4.3	4,549				
Mother's education ^A						
Pre-primary or none	4.0	4,990				
Primary	10.6	339				
Middle	3.6	123				
Secondary	12.6	306				
Higher	17.5	160				
Mother's functional difficulties ^B						
Has functional difficulty	5.8	187				
Has no functional difficulty	5.2	5,735				
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	2.6	1,283				
Second	3.2	1,148				
Middle	5.7	1,186				
Fourth	4.0	1,154				
Richest	10.7	1,151				
Division						
Kalat	2.5	990				
Makran	12.7	554				
Naseerabad	2.6	877				
Quetta	6.1	1,960				
Sibi	5.5	473				
Zhob	3.9	1,069				

MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education

A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

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

Table LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, middle or secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Ma	le			Fem	nale			To	otal	
		Percenta childr	-	Number of children of		Percent childi	•	Number of children of		Percent child	•	Number of children of
	Net	Attending		primary	Net	Attending		_ primary	Net	Attending		primary
	attendance	early		school age at	attendance	early		school age at	attendance	early		school age at
	rate	childhood	Out of	beginning of	rate	childhood	Out of	beginning of	rate	childhood	Out of	beginning of
	(adjusted)	education	school ^A	school year	(adjusted)	education	school ^A	school year	(adjusted) ¹	education	school ^{2,A}	school year
Total	23.9	9.1	67.1	14,339	19.9	7.3	72.6	12,404	22.1	8.2	69.7	26,743
Area												
Urban	34.5	11.2	54.1	3,429	32.8	9.6	57.6	3,156	33.6	10.4	55.8	6,586
Rural	20.6	8.4	71.2	10,910	15.5	6.5	77.8	9,247	18.3	7.5	74.2	20,158
Age at beginning of school year				-/-				,				-,
5	6.1	11.1	82.6	3,095	5.7	10.5	83.3	2,826	5.9	10.8	82.9	5,921
6	16.6	12.6	70.5	3,003	14.8	9.3	75.5	2,618	15.8	11.0	72.8	5,621
7	27.6	8.2	64.0	2,835	22.4	7.7	69.5	2,415	25.2	8.0	66.5	5,251
8	33.1	7.6	59.7	2,800	30.0	4.4	65.6	2,353	31.7	6.1	62.4	5,153
9	39.6	5.1	56.1	2,605	30.7	3.6	66.6	2,192	35.5	4.4	60.9	4,798
Mother's education												•
Pre-primary or none	21.0	8.4	70.6	12,340	16.0	6.0	77.7	10,529	18.7	7.3	73.9	22,869
Primary	36.3	13.3	49.6	728	39.6	13.9	46.4	623	37.8	13.6	48.1	1,351
Middle	37.8	12.1	50.7	299	33.4	14.9	52.3	330	35.5	13.6	51.5	629
Secondary	48.4	11.9	42.3	642	46.1	14.7	40.6	616	47.3	13.2	41.5	1,258
Higher	47.0	16.9	36.1	325	46.8	16.5	36.7	304	46.9	16.7	36.4	629
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Mother's functional difficulties ^B												
Has functional difficulty	29.3	12.3	58.8	517	26.0	8.2	65.1	415	27.8	10.5	61.6	933
Has no functional difficulty	23.7	8.9	67.4	13,821	19.7	7.3	72.9	11,988	21.8	8.2	70.0	25,809
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	11.9	5.6	82.4	3,071	6.9	2.3	90.4	2,590	9.6	4.1	86.1	5,662
Second	19.8	7.3	73.0	2,891	15.2	5.2	79.3	2,497	17.7	6.4	75.9	5,388
Middle	21.6	7.3	71.4	2,853	17.9	5.7	76.7	2,367	20.0	6.6	73.8	5,221
Fourth	26.2	9.7	63.9	2,887	23.8	8.4	67.6	2,529	25.1	9.1	65.6	5,415
Richest	42.3	16.1	41.6	2,637	36.6	15.2	48.2	2,420	39.6	15.7	44.8	5,057
Division												
Kalat	18.0	3.9	78.1	2,695	18.2	4.7	77.0	2,279	18.1	4.3	77.6	4,974
Makran	53.6	6.1	42.1	1,272	48.7	4.9	47.4	1,338	51.1	5.5	44.8	2,610
Naseerabad	12.3	6.4	81.4	1,889	9.0	4.8	85.8	1,548	10.8	5.7	83.4	3,437
Quetta	25.2	11.8	62.8	4,741	21.0	10.3	68.2	4,042	23.3	11.1	65.2	8,783
Sibi	25.7	10.3	64.0	1,195	15.8	7.7	76.4	969	21.3	9.1	69.5	2,165
Zhob	20.7	12.3	66.8	2,548	11.6	7.5	80.7	2,227	16.4	10.0	73.3	4,774

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

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

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

Table LN.2.4: School attendance among children of middle school age

Percentage of children of middle school age at the beginning of the school year attending middle school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Ma	le			Fem	nale			To	tal	
		Percent childr		Number of children of		Percent childr		Number of children of		Percent child		Number of children of
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^a	middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	middle school age at beginning of school year
Total	13.0	29.7	55.6	6,709	9.5	21.5	67.8	5,715	11.4	25.9	61.2	12,424
Area				•				•				•
Urban	19.3	39.4	39.9	1,739	16.3	33.6	49.5	1,572	17.9	36.7	44.5	3,311
Rural	10.8	26.3	61.1	4,969	6.9	16.9	74.7	4,143	9.0	22.0	67.3	9,113
Age at beginning of school year								•				•
10	6.3	34.3	56.7	2,537	3.7	25.4	68.5	2,143	5.1	30.2	62.1	4,680
11	13.5	27.4	56.6	2,058	11.4	20.6	67.4	1,686	12.6	24.4	61.5	3,745
12	20.6	26.4	53.2	2,114	14.3	17.9	67.3	1,886	17.7	22.4	59.8	4,000
Mother's education ^{B,C}				•				•				•
Pre-primary or none	11.1	27.7	59.2	5,924	7.4	18.8	72.5	5,045	9.4	23.6	65.3	10,970
Primary	14.8	54.9	29.3	226	13.1	44.3	40.2	229	13.9	49.6	34.8	455
Middle	15.3	46.0	39.5	138	19.2	46.9	32.8	111	17.0	46.4	36.5	249
Secondary	38.9	38.2	26.2	259	34.6	37.6	27.2	206	37.0	38.0	26.6	465
Higher	37.1	39.2	19.6	160	37.9	41.7	23.1	123	37.5	40.3	21.1	283
Mother's functional difficulties ^D												
Has functional difficulty	18.2	29.2	46.4	327	7.7	20.4	70.9	269	13.5	25.2	57.5	597
Has no functional difficulty	12.8	29.7	56.0	6,378	9.6	21.6	67.6	5,443	11.3	26.0	61.4	11,822
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	5.4	14.2	79.4	1,339	1.8	7.3	89.5	1,128	3.8	11.1	84.0	2,467
Second	10.1	25.0	63.0	1,321	5.2	15.5	77.8	1,157	7.8	20.6	69.9	2,478
Middle	12.9	24.2	62.5	1,267	7.7	19.5	72.6	1,063	10.5	22.1	67.1	2,330
Fourth	14.4	34.3	49.0	1,422	11.9	23.2	63.4	1,210	13.3	29.2	55.6	2,632
Richest	22.0	49.7	25.2	1,360	20.3	41.4	36.7	1,157	21.2	45.9	30.5	2,517
Division												
Kalat	9.5	15.7	73.8	1,194	5.7	16.9	76.2	1,106	7.7	16.3	75.0	2,300
Makran	40.2	34.3	33.7	699	31.9	37.7	34.6	675	36.1	36.0	34.1	1,373
Naseerabad	6.9	22.0	68.7	814	2.7	10.9	85.0	649	5.0	17.1	75.9	1,463
Quetta	10.4	36.9	48.7	2,285	9.5	26.4	61.9	1,862	10.0	32.2	54.6	4,147
Sibi	10.0	29.6	57.6	592	5.1	20.6	71.5	448	7.9	25.7	63.6	1,040
Zhob	11.3	32.6	53.1	1,125	4.8	13.8	79.3	975	8.3	23.9	65.3	2,100

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Middle school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of middle school age

^AThe percentage of children of middle school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

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 category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

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

Table LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and middle school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Pr	imary school					r	Middle school		
	Per	cent of childre	n by grade of	attendance:		Number of	Perc	ent of childre	n by grade o	f attendance:		Number of
						children					=	children
	Under-	At official	Over-age	Over-age by 2		attending	Under-	At official	Over-age	Over-age by 2		attending middle
	age	age	by 1 year	or more years1	Total	primary school	age	age	by 1 year	or more years ²	Total	school
Total	6.9	12.9	18.8	61.4	100.0	10,208	7.2	10.7	14.9	67.3	100.0	4,029
Sex												
Male	6.6	12.1	18.1	63.3	100.0	6,104	7.5	10.4	14.1	68.0	100.0	2,585
Female	7.4	14.1	19.8	58.6	100.0	4,104	6.6	11.2	16.3	65.8	100.0	1,443
Area												
Urban	6.4	14.5	19.8	59.3	100.0	3,793	6.6	11.9	15.8	65.7	100.0	1,620
Rural	7.2	11.9	18.2	62.7	100.0	6,415	7.5	9.9	14.2	68.3	100.0	2,408
Mother's education ^{A,B}												
Pre-primary or none	7.1	11.6	17.6	63.7	100.0	7,712	7.5	10.4	15.8	66.3	100.0	2,879
Primary	4.2	14.3	21.7	59.8	100.0	823	5.9	15.9	10.9	67.3	100.0	174
Middle	6.3	14.1	24.2	55.4	100.0	349	6.9	12.0	14.5	66.6	100.0	103
Secondary	8.8	22.1	24.2	44.9	100.0	793	12.0	19.7	19.2	49.1	100.0	285
Higher	7.9	18.7	24.4	48.9	100.0	416	11.0	19.0	29.7	40.2	100.0	190
Grade												
1 (primary/middle)	5.2	10.4	20.2	64.3	100.0	2,007	7.1	11.0	16.0	65.8	100.0	1,388
2 (primary/middle)	5.6	13.0	20.3	61.0	100.0	2,489	5.7	10.1	15.6	68.7	100.0	1,315
3 (primary/middle)	6.3	13.3	18.8	61.6	100.0	2,105	8.7	11.1	13.0	67.3	100.0	1,325
4 (primary/)	7.8	13.3	18.6	60.3	100.0	1,657	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	10.2	14.5	15.5	59.8	100.0	1,948	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties ^c												
Has functional difficulty	3.6	12.9	17.2	66.3	100.0	471	3.6	11.1	12.8	72.5	100.0	240
Has no functional difficulty	7.2	13.0	19.1	60.7	100.0	9,623	8.3	11.9	16.8	63.0	100.0	3,389
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	8.5	12.0	18.2	61.3	100.0	939	9.0	8.8	10.6	71.6	100.0	271
Second	8.6	11.3	18.9	61.2	100.0	1,657	8.3	8.1	11.7	71.8	100.0	587
Middle	7.0	13.0	19.3	60.8	100.0	1,785	7.9	8.7	11.8	71.6	100.0	742
Fourth	7.2	12.4	17.2	63.2	100.0	2,395	8.3	9.2	15.8	66.7	100.0	1,011
Richest	5.4	14.2	19.7	60.7	100.0	3,432	5.1	14.3	17.9	62.7	100.0	1,417
Division												
Kalat	6.7	11.6	19.5	62.2	100.0	1,391	11.8	10.5	11.4	66.3	100.0	555
Makran	12.1	22.2	25.1	40.6	100.0	1,906	9.6	13.8	19.9	56.7	100.0	987
Naseerabad	6.9	10.1	16.7	66.2	100.0	724	5.4	8.6	12.7	73.3	100.0	278
Quetta	4.2	11.5	17.4	66.9	100.0	3,846	3.9	9.4	14.4	72.3	100.0	1,408
Sibi	11.2	10.8	14.9	63.2	100.0	841	9.5	9.1	8.4	73.1	100.0	266
Zhob	5.1	8.3	16.7	69.9	100.0	1,501	6.1	10.6	14.9	68.4	100.0	533

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

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

[^]The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated or those age 18 at the time of interview.

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^cThe disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

Table LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age

Percentage of children of secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending middle school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

			M	ale					Female					Tota	l
		Percen	tage of ch	ildren:	Number of		Percen	tage of cl	nildren:	Number of	_	Percen	tage of ch	nildren:	
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending middle school	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	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	7.1	20.0	13.7	60.0	3,836	6.0	13.0	8.5	73.5	3,668	6.6	16.6	11.1	66.6	7,504
Area															
Urban	11.1	27.0	15.2	49.1	1,024	10.4	25.4	11.0	54.8	1,021	10.7	26.2	13.1	51.9	2,046
Rural	5.7	17.5	13.2	64.0	2,812	4.4	8.3	7.5	80.7	2,647	5.0	13.0	10.4	72.1	5,459
Age at beginning of school year															
13	3.9	19.6	16.3	60.4	1796	4.2	13.1	11.8	72.0	1811	4.1	16.3	14.1	66.2	3608
14	9.9	20.4	11.4	59.6	2040	7.8	13.0	5.2	75.0	1857	8.9	16.9	8.4	66.9	3897
Mother's education ^{B,c}															
Pre-primary or none	5.8	18.5	13.6	62.7	3437	4.8	11.0	7.3	77.6	3262	5.3	14.8	10.6	70.0	6700
Primary	6.8	28.6	17.0	42.8	153	7.2	14.2	25.8	52.9	130	7.0	22.0	21.0	47.4	283
Middle	(9.8)	(27.9)	(20.6)	(44.7)	67	(16.3)	(30.1)	(6.3)	(49.3)	67	13.1	29.0	13.5	47.0	134
Secondary	34.5	33.3	12.0	34.0	105	22.6	36.0	21.8	29.4	135	27.8	34.8	17.5	31.4	240
Higher	31.9	48.2	7.8	15.4	65	19.5	52.6	5.6	22.4	63	25.8	50.4	6.7	18.9	128
Mother's functional difficulties ^D															
Has functional difficulty	10.4	26.0	10.3	53.1	237	4.2	9.5	11.7	74.2	233	7.3	17.8	11.0	63.6	471
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	19.5	14.0	60.5	3586	6.2	13.3	8.2	73.4	3422	6.5	16.5	11.2	66.8	7008
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	1.5	5.8	6.6	85.9	738	1.7	3.3	4.3	91.5	661	1.6	4.6	5.6	88.6	1400
Second	3.7	16.2	13.4	66.9	760	2.4	7.7	6.0	84.5	751	3.0	12.0	9.7	75.7	1511
Middle	7.2	19.4	14.2	61.1	760	6.0	11.8	9.3	74.9	750	6.6	15.6	11.8	68.0	1510
Fourth	10.0	19.8	17.9	54.2	841	6.8	15.9	8.9	69.6	762	8.5	17.9	13.6	61.5	1603
Richest	12.8	39.2	15.9	32.5	738	12.8	25.4	13.3	48.8	744	12.8	32.3	14.6	40.7	1482
Division															
Kalat	5.5	16.0	5.8	73.7	800	3.4	9.0	7.5	80.0	745	4.5	12.6	6.6	76.7	1546
Makran	21.6	33.2	13.6	39.2	397	21.0	39.1	8.6	41.8	461	21.3	36.3	10.9	40.6	858
Naseerabad	4.2	11.2	12.2	72.7	394	1.6	5.4	6.1	87.1	421	2.8	8.2	9.1	80.1	815
Quetta	5.3	23.1	17.5	53.3	1281	5.8	12.7	11.4	69.6	1163	5.5	18.2	14.6	61.1	2444
Sibi	6.8	16.5	13.5	65.7	318	2.6	7.9	9.2	79.8	244	5.0	12.8	11.6	71.8	563
Zhob	5.7	18.0	17.1	58.5	646	3.0	6.5	5.4	84.6	634	4.4	12.3	11.3	71.4	1280

¹ MICS indicator LN.5c - Secondary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of secondary school age

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

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 category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted cases has been suppressed

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

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

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

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Balochistan, 2019-20

					_						
					' '						
	. ,	,			' '						
-						•	•			•	Number of
		•	_					•	-	•	, ,
					year				•		17-19 years
30.5	4,798	30.9	11,504	71.6	994	26.1	4,000	26.3	9,905	21.7	10,615
36.1	2,605	35.5	5,950	73.7	636	33.2	2,114	31.8	5,243	26.0	5,659
23.7	2,192	26.0	5,554	68.0	358	18.3	1,886	20.2	4,661	16.8	4,956
46.0	1,218	44.7	3,085	76.0	365	40.8	1,040	39.7	2,699	32.2	2,917
25.2	3,580	25.9	8,419	69.1	629	21.0	2,960	21.3	7,205	17.7	7,698
28.1	4,125	26.9	10,282	74.1	751	20.2	3,582	21.8	7,829	14.7	1,799
37.5	223	47.6	408	55.2	72	30.0	125	38.0	258	(25.0)	51
38.4	115	63.5	215	(59.1)	39	23.8	81	51.1	115	(43.8)	35
37.0	234	80.3	363	(75.5)	59	51.0	122	72.4	269	(56.8)	56
56.2	102	76.2	215	(87.9)	36	62.7	87	72.9	170	(58.0)	42
38.0	216	31.7	702	91.1	50	21.8	231	29.4	681	19.2	170
29.4	4,581	30.9	10,772	71.6	906	22.5	3,764	24.9	7,954	17.5	1,812
10.1	982	12.0	2,189	64.7	49	5.5	790	8.4	1,733	8.4	1,849
22.4	976	22.1	2,358	71.4	102	16.9	847	16.8	1,924	13.3	2,084
25.2	935	30.7	2,232	67.0	115	25.3	722	26.0	1,960	20.6	2,196
35.5	1,003	39.9	2,441	56.9	298	30.7	838	32.0	2,187	26.3	2,252
61.3	901	48.8	2,284	83.9	429	52.3	802	44.2	2,099	36.8	2,235
12.9	965	29.9	2,264	30.5	130	14.8	718	20.0	2,062	13.3	2,381
51.1	538	69.3	1,320	86.3	94	52.6	463	62.0	1,181	56.2	1,359
17.3	575	15.0	1,277	59.7	99	16.0	462	11.0	1,046	11.5	1,048
41.2	1,575	29.2	3,733	81.8	418	30.7	1,289	25.1	3,400	19.7	3,596
32.3	354	25.5	917	77.3	84	18.9	355	24.8	684	17.9	748
25.5	792	22.4	1,992	74.2	169	22.4	713	21.1	1,532	17.4	1,484
	ratio to the last grade of primary school¹ 30.5 36.1 23.7 46.0 25.2 28.1 37.5 38.4 37.0 56.2 38.0 29.4 10.1 22.4 25.2 35.5 61.3 12.9 51.1 17.3 41.2 32.3	school ¹ school year 30.5 4,798 36.1 2,605 23.7 2,192 46.0 1,218 25.2 3,580 28.1 4,125 37.5 223 38.4 115 37.0 234 56.2 102 38.0 216 29.4 4,581 10.1 982 22.4 976 25.2 935 35.5 1,003 61.3 901 12.9 965 51.1 538 17.3 575 41.2 1,575 32.3 354	Gross intake ratio to the ratio to the ratio to the last grade of completion age primary school school¹ Primary school age primary at beginning of school year Primary school completion age primary school year 30.5 4,798 30.9 36.1 2,605 35.5 23.7 2,192 26.0 46.0 1,218 44.7 25.2 3,580 25.9 28.1 4,125 26.9 37.5 223 47.6 38.4 115 63.5 37.0 234 80.3 56.2 102 76.2 38.0 216 31.7 29.4 4,581 30.9 30.9 35.5 1,003 39.9 61.3 901 48.8	Gross intake ratio to the ratio to the ratio to the primary school last grade of completion age school school year Primary completion age school completion children age school year Number of completion children age school year 30.5 4,798 30.9 11,504 36.1 2,605 35.5 5,950 23.7 2,192 26.0 5,554 46.0 1,218 44.7 3,085 25.2 3,580 25.9 8,419 28.1 4,125 26.9 10,282 37.5 223 47.6 408 38.4 115 63.5 215 37.0 234 80.3 363 56.2 102 76.2 215 38.0 216 31.7 702 29.4 4,581 30.9 10,772 10.1 982 12.0 2,189 22.4 976 22.1 2,358 25.2 935 30.7 2,232 35.5 1,003 39.9 2,441 61.3<	Gross intake ratio to the ratio to the ratio to the primary school last grade of completion age school primary at beginning of school school school school school school pear rate to middle school school school pear rate to middle school pear rate	Number of children of ratio to the primary school Pri	Gross intake ratio to the primary school be primary school to the ratio to the primary school be primary school primary at beginning of school school school school school primary at beginning of school school school school primary at beginning of school pear rate² 12-14 years⁴ school³ year of repeating that grade last grade of in the current school⁴ school³ year of in the current school⁴ school³ year of pear of pear of the primary school pear school⁴ school³ year of the pear of the pear of the primary school pear school⁴ school³ year of the pear of the pear of the primary school pear school⁴ school³ year of the pear of the pear of the pear of the primary school pear of the previous year and are rate to the rate to the primary school the previous year and are rate to the primary school the previous year and are rate to the primary school the previous year and are rate to the previous year and are rate to the school³ of the previous year and are rate to the description of the previous year and are rate to the last grade of the previous year and are rate to the previous year and are last grade of in the current school in	Gross intake Gross intake Gross intake I statistic or tatio to the Primary school Prima	Gross intake of Gross intake of Corputation to the primary school primary school last grade of completion age of primary school primary primary school primary school primary school primary school primary in the current school primary sch	Gross intake of Gross intake of Children of Inditio to the primary school of Last grade of Sprimary at beginning of School of School of School of Sprimary at beginning of School of Sprimary School of Sprima	Number of Gross intake Children of Primary school P

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

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

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

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

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (middle); SDG indicator 4.1.2

A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, middle and secondary, respectively

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 category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

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

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

Table LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, middle and secondary school, and additional parity indices, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Primary s	chool				Middle school			Seco	ondary school	
	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Primary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Middle school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Gender parity index (GPI) for Middle school	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Secondary school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school
	girls	boys	total ^{1,2}	ANAR ³	girls	boys	total ^{1,2}	ANAR ³	girls	boys	total ^{1,2}	ANAR ³
Total ³	19.9	23.9	22.0	0.83	9.5	13.0	11.4	0.73	6.0	7.1	6.6	0.85
Area												
Urban	32.7	34.4	33.6	0.95	16.3	19.3	17.9	0.84	10.4	11.1	10.7	0.93
Rural	15.5	20.6	18.2	0.75	6.9	10.8	9.0	0.64	4.4	5.7	5.0	0.77
Mother's education ^A												
Pre-primary or none	16.0	21.0	18.7	0.76	7.4	11.1	9.4	0.66	4.8	5.8	5.3	0.84
Primary	39.6	36.3	37.8	1.09	13.1	14.8	13.9	0.88	7.2	6.8	7.0	1.06
Middle	33.4	37.8	35.5	0.88	19.2	15.3	17.0	1.26	16.3	9.8	13.1	1.67
Secondary	45.9	48.4	47.2	0.95	34.6	38.9	37.0	0.89	22.6	34.5	27.8	0.66
Higher	46.8	46.3	46.5	1.01	37.9	37.1	37.5	1.02	19.5	31.9	25.8	0.61
Mother's functional difficultie	s ^B											
Has functional difficulty	26.0	29.3	27.8	0.89	7.7	18.2	13.5	0.42	4.2	10.4	7.3	0.40
Has no functional difficulty	19.7	23.7	21.8	0.83	9.6	12.8	11.3	0.75	6.2	6.9	6.5	0.90
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	6.9	11.9	9.6	0.58	1.8	5.4	3.8	0.34	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.12
Second	15.2	19.8	17.7	0.77	5.2	10.1	7.8	0.52	2.4	3.7	3.0	0.65
Middle	17.9	21.6	19.9	0.83	7.7	12.9	10.5	0.60	6.0	7.2	6.6	0.82
Fourth	23.7	26.2	25.0	0.90	11.9	14.4	13.3	0.83	6.8	10.0	8.5	0.68
Richest	36.5	42.3	39.5	0.86	20.3	22.0	21.2	0.92	12.8	12.8	12.8	1.00
Parity indices												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest ¹	0.19	0.28	0.24	na	0.09	0.25	0.18	na	0.13	0.12	0.13	na
Area												
Rural/Urban ²	0.47	0.60	0.54	na	0.42	0.56	0.51	na	0.42	0.51	0.47	na
Division												
Kalat	18.1	18.0	18.1	1.01	5.7	9.5	7.7	0.60	3.4	5.5	4.5	0.62
Makran	48.7	53.4	51.0	0.91	31.9	40.2	36.1	0.79	21.0	21.6	21.3	0.97
Naseerabad	9.0	12.3	10.8	0.74	2.7	6.9	5.0	0.40	1.6	4.2	2.8	0.37
Quetta	21.0	25.2	23.3	0.84	9.5	10.4	10.0	0.91	5.8	5.3	5.5	1.09
Sibi	15.8	25.7	21.3	0.62	5.1	10.0	7.9	0.51	2.6	6.8	5.0	0.38
Zhob	11.6	20.7	16.4	0.56	4.8	11.3	8.3	0.43	3.0	5.7	4.4	0.52

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

[^]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.

⁸ The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

Sex Male 73.1 3,685 Female 73.0 2,660 Area Urban 78.0 2,263 Rural 70.3 4,082 Mother's education ^A Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113	Secondary participation rate ² 63.0 65.5 59.1 68.9 59.5	Total number of children age 10-1 years 12,852 7,806 5,045
Total 73.0 6,346 Sex Male 73.1 3,685 Female 73.0 2,660 Area Urban 78.0 2,263 Rural 70.3 4,082 Mother's education^A Vere-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 4.42 233 Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	63.0 65.5 59.1 68.9	years 12,852 7,806 5,045
Sex Anale 73.1 3,685 Female 73.0 2,660 Area Value 78.0 2,263 Rural 70.3 4,082 Mother's education ^A Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 84.2 233 Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	63.0 65.5 59.1 68.9	7,806 5,045
Sex Male 73.1 3,685 Female 73.0 2,660 Area Urban 78.0 2,263 Rural 70.3 4,082 Mother's education^A Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 44.2 233 Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	65.5 59.1 68.9	7,806 5,045
Male 73.1 3,685 Female 73.0 2,660 Area Urban 78.0 2,263 Rural 70.3 4,082 Mother's education^A Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	59.1 68.9	5,045
Female 73.0 2,660 Area Urban 78.0 2,263 Rural 70.3 4,082 Mother's education ^A Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	59.1 68.9	5,045
Area Urban Rural 78.0 2,263 2,63 2,082 Mother's education ^A Vere-primary or none Primary 76.5 4,407 2,407 2,603 2,	68.9	·
Urban Rural 78.0 2,263 Rural Rother's education ^A 70.3 4,082 Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary Primary 59.8 603 Middle Secondary 63.6 694 Higher No information ^A 81.0 332 No information ^A No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 84.2 233 No information Price Standard Price Standa		4.727
Rural 70.3 4,082 Mother's education ^A Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641		4 727
Mother's education ^A 76.5 4,407 Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 84.2 233 Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile 90 6,113 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	59.5	4,727
Pre-primary or none 76.5 4,407 Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 84.2 233 Has functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641		8,124
Primary 59.8 603 Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 84.2 233 Has functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641		
Middle 62.1 309 Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	64.0	10,224
Secondary 63.6 694 Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	53.6	780
Higher 81.0 332 No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	58.7	406
No information ^A na na Mother's functional difficulties ^B 84.2 233 Has functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile 86.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	54.9	911
Mother's functional difficulties ⁸ Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	77.5	497
Has functional difficulty 84.2 233 Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	(27.5)	32
Has no functional difficulty 72.6 6,113 Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641		
Wealth index quintile Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	65.3	759
Poorest 66.1 618 Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	62.9	12,058
Second 73.0 978 Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641		
Middle 69.0 1,149 Fourth 65.6 1,641	49.3	1,030
Fourth 65.6 1,641	58.5	1,888
·	53.8	2,472
Pichost 92.9 1.0E0	57.9	3,418
Nicilest 65.6 1,959	78.5	4,043
Division		
Kalat 31.7 1,194	28.7	2,095
Makran 83.1 1,369	70.2	2,515
Naseerabad 63.6 418	50.8	888
Quetta 87.5 2,054	73.4	4,676
Sibi 81.5 492 Zhob 80.0 819	65.5	900 1,778

¹MICS 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.

⁸ The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

na: not applicable

	, , , , , , ,	chanhood, Balochistan, 2019-20 Children 10-14 years			Orphan child	Iren	non-orphan child	ren
	Percentage of	Percentage of children whose	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage of children whose mother and	Total number	Percentage of children whose parents are still alive, who	Total number
	children whose mother and father have died (orphans)	parents are still alive and who are living with at least one parent (nonorphans)	children whose mother or father has died	children age 10-14 years	father have died (orphans) and are attending school	of orphan children age 10-14 years	are living with at least one parent (non-orphans), and who are attending school	of nonorphan children age 10-14 years
Total	1.3	92.8	6.8	20,475	0.3	256	34.6	20,219
Sex								
Male	1.3	92.6	7.1	10,836	0.4	139	39.8	10,697
Female	1.2	93.1	6.5	9,639	0.2	117	28.7	9,522
Area								
Urban	1.3	92.5	7.2	5,567	0.6	72	49.3	5,495
Rural	1.2	92.9	6.7	14,908	0.2	184	29.0	14,724

8.3 PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT

Parental involvement in their children's education is widely accepted to have a positive effect on their child's learning performance. For instance, reading activities at home have significant positive influences on reading achievement, language comprehension and expressive language skills. 115 Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment. 116

Beyond learning activities at home, parental involvement that occurs in school (like participating in school meetings, talking with teachers, attending school meetings and volunteering in schools) can also benefit a student's performance. 117 Research studies have shown that, in the primary school age range, the impact of parental involvement in school activities can even be much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools, regardless of social class and ethnic group. 118

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5. 119

Table LN.3.1 presents percentages of children age 7-14 years for whom an adult household member received a report card and was involved in school management and school activities in the last year, including discussion with teachers on children's progress.

In Table LN.3.2 reasons for children unable to attend class due to a school-related reasons are presented. Reasons include natural and man-made disaster, teacher strike and teacher absenteeism.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers teach in the language that the child speaks at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

¹¹⁵ Gest, D. et al. "Shared Book Reading and Children's Language Comprehension Skills: The Moderating Role of Parental Discipline Practices." *Early Childhood Research Quarterly*19, no. 2 (2004): 319-36. doi:10.1016/j.ecresq.2004.04.007.

¹¹⁶ Fluori, E. and A. Buchanan. "Early Father's and Mother's Involvement and Child's Later Educational Outcomes." *Educational Psychology*74, no. 2 (2004): 141-53. doi:10.1348/000709904773839806.

¹¹⁷ Pomerantz, M., E. Moorman, and S. Litwack. "The How, Whom, and Why of Parents' Involvement in Children's Academic Lives: More Is Not Always Better." *Review of Educational Research*77, no. 3 (2007): 373-410. doi:10.3102/003465430305567.

¹¹⁸ Desforges, C. and A. Abouchaar. *The Impact of Parental Involvement, Parental Support and Family Education on Pupil Achievements and Adjustment: A Literature Review.* Research report. Nottingham: Queen's Printer, 2003.

https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the impact of parental involvement.pdf.

¹¹⁹ Hattori, H., M. Cardoso, and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education.* MICS Methodological Papers, No. 5. New York: UNICEF, 2017.

 $[\]frac{http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzMxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0\&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26.$

Table LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

				Involvement	by adult in school	management in	Involvement by	adult in school	
			Percentage of children		last year		activities ir	ı last year	
	Percentage		for whom an adult	School has a	Attended	A meeting		Met with	Number of
	of children	Number of	household member in	governing	meeting called	discussed key	Attended school	teachers to	children age 7-14
	attending	children	the last year received a	body open	by governing	education/	celebration or a	discuss child's	years attending
	school ^A	age 7-14	report card for the child1	to parents ²	body ³	financial issues4	sport event	progress⁵	school
Total	36.4	35,115	25.5	19.9	13.7	9.7	22.8	19.8	12,793
Sex									
Male	41.6	19,618	26.4	18.7	12.5	8.8	22.6	19.4	8,160
Female	29.9	15,497	24.1	22.1	15.9	11.3	23.1	20.4	4,633
Area									
Urban	52.1	9,357	29.2	27.7	21.7	16.0	24.2	23.2	4,874
Rural	30.7	25,758	23.3	15.1	8.8	5.9	22.0	17.6	7,919
Age at beginning of school year									
6 ^A	31.2	1,923	24.8	20.3	14.9	11.7	18.7	24.3	599
7	33.5	5,149	24.0	16.1	13.2	10.4	22.0	15.6	1,725
8	39.8	4,798	24.0	16.3	13.4	6.6	19.7	13.9	1,910
9	37.2	4,521	23.7	17.9	9.4	8.3	21.5	23.8	1,684
10	39.5	4,387	28.5	23.2	16.2	11.2	21.2	21.6	1,731
11	40.2	3,842	27.6	21.1	13.3	9.9	24.8	23.7	1,543
12	38.1	4,024	23.3	20.3	13.2	7.2	23.8	17.3	1,532
13	30.5	3,867	23.9	24.5	16.4	12.0	26.8	23.9	1,179
14	34.1	2,605	32.6	23.3	16.2	14.2	28.9	18.4	889
School attendance ^B									
Early childhood education	100.0	1,404	19.8	14.1	7.4	5.0	16.7	12.2	1,404
Primary	100.0	8,633	25.8	19.5	13.9	9.7	22.0	19.2	8,633
Middle	100.0	2,435	26.8	24.3	16.1	11.6	28.6	25.5	2,435
Secondary	100.0	321	32.7	22.1	18.0	17.1	28.0	24.9	321
Out-of-school	0.0	22,322	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education ^c									
Pre-primary or none	32.1	30,759	22.9	18.3	12.1	8.3	21.5	16.1	9,883
Primary	62.2	1,540	31.8	24.3	21.4	15.5	28.5	34.2	957
Middle	59.3	700	25.2	17.0	8.8	5.9	25.4	23.5	415
Secondary	69.8	1,363	29.7	22.7	14.2	11.0	21.8	24.7	951
Higher	78.9	743	54.3	36.4	30.5	24.9	34.9	47.2	586
DK/Missing	(*)	9	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
School Management ^D									
Public	97.8	7,411	23.3	17.8	11.1	7.3	21.6	16.4	7,248
Non-public	98.5	2,919	37.7	29.4	25.2	20.0	28.9	28.8	2,876
DK/Missing	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5

Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school (Continued...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

		•	•	Involvement	by adult in school	management in	Involvement by	adult in school	
			Percentage of children		last year		activities ir	ı last year	
	Percentage		for whom an adult	School has a	Attended	A meeting		Met with	Number of
	of children	Number of	household member in	governing	meeting called	discussed key	Attended school	teachers to	children age 7-14
	attending	children	the last year received a	body open	by governing	education/	celebration or a	discuss child's	years attending
	school ^A	age 7-14	report card for the child1	to parents ²	body ³	financial issues4	sport event	progress⁵	school
Child's functional difficulties									
Has functional difficulty	40.2	8,414	13.6	20.6	15.2	9.3	19.0	14.2	3,385
Has no functional difficulty	35.2	26,701	29.9	19.7	13.2	9.9	24.2	21.8	9,408
Mother's functional difficulties ^E									
Has functional difficulty	41.3	1,602	22.4	19.2	9.3	7.1	25.4	26.0	661
Has no functional difficulty	36.1	33,418	25.8	20.0	13.9	9.8	22.8	19.5	12,071
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	15.4	7,010	15.7	11.1	5.5	3.7	12.2	12.0	1,081
Second	26.9	6,928	19.5	10.7	5.8	4.0	17.1	15.9	1,861
Middle	32.8	6,766	23.7	15.6	8.0	5.6	22.2	15.4	2,220
Fourth	41.5	7,278	20.3	15.5	8.1	5.0	22.5	14.5	3,018
Richest	64.7	7,133	34.6	30.6	25.2	18.5	28.1	28.7	4,612
Division									
Kalat	23.5	6,447	13.7	16.8	6.4	3.9	22.8	24.8	1,516
Makran	63.7	3,693	22.2	18.5	13.0	9.3	22.7	15.9	2,354
Naseerabad	20.2	4,077	15.8	16.7	9.9	7.1	17.0	18.3	825
Quetta	42.2	11,946	27.7	22.4	17.8	12.8	22.5	21.8	5,040
Sibi	34.9	2,843	44.1	17.2	10.4	7.3	25.8	16.6	993
Zhob	33.8	6,108	27.7	20.3	13.2	9.2	24.5	17.7	2,064

¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management

³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

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.

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

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

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

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

na: not applicable

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Balochistan, 2019-20

governing body representatives o				e of children u	nable to at			ear due to a	Number of children age 7-	Percentage of adult household members	Number of
	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher	Number of children age 7-14 years attending	Natural	Man-made	Teacher		Teacher	Teacher strike or	14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related	contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or	children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher
	or school closure	school	disasters	disasters	strike	Other	absence	absence	reason	absence ¹	strike or absence
Total	37.2	12,793	38.5	31.1	28.3	31.7	63.6	71.8	4,755	28.0	3,413
Sex		•							•		,
Male	36.9	8,160	39.6	32.0	33.2	35.6	63.5	72.8	3,013	24.4	2,192
Female	37.6	4,633	36.5	29.4	20.0	25.0	63.8	70.0	1,742	34.3	1,220
Area		•							•		•
Urban	35.4	4,874	36.1	29.2	24.5	26.4	61.5	70.5	1,725	37.6	1,216
Rural	38.3	7,919	39.8	32.1	30.5	34.7	64.8	72.5	3,030	22.7	2,196
Age at beginning of school year											
6 ^A	30.9	599	37.2	32.7	34.2	18.1	55.0	69.7	185	31.8	129
7	41.0	1,725	37.1	34.9	27.1	31.0	71.1	77.4	707	21.9	547
8	37.4	1,910	44.3	30.4	27.6	29.8	64.0	71.0	714	24.7	507
9	40.7	1,684	47.2	34.3	27.0	28.3	57.2	64.7	685	25.7	443
10	39.0	1,731	38.4	28.4	21.7	33.9	61.4	68.6	676	32.9	463
11	30.8	1,543	35.6	27.6	32.7	37.7	66.7	76.6	475	24.1	364
12	35.6	1,532	32.0	33.4	36.9	29.1	61.7	72.3	545	28.9	394
13	38.3	1,179	35.1	31.1	30.2	35.7	62.5	71.7	452	32.4	324
14	35.7	889	30.6	22.5	22.7	38.0	69.4	76.2	317	39.6	242
School attendance											
Early childhood education	26.5	1,404	29.0	32.9	23.4	37.2	72.6	76.6	373	34.3	285
Primary	38.6	8,633	41.0	32.0	30.1	29.9	63.0	72.7	3,330	24.8	2,421
Middle	36.4	2,435	34.8	25.7	22.5	33.7	64.0	68.8	886	34.2	610
Secondary	51.8	321	(29.3)	(36.8)	(35.1)	(45.5)	(52.3)	(58.1)	166	(48.1)	97
Out-of-school	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education											
Pre-primary or none	37.5	9,883	36.6	30.1	30.1	32.1	66.6	74.4	3,707	25.4	2,758
Primary	41.5	957	59.0	41.0	22.3	27.9	52.7	60.2	397	38.9	239
Middle	31.0	415	(24.6)	(18.0)	(21.0)	(30.1)	(57.5)	(72.2)	129	(44.0)	93
Secondary	35.2	951	49.9	32.6	19.6	26.3	61.2	66.8	335	30.7	224
Higher	31.9	586	20.8	34.1	27.9	43.6	34.4	53.0	187	(52.1)	99

Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class (Continued...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Percentag	e of children u	nable to att	tend class	in the last y	ear due to a	Number of	Percentage of adult	
				S	chool-relate	ed reason	:		children age 7-	household members	Number of
	Percentage of								14 who could	contacting school	children age 7-14
	children who in the	Number of							not attend	officials or governing	years who could
	last year could not	children age							class in the last	body representatives	not attend class
	attend class due to	7-14 years						Teacher	year due to a	on instances of	in the last year
	absence of teacher	attending	Natural	Man-made	Teacher		Teacher	strike or	school-related	teacher strike or	due to teacher
	or school closure	school	disasters	disasters	strike	Other	absence	absence	reason	absence ¹	strike or absence
School Management ^B											
Public	38.6	7,248	36.8	28.9	30.8	31.1	69.6	77.0	2,800	21.0	2,156
Non-public	31.6	2,876	20.9	16.1	22.2	34.0	61.6	70.0	909	48.6	636
DK/Missing	52.2	1,209	76.2	62.5	29.5	28.3	35.6	48.9	631	29.3	309
Child's functional difficulties											
Has functional difficulty	36.7	3,385	42.2	31.7	23.3	20.8	72.3	78.4	1,241	32.2	973
Has no functional difficulty	37.4	9,408	37.1	30.8	30.1	35.6	60.5	69.4	3,514	26.3	2,439
Mother's functional difficulties ^c											
Has functional difficulty	49.9	661	42.1	40.5	37.6	38.7	69.4	78.4	330	17.7	259
Has no functional difficulty	36.7	12,071	38.2	30.3	27.6	31.2	63.2	71.3	4,425	28.8	3,153
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	46.9	1,081	45.3	39.6	44.5	42.7	70.7	82.4	507	19.1	417
Second	45.0	1,861	47.4	35.3	27.0	26.6	67.5	75.4	837	14.8	631
Middle	41.6	2,220	49.0	35.3	36.7	32.8	61.1	69.9	924	20.0	645
Fourth	32.0	3,018	31.6	33.6	33.5	32.6	65.7	75.8	966	21.3	732
Richest	33.0	4,612	29.2	21.7	15.3	29.7	59.2	64.8	1,523	50.3	987
Division											
Kalat	46.1	1,516	75.6	58.0	19.4	21.4	37.7	49.0	699	30.8	343
Makran	33.7	2,354	45.5	23.5	18.1	19.8	56.3	62.4	794	14.9	496
Naseerabad	44.6	825	55.9	54.4	69.0	59.5	75.8	91.9	368	23.6	338
Quetta	28.5	5,040	15.7	16.2	12.8	27.1	69.5	74.0	1,439	44.9	1,064
Sibi	66.9	993	41.6	28.0	49.3	43.6	74.3	83.2	665	13.4	553
Zhob	38.3	2,064	29.1	33.5	38.4	38.4	68.2	78.3	791	23.1	619

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

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 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

⁹ School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

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

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

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years^a with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of		Percentage of			Number of	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage	Number of
	children with	Number of	children who	Number of	Percentage	children age	children who at home	children age	of children	children age 7-14
	3 or more	children	read books or	children age	of children	7-14 years	use the language also	7-14 years	who receive	attending school
	books to read	age 7-14	are read to at	7-14 years	who have	attending	used by teachers at	attending	help with	and have
	at home ¹	years old	home ²	old	homework	school	school ³	school	homework ⁴	homework
Total	8.1	35,115	41.7	32,018	76.5	12,793	3.8	11,474	61.4	9,788
Sex										
Male	8.5	19,618	45.1	17,876	76.9	8,160	3.7	7,263	59.8	6,274
Female	7.6	15,497	37.3	14,142	75.9	4,633	3.8	4,211	64.3	3,514
Area										
Urban	9.3	9,357	52.4	8,264	79.7	4,874	6.6	4,223	64.5	3,883
Rural	7.7	25,758	37.9	23,754	74.6	7,919	2.1	7,251	59.5	5,906
Age at beginning of school year										
6 ^B	9.1	1,923	37.5	1,770	73.5	599	0.9	523	66.4	440
7	6.8	5,149	38.6	4,667	77.2	1,725	3.6	1,552	57.6	1,332
8	7.7	4,798	40.4	4,319	71.2	1,910	3.4	1,654	64.2	1,359
9	6.3	4,521	42.5	4,114	71.9	1,684	4.1	1,571	61.6	1,211
10	10.0	4,387	45.6	4,032	78.6	1,731	3.5	1,619	64.3	1,361
11	7.0	3,842	43.4	3,586	79.1	1,543	5.8	1,428	57.6	1,221
12	9.8	4,024	43.7	3,671	77.8	1,532	3.3	1,314	59.2	1,192
13	9.3	3,867	40.0	3,503	81.9	1,179	4.0	1,022	62.5	967
14	8.2	2,605	41.9	2,355	79.4	889	3.6	790	63.6	706
School attendance										
Early childhood education	2.9	1,404	62.3	1,224	71.4	1,404	1.4	1,224	65.0	1,003
Primary	10.3	8,633	70.7	7,810	77.1	8,633	3.7	7,810	58.5	6,658
Middle	14.0	2,435	77.9	2,122	75.8	2,435	5.3	2,122	70.1	1,846
Secondary	13.5	321	83.7	317	87.8	321	4.8	317	61.0	282
Out-of-school	6.9	22,322	25.0	20,545	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education ^c										
Pre-primary or none	7.0	30,759	36.9	28,113	75.5	9,883	2.4	8,812	58.2	7,466
Primary	15.9	1,540	72.7	1,337	82.7	957	3.2	872	69.7	792
Middle	21.7	700	74.7	598	80.7	415	6.7	362	63.2	335
Secondary	15.4	1,363	78.6	1,268	73.0	951	7.4	885	75.0	694
Higher	12.4	743	78.5	693	85.5	586	18.5	543	76.8	501
Child's functional difficulties										
Has functional difficulty	12.8	8,414	44.6	7,086	73.6	3,385	3.4	2,673	69.3	2,492
Has no functional difficulty	6.7	26,701	40.8	24,932	77.6	9,408	3.9	8,800	58.8	7,297

Table LN.3.3: Learning environment at home (Continued...)

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of		Percentage of			Number of	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage	Number of
	children with	Number of	children who	Number of	Percentage	children age	children who at home	children age	of children	children age 7-14
	3 or more	children	read books or	children age	of children	7-14 years	use the language also	7-14 years	who receive	attending school
	books to read	age 7-14	are read to at	7-14 years	who have	attending	used by teachers at	attending	help with	and have
	at home1	years old	home ²	old	homework	school	school ³	school	homework ⁴	homework
Mother's functional difficulties ^D										
Has functional difficulty	5.8	1,602	39.9	1,473	72.4	661	2.8	577	46.2	479
Has no functional difficulty	8.3	33,418	41.7	30,452	76.7	12,071	3.9	10,836	62.5	9,257
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	6.3	7,010	26.4	6,452	61.1	1,081	1.6	1,023	49.6	660
Second	7.0	6,928	30.7	6,495	62.5	1,861	0.8	1,734	54.7	1,164
Middle	6.7	6,766	39.6	6,233	67.3	2,220	1.3	2,017	56.1	1,495
Fourth	9.9	7,278	50.3	6,649	76.1	3,018	1.1	2,783	58.1	2,298
Richest	10.7	7,133	61.9	6,190	90.5	4,612	8.9	3,916	68.9	4,172
Division										
Kalat	20.0	6,447	46.2	5,807	64.4	1,516	2.6	1,467	65.1	977
Makran	5.5	3,693	50.2	3,406	54.8	2,354	0.3	2,090	82.6	1,291
Naseerabad	6.8	4,077	25.6	3,760	85.6	825	1.8	798	71.2	706
Quetta	4.6	11,946	43.4	10,582	87.3	5,040	6.7	4,211	54.5	4,400
Sibi	12.7	2,843	47.9	2,510	91.0	993	6.5	889	68.3	904
Zhob	2.9	6,108	36.8	5,953	73.2	2,064	1.8	2,019	52.7	1,511

¹ MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

A This table utilises information collected in both the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules. Note that otherwise identical denominators may be slightly different, as the Foundational Learning Skills module includes consent of respondent to interview child and assent and availability of child to be interviewed. This invariably reduces the number of cases for data collected in this module.

^B As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^c The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^D The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher. na: not applicable

8.4 FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS

The ability to read and understand a simple text is one of the most fundamental skills a child can learn. Yet in many countries, students enrolled in school for as many as 6 years are unable to read and understand simple texts, as shown for instance by regional assessments such as the Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (LLECE), the Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (PASEC) and the Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality (SACMEQ). ¹²⁰ Acquiring literacy in the early grades of primary is crucial because doing so becomes more difficult in later grades, for those who are lagging behind. ¹²¹

A strong foundation in basic numeracy skills during the early grades is crucial for success in mathematics in the later years. Mathematics is a skill very much in demand and most competitive jobs require some level of skill in mathematics. Early mathematical knowledge is a primary predictor of later academic achievement and future success in mathematics is related to an early and strong conceptual foundation.¹²²

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes ¹²³ with each approach having their own strengths and limitations as well as varying levels of applicability to household surveys such as MICS. For some international assessments, it may just be too late: "Even though international testing programs like PISA and TIMSS are steadily increasing their coverage to also cover developing countries, (...) much of the divergence in test scores happens before the points in the educational trajectories of children where they are tested by international assessments", according to longitudinal surveys like the Young Lives Study. ¹²⁴ National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognised that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

The MICS Foundational Learning Skills module is designed to measure basic reading and numeracy skills expected upon completion of second grade of primary education.

Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. "The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes." *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349;

Spaull, N. "Poverty & Privilege: Primary School Inequality in South Africa." *International Journal of Educational Development* 33, no. 5 (2013): 436-47. doi:10.1016/j.ijedudev.2012.09.009.

¹²¹ Stanovich, K. "Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy." *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrg.21.4.1.

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

¹²³ LMTF. Toward Universal Learning. A Global Framework for Measuring Learning. Report No. 2 of the Learning Metrics Task Force. Montreal and Washington: UNESCO Institute for Statistics and Center for Universal Education at the Brookings Institution. https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES final.pdf.;

Buckner, E. and R. Hatch. *Literacy Data: More, but not always better*. Washington: Education Policy and Data Center, 2014. https://www.epdc.org/epdc-data-points/literacy-data-more-not-always-better-part-1-2.;

Wagner, D. Smaller, Quicker Cheaper – Improving Leaning Assessments for Developing Countries. Paris: International Institute for Educational Planning, 2011. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002136/213663e.pdf.

¹²⁴ Singh, A. Emergence and evolution of learning gaps across countries: Linked panel evidence from Ethiopia, India, Peru and Vietnam. Oxford: Young Lives, 2014. http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124 Singh learning%20gaps.pdf.

¹²⁰ CONFEMEN. PASEC 2014 Education system performance in Francophone sub-Saharan Africa. Competencies and learning factors in primary education. Dakar: CONFEMEN, 2015. http://www.pasec.confemen.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Rapport Pasec2014 GB webv2.pdf.;

The reading skills assessment is based on a short story (both in English and Urdu) and five comprehension questions (three literal and two inferential). The rationale, development, testing and validation of this module has been documented in two MICS Methodological Papers,, No. 5¹¹⁹ and No. 9¹²⁵.

The numeracy skills assessment is based on universal skills expected at Grade 2 level. The tool includes four mathematics tasks: number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognition.

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years, by sex, who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively. Age and school attendance, by level and grade are among the disaggregates shown and necessary to read some of the reported indicators. These MICS indicators are designed and developed to both inform national policy development and report on global SDG indicator 4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

 $\frac{http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljlwMTkvMDUvMDcvMTQvNDMvMzgvODQ0L01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfOS5wZGYVXV0&sha=1251233507af5fe2.$

¹²⁵ Gochyyev P., S. Mizunoya and M. Cardoso. *Validity and reliability of the MICS foundational learning module*. MICS Methodological Papers, No. 9 New York: UNICEF, 2019.

Table LN.4.1: Found																		
Percentage of children aged	7-14 who d	emonstra		onal readir	ng skills by s	uccessfully	completi	ng three f	oundation	al reading	tasks, by se	x, Baloc	histan, 2019					
	Male							Female			Total							
	se who correctly of words in a story	Percenta correctly a compreh quest	inswered nension ions	demonstrated ading skills	children age 7-14	correctly rea a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		io demonstrated eading skills	of children age 7-14	o correctly read n a story 	correctly compr	tage who answered ehension stions	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading kills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Index for reading skills ^{4,5,6}	e of children for reading book was ile in appropriate	en	
	Percentag read 90%	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstr foundational reading skills	Number of years	Percentage who 90% of words in	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstr foundational reading skills	Number years	Percentage who 90% of words in	Three literal	Two inferential	<u> </u>	Gender Parity foundational	Percentage whom the not availab language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years	
Total ¹	10.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	17,876	8.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	14,142	9.4	7.6	7.4	7.0	0.74	68.2	32,018	
Area	444	11.0	44.5	44.4	4.455	47.0	42.7	12.0	43.0	2.000	45.5	12.7	12.2	12.0	4 43	F2.7	0.36*	
Urban	14.1	11.8	11.5	11.4	4,455	17.0	13.7	13.0	12.8	3,809	15.5	12.7	12.2	12.0	1.12	52.7	8,264	
Rural	9.2	7.4	7.3	6.7	13,421	4.9	3.9	3.6	3.3	10,333	7.3	5.9	5.7	5.2	0.48	73.6	23,754	
Age at beginning of school year	2.2	2.0			074	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	700	4.5		4.4	4.4	0.53	72.0	4 770	
6 ^B	2.3	2.0	1.4	1.4	971	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	799	1.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.52	73.8	1,770	
7-8 ^{2,5}	6.2	5.4	5.1	4.8	5,023	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.3	3,963	5.6	4.5	4.4	4.1	0.69	68.7	8,986	
7	5.0	4.4	3.8	3.8	2,647	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.5	2,020	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	0.93	69.2	4,667	
8	7.5	6.5	6.5	5.9	2,376	5.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	1,943	6.4	5.0	5.0	4.7	0.52	68.2	4,319	
9	7.8	5.6	5.5	5.3	2,270	4.8	2.9	3.1	2.8	1,844	6.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	0.53	66.6	4,114	
10-14	14.1	11.5	11.5	10.8	9,612	11.6	9.6	8.8	8.4	7,536	13.0	10.7	10.3	9.7	0.78	67.7	17,148	
10	15.1	12.8	12.0	11.8	2,353	10.3	7.6	5.9	5.7	1,679	13.1	10.7	9.5	9.3	0.48	65.3	4,032	
11	13.1	9.3	10.6	9.0	2,212	13.5	11.6	9.8	9.6	1,375	13.2	10.2	10.3	9.2	1.06	62.9	3,586	
12	13.5	11.7	11.3	11.0	1,990	12.8	11.1	10.9	10.4	1,681	13.2	11.4	11.1	10.7	0.94	68.8	3,671	
13	12.9	10.2	10.3	9.4	1,770	10.8	9.4	9.1	8.7	1,733	11.8	9.8	9.7	9.1	0.93	73.5	3,503	
14	16.9	14.6	13.8	13.4	1,287	10.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	1,069	13.9	11.7	11.3	10.8	0.58	69.1	2,355	
School attendance	6.5				740	4.2	4.2			475	F. 6	4.0	2.5	2.5	0.22	0.4	4 224	
Early childhood education	6.5	5.7	5.0	5.0	749	4.2	1.3	1.1	1.1		5.6	4.0	3.5	3.5	0.22	8.1	1,224	
Primary	21.6	16.7	16.5	15.1	4,939	20.3	15.1	13.8	12.7	2,871	21.1	16.1	15.5	14.3	0.84	14.5	7,810	
Grade 1	9.1	6.5	7.4	6.5	803	9.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	460	9.3	6.9	7.4	6.9	1.18	12.8	1,264	
Grade 2-3 ³	16.4	13.9	13.1	12.5	2,200	18.2	11.1	9.8	8.6	1,381	17.1	12.8	11.8	11.0	0.68	16.0	3,580	
Grade 2 Grade 3	13.3 19.6	11.3 16.5	10.2 16.0	9.6 15.5	1,092 1,107	9.9 26.6	3.9 18.5	3.7 16.0	2.8 14.4	695 686	12.0 22.2	8.4 17.2	7.7 16.0	6.9 15.1	0.29 0.93	14.0 18.0	1,787	
					,												1,793	
Grade 4	34.8	21.8	22.9	18.9	984	27.6	23.8	23.0	22.1	455	32.5	22.4	22.9	19.9	1.17	14.3	1,439	
Grade 5	30.5	26.6	25.1	24.6	952	28.1	23.6	20.8	19.4	575 744	29.6	25.5	23.5	22.7	0.79	12.6	1,526	
Middle	44.1	38.5	37.8	36.7	1,379	46.3	42.5 38.7	40.7	39.4	744 272	44.8	39.9	38.8	37.7 33.7	1.07	13.0	2,122	
Grade 1 Grade 2	40.2 47.6	35.1 42.1	34.1 42.3	33.3 40.5	600 483	45.4 42.9	38.7 42.3	38.0 39.3	34.5 39.3	2/2	41.8	36.2 42.1	35.3	33.7 40.1	1.04 0.97	13.8 15.4	872 723	
Grade 2 Grade 3	47.6 46.0	42.1 39.7	42.3 37.7	40.5 37.5	483 296	42.9 50.8	42.3 47.1	39.3 45.4	39.3 45.4	240	46.1 48.1	42.1 43.0	41.3 41.1	40.1 40.9	1.21	15.4 8.3	723 527	
Secondary	(30.7)	(28.2)	(26.6)	(26.6)	182	(60.2)	47.1 (49.6)	45.4 (45.9)	45.4 (45.9)	115	48.1 42.1	36.4	34.0	40.9 34.0	1.73	6.3	296	
Higher	(30.7)	(28.2)	(20.0)		182		(49.6) (*)	(45.9) (*)	(45.9) (*)	7	42.1 (*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	296	
Out-of-school	0.7	0.6	0.6	(*) 0.6	10,613	(*) 1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	9,932	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.84	98.9	20,545	
Mother's education ^c	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,013	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	3,332	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.04	30.3	20,343	
Pre-primary or none	9.7	7.8	7.7	7.2	15,703	6.6	5.1	4.7	4.5	12,411	8.3	6.6	6.4	6.0	0.61	72.3	28,113	
Primary or none	21.2	16.7	16.7	16.1	763	15.8	12.9	12.3	12.3	573	18.9	15.1	14.8	14.5	0.81	41.0	1,337	
Middle	8.2	8.2	7.4	7.4	341	10.1	4.3	6.5	4.2	257	9.0	6.6	7.0	6.0	0.76	46.7	598	
	9.3	8.2 7.7	7.4	7.4	697	16.1	4.3 14.0	13.9	13.9	572	9.0 12.4	10.5	10.3	10.3	1.90	46.7 38.6	1,268	
Secondary Higher	9.3 27.2	7.7 24.8	7.3 20.7	7.3 20.5	363	16.2 39.1	36.8	13.9 34.1	13.9 33.7	329	12.4 32.8	30.5	10.3 27.0	10.3 26.8	1.65	38.6 25.2	1,268	

Table LN.4.1: Reading skills (Continued...)

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

Percentage of children aged 7	-14 WIIO U	emonstrat	Male	mai reading	g skills by sc	iccessiumy c	ompletin	Female	unuationa	ii reading to	Total							
	correctly ds in a story	rrectly in a story	Percentag correctly a compreh questi	nswered ension	demonstrated ding skills	n age 7-14		Percentag orrectly ar comprehe questi	nswered ension	demonstrated ding skills	n age 7-14	correctly read a story	correctly	tage who answered ehension stions	rchildren who foundational reading	/ Index for reading skills ^{4.5,6}	nildren for ng book was appropriate	
	Percentage who co read 90% of words	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who dem foundational reading	Number of children age years	Percentage who co 90% of words in a s	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who de foundational readii	Number of children age years	Percentage who co 90% of words in a s	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage of children demonstrate foundatio skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading sk	Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language ^	Number of children age 7-14 years	
Child's functional difficulties																		
Has functional difficulty	11.0	7.8	8.1	7.3	4,037	8.5	7.0	6.6	6.1	3,050	9.9	7.5	7.5	6.8	0.84	68.5	7,086	
Has no functional difficulty	10.3	8.7	8.4	8.1	13,839	8.1	6.4	6.0	5.7	11,093	9.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	0.71	68.1	24,932	
Mother's functional difficulties ^D					0.55					500							4 470	
Has functional difficulty	10.4	9.8	9.7	9.7	865	3.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	608	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.6	0.22	66.3	1,473	
Has no functional difficulty	10.3	8.3	8.1	7.6	16,927	8.4	6.7	6.3	6.0	13,525	9.4	7.6	7.3	6.9	0.79	68.4	30,452	
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	3.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	3,597	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	2,854	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.10	87.6	6,452	
Second	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	3,573	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.0	2,923	4.4	3.7	3.3	3.1	0.52	78.4	6,495	
Middle	8.9	6.3	6.0	5.2	3,514	4.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2,719	6.9	5.0	4.8	4.2	0.56	73.5	6,233	
Fourth	11.8	10.1	10.1	9.2	3,724	9.1	6.9	6.6	6.2	2,925	10.6	8.7	8.6	7.9	0.68	62.2	6,649	
Richest	23.5	19.8	19.8	19.6	3,469	23.4	19.7	18.6	18.3	2,721	23.4	19.8	19.2	19.0	0.94	38.4	6,190	
Parity indices																		
Wealth			0.40													2.22		
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.10	na	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01	na	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.11	2.28	na	
Area	0.55	0.50	0.50	0.50														
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.59	na	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.25	na	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.43	0.43	1.40	na	
Mother's Functional difficulties			4.00	4.00														
Difficulties/No difficulties ⁹	1.01	1.18	1.20	1.28	na	0.39	0.32	0.40	0.36	na	0.79	0.87	0.92	0.96	0.28	0.97	na	
Division	- 1	4.2	4.2		2 240		6.3	6.3	6.0	2.507		F 2	- 4	- 0	4 47	75.0	F 007	
Kalat	5.1 7.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	3,210	6.8	6.3	6.2	6.0	2,597	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.0	1.47	75.0	5,807	
Makran		6.0 7.0	5.0 6.9	4.9 6.2	1,879	7.1	5.4 3.2	4.2	4.2	1,527 1,647	7.4 7.3	5.7 5.4	4.7 5.3	4.6 4.6	0.87 0.40	63.4 79.4	3,406	
Naseerabad	9.3				2,113	4.7		3.3	2.5	,							3,760	
Quetta	14.1	12.0	12.3	11.8	6,100	12.3	9.8	9.3	9.3	4,482	13.4	11.1	11.1	10.7	0.79	61.1	10,582	
Sibi	12.9	8.9	7.1	6.2	1,422	5.9	3.1	3.0	2.0	1,087	9.9	6.4	5.4	4.4	0.32	69.5	2,510	
Zhob	10.2	8.3	8.4	8.0	3,151	6.2	5.5	4.9	4.4	2,802	8.4	7.0	6.7	6.3	0.56	69.4	5,953	
¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational			² MICS	indicator	LN.22b - Fou	ndational re	ading and	d numeracy s	kills (reading, a	age for grad	e 2/3)							

¹ MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)

⁴MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

A The reading tasks were available in English, and Urdu. Children were assessed in the language (mainly) spoken by teachers or alternatively in the language (mainly) spoken at home. Children for whom both indicated languages were not available for assessment are recorded here, though children may subsequently have elected to attempt the assessment in one of available languages.

BAs eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^c The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

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

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

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

na: not applicable

Percentage of children age				ale	,				Fema			· ·	*			Tota	al		
		ntage of c fully comp	hildren v	who	who ional		Percent successful	age of chi ly comple	ldren v	vho	who ional		Percent: successful	age of chil ly comple		vho	0	or cy skills	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children wh demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children wh demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills 45.6	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total ¹	14.4	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	17,876	12.2	5.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	14,142	13.4	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.93	32,018
Area																			
Urban	15.0	6.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	4,455	18.9	9.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	3,809	16.8	8.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	4.39	8,264
Rural	14.2	7.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	13,421	9.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,333	12.2	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	23,754
Age at beginning of school year																			
6 ^A	8.8	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	971	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	799	7.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,770
7-8 ^{2,5}	11.0	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	5,023	6.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,963	9.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	8,986
7	8.4	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,647	7.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,020	8.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,667
8	13.8	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2,376	5.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,943	10.0	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,319
9	13.1	8.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,270	7.8	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,844	10.7	5.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,114
10-14	17.0	9.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	9,612	17.0	8.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	7,536	17.0	9.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	2.96	17,148
10	14.5	6.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,353	12.2	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,679	13.6	6.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	4,032
11	13.7	8.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	2,212	20.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,375	16.1	8.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,586
12	18.6	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,990	21.7	9.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1,681	20.0	9.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.20	3,671
13	20.1	9.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	1,770	15.5	9.0	1.5	0.6	0.6	1,733	17.8	9.2	0.9	0.4	0.3	8.00	3,503
14	20.7	12.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1,287	15.4	12.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1,069	18.3	12.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.00	2,355
School attendance																			
Early childhood education	10.4	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	749	6.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	475	8.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,224
Primary	21.4	11.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	4,939	23.9	8.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,871	22.3	10.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	3.10	7,810
Grade 1	12.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	803	12.8	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	460	12.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,264
Grade 2-3 ³	19.3	11.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	2,200	19.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,381	19.2	9.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,580
Grade 2	14.7	7.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,092	13.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	695	14.2	7.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,787
Grade 3	23.9	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,107	24.6	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	686	24.2	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,793
Grade 4	28.6	14.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	984	34.3	14.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	455	30.4	14.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.00	1,439
Grade 5	26.3	15.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	952	36.1	13.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	575	30.0	14.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.00	1,526
Middle	40.6	25.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	1,379	51.8	38.5	2.3	0.0	0.0	744	44.5	30.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.00	2,122
Grade 1	36.3	24.0	0.7	0.1	0.1	600	44.2	30.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	272	38.8	25.9	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.00	872
Grade 2	41.1	29.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	483	45.9	53.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	240	42.7	37.4	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.00	723
Grade 3	48.2	23.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	296	66.9	33.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	231	56.4	27.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.00	527
Secondary	(37.3)	(26.1)	(0.4)	(0.4)	(0.4)	182	(56.7)	(26.2)	(8.5)	(9.5)	(8.5)	115	44.8	26.1	3.5	3.9	3.5	23.45	296
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Out-of-school	7.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10,613	5.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,932	6.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	20,545
Mother's education ^B																			
Pre-primary or none	12.8	7.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	15,703	9.6	4.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	12,411	11.4	6.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.63	28,113
Primary	27.6	9.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	763	30.0	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	573	28.6	9.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,337
Middle	34.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	341	21.9	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	257	29.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	598
Secondary	21.0	7.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	697	30.4	14.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	572	25.2	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.00	1,268
Higher	23.2	20.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	363	39.1	24.6	3.1	2.9	2.9	329	30.7	22.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.00	693

Table LN.4.2: Numer					.1	-1.11-1-				. (L. b		2010	20			
Percentage of children age	ed 7-14 who	o demons		indation lale	al numeracy	y skills by	successfully	completi		e found nale	ational nur	meracy tas	iks, by sex, Ba	ochistan,	, 2019-	-20 To 1	tal		
	Dorco	ntage of c					Porcont	age of ch					Percenta	go of chi	Idron		tu:		
		ully comp			who		successful	U			ho al		successfull	U			who	skills	
	Successi	uny comp	neteu ta	SKS UI.	y ci		successiui	iy compi	eteu ta	15K5 UI.	y ci		Successiuii	y comple	teu ta	SKS UI.	y ci e	or cy s	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children wh demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy 4,5,6	Number of children age 7-14 years
Child's functional difficulties																			
Has functional difficulty	14.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,037	14.3	5.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3,050	14.4	4.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	7,086
Has no functional difficulty	14.4	8.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	13,839	11.6	6.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	11,093	13.2	7.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.89	24,932
Mother's functional difficulties	2																		
Has functional difficulty	15.8	7.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	865	8.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	608	12.9	6.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,473
Has no functional difficulty	14.2	7.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	16,927	12.4	5.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	13,525	13.4	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.90	30,452
Wealth index quintile																			
Poorest	6.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,597	2.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,854	4.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	6,452
Second	10.8	4.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	3,573	6.6	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,923	8.9	4.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	6,495
Middle	14.1	7.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	3,514	9.0	5.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	2,719	11.9	6.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.39	6,233
Fourth	18.4	7.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	3,724	17.8	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,925	18.2	6.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.00	6,649
Richest	22.5	13.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	3,469	25.3	13.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	2,721	23.7	13.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	14.99	6,190
Parity indices Wealth																			
Poorest/Richest ⁷	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.00	0.00	na	0.11	0.15	0.02	0.00	0.00	na	0.20	0.23	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	na
Area																			
Rural/Urban ⁸	0.95	1.10	0.31	0.15	0.21	na	0.52	0.43	0.00	0.04	0.00	na	0.73	0.74	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.00	na
Mother's Functional difficulti	es																		
Difficulties/No difficulties9	1.12	1.09	2.07	0.00	0.00	na	0.70	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	na	0.97	0.99	0.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	na
Division																			
Kalat	18.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,210	16.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,597	17.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	5,807
Makran	13.9	10.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,879	12.9	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,527	13.5	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,406
Naseerabad	7.4	10.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	2,113	5.4	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1,647	6.5	8.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	3,760
Quetta	11.7	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	6,100	13.0	5.7	0.6	0.2	0.2	4,482	12.3	5.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.00	10,582
Sibi	22.3	16.9	1.4	0.5	0.4	1,422	12.4	10.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	1,087	18.0	14.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.57	2,510
Zhob	17.2	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,151	10.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,802	14.3	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	5,953

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

²MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁸ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

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.

⁸ The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

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

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

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

na: not applicable

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. Birth certificates are proof of registration and the first form of legal identity and are often required to access health care or education. Having legal identification can also be one form of protection from entering into marriage or the labour market, or being conscripted into the armed forces, before the legal age. Birth registration and certification is also legal proof of one's place of birth and family ties and thus necessary to obtain a passport. In adulthood, birth certificates may be required to obtain social assistance or a job in the formal sector, to buy or inherit property and to vote.

The manual birth registration in Pakistan takes place at Union Council level. Registration of birth in the Union Council's handwritten register is free of charge. Birth registration does not happen automatically when a child is born but it is done through representatives from NADRA, and the representative of Union Council. The parents, or a close relative of the child, register the birth at the local Union Council by completing a form known as a Form A. The required documentation is a hospital or midwife note and in case the child is not born in a hospital or without the presence of a midwife, a vaccination card is used as documentation. The Union Council Chairman signs the completed form A, but in case the Chairman is absent, the vice Chairman is authorized to sign the document on their behalf. The original form A is kept by the parents, while a copy hereof is kept at the Union Council along with the required Breeder Documents, e.g. hospital note and a copy of the parents' Computerized National Identity Cards (CNIC). The Union Council then registers the birth in their manual register. Form A's layout can have local variations but that it contains information about the child's name, date of birth and the parents' names and CNIC numbers. According to the National Database and Registration Authority Ordinance 2000, a child has to be registered within a month after delivery.

In Balochistan, public approaches to the area wise Union Council offices for birth registration and provides required information. The parents, or a close relative of the child, register the birth at the local Union Council (UC) by completing a form. The required documentation is applicant's Computerized National Identity Card (CNIC) or parents' CNICs, a hospital or midwife note and in case the child is not born in a hospital or without the presence of a midwife, a vaccination card is used as documentation. The provided information is verified by UC Secretary and then data is entered in Civil Registration & Vital Statistics (CRVS) system, which is also linked with National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA). After completing the registration procedure, the UC office issues a Birth Certificate to the parents. Besides the UC office, NADRA is also registered birth and issued Form-B and this form is required in different places/ procedures such as school admission, passport etc.

Table PR.1.1 presents the percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births.

¹²⁶ UNICEF. Every Child's Birth Right: Inequities and trends in birth registration. New York: UNICEF, 2013. https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Birth Registration 11 Dec 13.pdf.

Table PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Childre		s are registere horities	d with civil		Percent of children whose	
	Have birt	h certificate Not seen	No birth certificate	Total registered ¹	Number of children	mothers/ caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	36611	NOT SEELI	certificate	registereu	ciliuren	register births	registration
Total	31.3	10.7	2.2	44.1	25,442	14.0	14,211
Sex							
Male	31.3	10.8	2.1	44.2	13,087	13.3	7,301
Female	31.3	10.6	2.2	44.1	12,355	14.8	6,910
Area							
Urban	38.5	14.2	2.7	55.4	6,683	28.4	2,980
Rural	28.7	9.4	2.0	40.1	18,759	10.2	11,231
Age (in months)							
0-11	30.8	9.2	1.8	41.8	3,942	15.8	2,293
12-23	31.9	10.5	2.1	44.6	3,940	14.1	2,185
24-35	30.9	11.7	1.8	44.4	5,321	13.0	2,960
36-47	32.5	10.5	2.5	45.5	5,956	14.1	3,248
48-59	30.3	11.1	2.4	43.9	6,283	13.6	3,526
Mother's education ^A							
Pre-primary or none	30.0	9.4	2.0	41.5	21,197	13.4	12,410
Primary	38.1	19.1	2.4	59.7	1,366	17.2	551
Middle	37.4	18.7	2.5	58.6	657	23.3	272
Secondary	38.4	14.1	2.8	55.2	1,477	13.6	661
Higher	36.3	17.0	4.0	57.3	742	25.1	317
Child's functional difficulty (ag	ge 2-4 years)	В					
Has functional difficulty	30.6	12.7	1.3	44.7	2,151	11.0	1,190
Has no functional difficulty	31.4	10.8	2.4	44.6	15,463	13.9	8,566
Mother's functional difficultie	s ^c						
Has functional difficulty	41.0	9.5	3.2	53.7	524	6.5	243
Has no functional difficulty	31.1	10.7	2.2	44.0	24,821	14.2	13,902
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	22.3	8.6	1.3	32.2	5,489	3.9	3,723
Second	32.6	8.0	0.9	41.5	4,972	5.8	2,907
Middle	33.6	9.8	1.6	44.9	4,960	8.2	2,734
Fourth	32.6	12.6	2.4	47.5	5,054	20.9	2,651
Richest	36.2	14.8	4.8	55.8	4,967	40.9	2,196
Division							
Kalat	41.1	19.9	0.4	61.4	4,451	4.7	1,720
Makran	26.1	9.7	1.6	37.5	2,472	10.6	1,546
Naseerabad	37.5	6.4	1.9	45.9	3,820	3.8	2,068
Quetta	23.9	12.3	3.5	39.7	8,080	29.3	4,868
Sibi	24.5	6.5	1.5	32.4	2,601	4.5	1,759
Zhob	36.9	4.7	2.4	44.0	4,019	7.4	2,250

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

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

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

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

9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies ¹²⁷ have found that exposing children to violent discipline has harmful consequences, which range from immediate impacts to long-term harm that children carry forward into adult life. Violence hampers children's development, learning abilities and school performance; it inhibits positive relationships, provokes low self-esteem, emotional distress and depression; and, at times, it leads to risk taking and self-harm.

In the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of childrearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

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¹²⁷ Straus, M. and M. Paschall. "Corporal Punishment by Mothers and Development of Children's Cognitive Ability: A Longitudinal Study of Two Nationally Representative Age Cohorts." *Journal of Aggression, Maltreatment & Trauma* 18, no. 5 (2009): 459-83. doi:10.1080/10926770903035168.; Erickson, M. and B. Egeland. "A Developmental View of the Psychological Consequences of Maltreatment." *School Psychology Review* 16, no. 2 (1987): 156-68. http://psycnet.apa.org/record/1987-29817-001.; Schneider, M. et al. "Do Allegations of Emotional Maltreatment Predict Developmental Outcomes beyond That of Other Forms of Maltreatment?" *Child Abuse & Neglect* 29, no. 5 (2005): 513-32. doi:10.1016/j.chiabu.2004.08.010.

Table PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Pei	rcentage of childrer	n age 1-14 yea	ars who experi	enced:	_
	Only non-		Physical pu	unishment	Any violent	Number of
	violent	Psychological			discipline	children age
	discipline	aggression	Any	Severe ^A	method ¹	1-14 years
Total	6.9	46.9	49.5	28.4	55.3	68,110
_						
Sex		47.0	507	22.0	56.4	26.774
Male	6.2	47.8	50.7	30.0	56.4	36,774
Female	7.8	45.9	48.2	26.4	54.0	31,335
Area						
Urban	6.8	43.9	43.4	24.9	50.4	17,533
Rural	6.9	48.0	51.6	29.6	57.0	50,576
Age						
1-2	7.9	35.2	37.7	19.6	43.6	9,239
3-4	5.9	48.3	50.8	28.0	56.7	12,302
5-9	6.3	49.1	51.7	30.0	57.0	26,002
10-14	7.9	48.7	51.3	30.5	57.4	20,567
Mother's education						
Pre-primary or none	6.5	48.3	51.3	29.8	56.8	58,290
Primary	8.9	39.9	40.5	22.2	46.1	3,302
Middle	9.4	41.9	44.0	24.0	49.8	1,562
Secondary	9.9	34.1	33.4	16.4	42.1	3,245
Higher	9.4	44.0	43.7	19.2	52.8	1,693
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Child's functional difficulty (age 2-14	years) ^B					
Has functional difficulty	4.9	45.7	51.2	33.2	55.8	13,413
Has no functional difficulty	7.3	48.5	50.3	27.9	56.3	50,770
Mother's functional difficulties ^c						
Has functional difficulty	6.5	58.9	63.6	40.6	69.8	2,358
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	46.5	49.0	28.0	54.7	65,576
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	6.9	49.3	51.5	29.9	57.3	14,163
Second	6.9	50.6	53.3	28.8	59.1	13,486
Middle	6.7	44.3	48.1	25.8	54.1	13,188
Fourth	6.6	40.8	45.0	25.8	50.3	13,958
Richest	7.6	49.9	49.7	31.5	55.6	13,316
Division						
Kalat	5.7	33.9	35.1	15.9	39.7	12,471
Makran	12.3	36.4	32.9	16.7	44.8	6,965
Naseerabad	7.2	57.5	56.0	24.6	63.4	9,166
Quetta	5.5	47.3	52.7	35.0	56.9	22,393
Sibi	8.2	64.2	65.0	38.4	73.0	5,761
Zhob	7.0	49.7	56.3	34.1	60.0	11,353

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

^A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

 $^{^{\}rm B}$ 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 and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of	
	mothers/caretakers who	Number of mothers/ caretakers
	believe that a child needs	responding to a child discipline
	to be physically punished	module
Total	18.8	24,279
Sex		
Male	22.1	210
Female	18.8	24,069
Area		
Urban	14.8	6,475
Rural	20.3	17,805
Age		
<25	18.9	2,804
25-34	17.8	11,484
35-49	19.6	8,240
50+	22.4	1,709
DK/Missing	(5.4)	42
Education		
Pre-primary or none	20.1	20,290
Primary	13.2	1,286
Middle	11.6	578
Secondary	10.6	1,425
Higher	17.1	691
DK/Missing	(*)	8
Functional difficulties ^A		
Has functional difficulty	20.6	708
Has no functional difficulty	18.8	23,484
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	23.2	5,372
Second	20.7	4,839
Middle	15.4	5,039
Fourth	14.4	5,016
Richest	20.7	4,014
Division		
Kalat	10.9	5,618
Makran	10.4	2,668
Naseerabad	36.2	3,540
Quetta	13.9	7,339
Sibi	36.8	1,996
Zhob	21.0	3,118

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

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

9.3 CHILD LABOUR

Children around the world are routinely engaged in paid and unpaid forms of work that are not harmful to them. However, they are classified as child labourers when they are either too young to work or are involved in hazardous activities that may compromise their physical, mental, social or educational development. Article 32 (1) of the CRC states: "States Parties recognize the right of the child to be protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development".

The Convention on the Rights of the Child also protects the rights of children. The Balochistan Child Protection Act (Act No. VII of 2016) and the Balochistan Payment of Wages Act, 2021 Act No. XIII of 2021 prohibits the employment of children to regulate employment of adolescents in certain occupations and work.

The child labour module was administered for one randomly selected child age 5-17 years in each household and includes questions on the type of work a child does and the number of hours he or she is engaged in it. Data are collected on both economic activities (paid or unpaid work for someone who is not a member of the household, work for a family farm or business) and domestic work (household chores such as cooking, cleaning or caring for children, as well as collecting firewood or fetching water). 128,129,130

Table PR.3.1 presents children's involvement in economic activities. The methodology of the MICS Indicator on Child labour uses three age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform economic activity without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed economic activities during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour:

- i. age 5-11: 1 hour or more
- ii. age 12-14: 14 hours or more
- iii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

Table PR.3.2 presents children's involvement in household chores. As for economic activity above, the methodology also uses age-specific thresholds for the number of hours children can perform household chores without being classified as child labourers. A child that performed household chores during the last week for more than the age-specific number of hours is classified as in child labour.¹³¹

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

SDG Target 8.7 aims to "take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms." The SDG indicator 8.7.1 provides the proportion of children aged 5-17 years who are engaged in child labour. Two measures of the

¹²⁸ 'Own use production of goods', including activities such as fetching water and collecting firewood, falls within the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts. However, for the purpose of SDG reporting of indicator 8.7.1, and with the goal of facilitating international comparability, fetching water and collecting firewood have been classified as unpaid household services (i.e., household chores), a form of production that lies outside the production boundary.

¹²⁹ UNICEF. *How Sensitive Are Estimates of Child Labour to Definitions?*. MICS Methodological Paper No. 1. New York: UNICEF, 2012. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child Labour Paper No.1 FINAL 162.pdf.

¹³⁰ The Child Labour module was administered in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 (See Appendix E: Questionnaires). In households with at least one child age 5-17, one child was randomly selected. To account for the random selection, the household sample weight is multiplied by the total number of children age 5-17 in each household; this weight is used when producing the relevant tables.

¹³¹ Note that the age-specific thresholds for household chores have changed during the implementation of the sixth round of MICS. Comparison to other data sources, including previous MICS surveys, should be done with caution.

indicator are presently in use, the first based on the production boundary set by the United Nations System of National Accounts (using above age-thresholds on economic activities alone) and the second based on the general production boundary (classifying as child labour if age-specific thresholds are exceeded on either or both economic activities or household chores). Table PR.3.3 presents both of these two measures. The MICS Indicator PR.3 Is based on the second, i.e. using the general production boundary.

Pertaining to the overall concept of child labour, the module also collects information on hazardous working conditions. Table PR.3.4 presents the percentage of children involved in each of the hazardous activities included in the survey. Note, however, that the present definition, also used for SDG reporting, does not include involvement in hazardous working conditions, as further methodological work is needed to validate questions specifically aimed at identifying children working under such hazardous conditions.

Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

Balochistan, 2019-20	Percentage of children age 5-11 years		Percen children a years inv	_		Percent children a years inv	age 15-17	Number
	involved in	Number	years inv	Economic	Number	years inv	Economic	of
	economic	of	Economic	activity	of	Economic	activity	children
	activity for at	children	activity	for 14	children	activity	for 43	age 15-
	least one	age 5-11	less than	hours or	age 12-	less than	hours or	17
	hour	years	14 hours	more	14 years	43 hours	more	years
Total	10.4	34,402	27.0	1.9	12,167	36.6	0.4	9,744
	20	3 ., .52	27.0	2.5	12,107	30.0	0. .	3,7
Sex								
Male	11.8	18,978	30.8	2.6	6,634	43.0	0.6	5,136
Female	8.6	15,424	22.5	0.9	5,532	29.4	0.2	4,609
Area								
Urban	8.7	8,841	25.3	0.5	3,116	29.1	0.1	2,569
Rural	11.0	25,561	27.6	2.3	9,050	39.3	0.6	7,176
School attendance ^B								
Attending ^A	9.5	10,374	26.7	1.3	4,292	33.3	1.0	2,697
Not attending	10.8	24,024	27.2	2.1	7,870	37.9	0.2	7,044
Mother's education ^c								
Pre-primary or none	10.7	29,371	27.4	2.0	10,968	38.0	0.5	8,691
Primary	10.3	1,840	32.2	0.9	326	20.1	0.0	387
Middle	7.5	851	(25.9)	(0.0)	177	(42.2)	(0.0)	158
Secondary	6.5	1,537	16.0	0.4	423	25.3	0.1	331
Higher	7.5	797	24.6	0.0	264	20.0	0.0	176
Child's functional difficulty ^D								
Has functional difficulty	11.5	8,516	24.7	1.5	2,747	41.7	0.1	1,772
Has no functional	10.0	25.006	27.7	2.0	0.400	25.4	0.5	7.070
difficulty	10.0	25,886	27.7	2.0	9,420	35.4	0.5	7,973
Mother's functional difficulties	s ^E							
Has functional difficulty	14.6	1,237	37.0	3.4	644	45.3	0.2	701
Has no functional	40.2	22.070	26.5	4.0	44 507	25.0	0.5	0.042
difficulty	10.2	33,078	26.5	1.8	11,507	35.8	0.5	8,812
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	19.5	7,189	31.8	4.4	2,360	43.7	0.6	1,679
Second	10.8	6,849	25.7	3.3	2,381	36.5	0.4	1,954
Middle	7.5	6,496	27.7	1.1	2,391	35.4	0.2	2,171
Fourth	7.5	7,063	25.5	0.3	2,615	32.6	0.0	2,154
Richest	6.0	6,805	24.8	0.3	2,419	36.3	1.2	1,786
Division								
Kalat	14.0	6,486	23.7	1.9	2,244	29.1	0.2	2,187
Makran	8.5	3,360	30.3	0.6	1,424	41.2	0.0	1,221
Naseerabad	9.1	4,394	29.2	3.8	1,345	36.9	1.6	1,044
Quetta	6.9	11,529	25.6	0.1	4,001	38.3	0.7	3,047
Sibi	17.1	2,731	34.0	5.6	1,009	51.0	0.0	694
Zhob	12.0	5,903	26.5	2.8	2,143	33.5	0.0	1,552

^A Includes attendance to early childhood education

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

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

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

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

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

Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, according to age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

groups, Barochistan, 2013-20	Percentage of c	hildren age 5-11 olved in:		_	children age 12- nvolved in:	
	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 21 hours	Household chores for 21 hours or more	Number of children age 12-14 years
Total	51.6	3.2	34,402	70.3	6.3	12,167
Sex						
Male	49.4	3.2	18,978	66.0	5.7	6,634
Female	54.2	3.2	15,424	75.5	7.1	5,532
Area						
Urban	50.4	1.4	8,841	70.6	2.9	3,116
Rural	52.0	3.8	25,561	70.3	7.5	9,050
School attendance ^B						
Attending ^c	56.2	1.8	10,374	72.4	4.5	4,292
Not attending	49.5	3.8	24,024	69.2	7.3	7,870
Mother's education ^D						
Pre-primary or none	52.4	3.6	29,371	70.0	6.8	10,968
Primary	43.0	1.2	1,840	75.0	1.5	326
Middle	52.0	1.6	851	(68.5)	(0.0)	177
Secondary	45.2	0.2	1,537	69.4	4.1	423
Higher	52.4	0.4	797	81.9	1.9	264
Child's functional difficulty						
Has functional difficulty	52.8	3.6	8,516	71.0	3.2	2,747
Has no functional difficulty	51.1	3.0	25,886	70.1	7.3	9,420
Mother's functional difficulties	E					
Has functional difficulty	67.3	4.6	1,237	80.4	6.6	644
Has no functional difficulty	51.0	3.1	33,078	69.8	6.3	11,507
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	51.5	7.6	7,189	60.8	13.9	2,360
Second	51.4	3.4	6,849	67.2	9.6	2,381
Middle	52.9	2.6	6,496	73.5	4.6	2,391
Fourth	51.0	1.5	7,063	72.0	2.9	2,615
Richest	51.1	0.7	6,805	77.8	1.2	2,419
Division						
Kalat	49.1	1.6	6,486	61.3	4.0	2,244
Makran	52.7	0.1	3,360	85.3	0.9	1,424
Naseerabad	42.7	5.5	4,394	57.8	17.4	1,345
Quetta	54.7	1.0	11,529	77.6	0.8	4,001
Sibi	58.3	12.4	2,731	72.8	14.0	1,009
Zhob	51.0	5.0	5,903	62.9	12.3	2,143

A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17 years.

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "School attendance" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed ^C Includes attendance to early childhood education

^D The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed ^E The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

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

Table PR.3.3: Child labour

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities or household chores during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the previous week, Balochistan, 2019-20

		lved in economic		lved in household		
		total number of		total number of		N
		ing last week:		ring last week:	- T-4-1	Number of
	Below the	At or above the	Below the	At or above the	Total	children
	age specific threshold	age specific threshold	age specific threshold	age specific threshold	child labour ^{1A}	age 5-17 years
Total	18.2	6.8	46.7	3.3	9.1	56,313
Sex						
Male	20.3	7.9	44.7	3.2	9.8	30,748
Female	15.6	5.5	49.1	3.5	8.2	25,565
Area						
Urban	15.3	5.4	45.8	1.5	6.7	14,526
Rural	19.2	7.3	47.0	4.0	9.9	41,787
Age						
5-11	9.8	10.4	51.6	3.2	12.1	34,402
12-14	27.0	1.9	70.3	6.3	7.3	12,167
15-17	36.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	9,744
School attendance						
Attending ^B	18.0	6.2	51.5	2.2	7.8	17,363
Not attending	18.2	7.1	44.6	3.8	9.6	38,938
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Mother's education ^c						
Pre-primary or none	18.6	7.0	47.1	3.7	9.5	49,031
Primary	13.3	7.5	40.5	1.0	8.0	2,553
Middle	20.4	5.4	47.5	1.1	6.3	1,186
Secondary	13.4	4.5	43.2	0.9	5.3	2,290
Higher	18.7	4.8	51.2	0.7	5.2	1,237
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Child's functional difficulty						
Has functional difficulty	16.3	7.9	49.5	3.0	9.2	13,034
Has no functional difficulty	18.7	6.5	45.9	3.4	9.0	43,279
Mother's functional difficulties ^D						
Has functional difficulty	27.4	7.9	52.3	3.8	10.0	2,582
Has no functional difficulty	17.7	6.8	46.6	3.3	9.1	53,397
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	18.2	13.5	45.8	7.8	18.3	11,229
Second	17.4	7.4	45.8	4.1	10.2	11,185
Middle	18.1	4.7	47.0	2.5	6.6	11,057
Fourth	18.5	4.6	46.4	1.5	5.8	11,832
Richest	18.7	4.0	48.7	0.7	4.5	11,010
Division						
Kalat	14.0	8.7	41.8	1.7	9.8	10,917
Makran	24.7	4.9	49.7	0.3	5.1	6,005
Naseerabad	16.8	6.9	39.1	7.0	12.0	6,783
Quetta	19.5	4.5	50.7	0.8	5.0	18,578
Sibi	19.7	11.8	52.5	10.8	19.3	4,434
Zhob	16.6	8.0	45.4	5.8	11.8	9,597

¹ MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

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

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

Table PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Balochistan, 2019-20.

		e of children			Pe	ercentage of child	ren working unde	r hazardous con	ditions			Percentage of children	
	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	engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ⁶	Number of children age 5-17 years
T-4-1	6.8	3.3	7.5			•							
Total	6.8	3.3	7.5	5.7	8.0	10.0	6.8	5.8	3.9	5.4	15.3	18.9	56,313
Sex													
Male	7.9	3.2	9.7	6.9	10.4	12.9	8.5	7.2	4.8	7.2	19.1	22.3	30,748
Female	5.5	3.5	4.9	4.3	5.0	6.5	4.8	4.2	2.7	3.2	10.7	14.8	25,565
Area													
Urban	5.4	1.5	6.3	4.6	6.8	7.9	5.5	3.9	2.7	5.5	12.3	14.6	14,526
Rural	7.3	4.0	7.9	6.1	8.4	10.7	7.3	6.5	4.3	5.4	16.4	20.4	41,787
Age													
5-11	10.4	3.2	4.8	4.4	5.8	7.1	5.6	4.6	3.4	4.2	11.4	15.7	34,402
12-14	1.9	6.3	8.7	6.9	9.3	11.8	7.4	6.5	3.9	6.6	18.4	22.7	12,167
15-17	0.4	0.0	15.3	8.9	13.9	17.6	10.3	9.0	5.7	8.1	25.0	25.3	9,744
School attendance													
Attending ^B	6.2	2.2	6.0	4.2	6.6	8.0	4.9	3.7	2.6	4.3	12.5	15.9	17,363
Not attending	7.1	3.8	8.2	6.4	8.6	10.8	7.7	6.8	4.4	5.9	16.5	20.2	38,938
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Mother's education													
Pre-primary or none	7.0	3.7	8.0	6.1	8.5	10.6	7.3	6.3	4.2	5.8	16.2	19.8	49,031
Primary	7.5	1.0	4.6	3.6	4.7	6.4	3.9	2.7	1.8	2.9	8.5	12.7	2,553
Middle	5.4	1.1	5.5	5.2	3.3	5.1	6.1	3.9	2.5	2.4	11.8	13.5	1,186
Secondary	4.5	0.9	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.3	7.9	11.3	2,290
Higher	4.8	0.7	4.5	3.4	6.1	8.3	3.3	3.1	1.8	3.5	12.2	13.3	1,237
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Child's functional difficulty													
Has functional difficulty	7.9	3.0	6.8	7.7	7.9	9.3	8.7	7.4	5.2	6.0	15.8	18.5	13,034
Has no functional difficulty	6.5	3.4	7.7	5.1	8.0	10.1	6.3	5.3	3.5	5.2	15.1	19.0	43,279
Mother's functional difficulties [€]													
Has functional difficulty	7.9	3.8	14.6	10.3	14.0	16.8	12.0	10.3	6.1	7.5	24.7	27.5	2,582
Has no functional difficulty	6.8	3.3	7.1	5.5	7.7	9.6	6.5	5.6	3.8	5.3	14.8	18.5	53,397
Wealth index quintile													
Poorest	13.5	7.8	10.9	9.1	12.1	15.2	11.4	10.0	7.0	8.6	22.7	29.3	11,229
Second	7.4	4.1	7.6	6.4	7.9	10.3	7.6	6.3	4.0	4.3	15.5	20.1	11,185
Middle	4.7	2.5	7.0	5.4	7.1	8.9	6.0	5.3	3.9	4.7	14.4	17.5	11,057
Fourth	4.6	1.5	6.4	4.8	6.6	8.6	5.5	4.9	3.0	4.8	13.9	16.0	11,832
Richest	4.0	0.7	5.6	2.7	6.1	6.8	3.6	2.5	1.5	4.6	9.9	11.6	11,010
Division													
Kalat	8.7	1.7	7.0	5.9	6.7	8.2	6.3	6.0	4.8	5.5	12.9	16.9	10,917
Makran	4.9	0.3	8.3	6.5	6.0	9.2	5.8	4.9	2.1	3.4	17.3	18.7	6,005
Naseerabad	6.9	7.0	5.5	3.2	5.7	9.5	6.2	1.7	2.2	2.7	12.8	19.4	6,783
Quetta	4.5	0.8	6.7	3.9	7.9	9.1	5.3	5.1	3.0	5.6	14.0	15.4	18,578
Sibi	11.8	10.8	11.1	7.9	12.4	15.5	11.1	9.4	6.7	9.6	20.7	30.0	4,434
ATho definition of shild labour used for	8.0	5.8	8.8	9.3	10.3	11.8	9.4	8.8	5.5	6.1	18.5	22.5	9,597

[^]The definition of child labour used for SDG reporting does not include hazardous working conditions. This is a change over previously defined MICS6 indicator. This column presents a definition comparable to the previous indicator. The SDG indicator is presented in Table PR.3.3.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

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

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

9.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage before the age of 18 is violation of human rights, yet remains a reality for many children. The right to 'free and full' consent to a marriage is recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights - with the recognition that consent cannot be 'free and full' when one of the parties involved is not sufficiently mature to make an informed decision about a life partner. In the Sustainable Development Goals, child marriage has been identified as a harmful practice which the world should aim to eliminate by 2030.

Child marriage is more common among girls than boys, but does occur around the world among children of both sexes. The impacts specific to boys married in childhood are not yet well understood, but marriage does place boys in an adult role accompanied by responsibilities for which they may not be prepared.

In many parts of the world parents encourage the marriage of their daughters while they are still children in hopes that the marriage will benefit them both financially and socially, while also relieving financial burdens on the family. In actual fact, child marriage compromises the development of girls and often results in early pregnancy and social isolation, with little education and poor vocational training reinforcing the gendered nature of poverty.¹³²

Closely related to the issue of child marriage is the age at which sexual activity – and for females, childbearing – may begin. Women who were married before the age of 18 tend to have more children than those who marry later in life and are less likely to receive maternal health care services. ^{133,134} In addition, pregnancy related deaths are known to be a leading cause of mortality for both married and unmarried girls between the ages of 15 and 19.

Tables PR.4.1W and PR.4.1M present the percentage of women and men married before ages 15 and 18 years, the percentage of adolescent girls and boys age 15-19 years who are currently married, and the percentage of women in a polygynous marriage.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married women 10 or more years younger than their current spouse. Table PR.4.3 presents the results of the age difference between women and their husband or partner.

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.

¹³² Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey.* Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf;

¹³³ Godha D., D. Hotchkiss and A. Gage. "Association Between Child Marriage and Reproductive Health Outcomes and Service Utilization: A Multi-Country Study from South Asia." *Journal of Adolescent Health* 52, no. 5 (2013): 552-58. doi:10.1016/j.jadohealth.2013.01.021.

¹³⁴ Nour, N. "Health Consequences of Child Marriage in Africa." *Emerging Infectious Diseases* 12, no. 11 (2006): 1644-649. doi:10.3201/eid1211.060510.

Table PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Women ag	e 15-49 years	Wo	men age 20-4	9 years	Won	nen age 20-24 y	ears ears	Women age	15-19 years	Women a	ge 15-49 years
	Percentage		Percentage	_		Percentage	Percentage	Number		Number		Number of
	married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20- 49 years	married before age 151	married before age 18 ²	of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	women age 15-49 years currently married
Total	6.7	36,726	7.6	22.3	29,154	7.2	21.9	6,693	11.0	7,572	5.2	23,573
Area												
Urban	5.6	9,897	6.6	20.5	7,826	5.6	18.6	1,743	9.7	2,071	4.1	6,120
Rural	7.0	26,829	8.0	23.0	21,328	7.7	23.0	4,949	11.5	5,501	5.5	17,454
Age		-,			,			,-		-,		, -
15-19	3.0	7,572	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.0	7,572	3.6	833
15-17	1.9	4,381	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.0	4,381	4.8	173
18-19	4.5	3,192	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.7	3,192	3.3	659
20-24	7.2	6,693	7.2	21.9	6,693	7.2	21.9	6,693	na	na	3.8	3,210
25-29	6.2	7,104	6.2	22.4	7,104	na	na	na	na	na	3.6	5,534
30-34	10.8	5,457	10.8	25.4	5,457	na	na	na	na	na	5.4	4,859
35-39	6.5	4,234	6.5	20.5	4,234	na	na	na	na	na	6.1	3,904
40-44	8.7	2,996	8.7	23.8	2,996	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	2,771
45-49	6.6	2,669	6.6	18.3	2,669	na	na	na	na	na	7.1	2,463
Education ^A		,			,							,
Pre-primary or none	7.0	28,011	7.9	23.5	23,249	7.4	24.1	4,709	12.8	4,762	5.4	19,676
Primary	5.8	2,317	7.2	20.3	1,590	7.9	19.2	501	10.2	727	4.7	1,186
Middle	3.8	1,707	6.0	19.8	870	6.5	20.3	292	4.8	837	5.4	626
Secondary	7.1	2,860	9.1	20.3	1,948	10.3	20.3	640	7.9	911	2.5	1,331
Higher	3.7	1,829	3.3	10.5	1,494	1.6	7.7	549	11.6	335	3.6	755
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)											
Has functional difficulty	8.1	745	8.2	24.0	719	8.6	21.0	91	(16.8)	26	11.2	522
Has no functional difficulty	7.3	31,581	7.6	22.3	28,428	7.2	21.9	6,599	20.8	3,154	5.0	22,877
Missing	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	12	(*)	0
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	8.5	7,014	9.2	25.1	5,673	8.6	27.3	1,178	14.1	1,341	5.9	4,916
Second	7.1	7,336	8.1	24.2	5,914	7.8	23.3	1,303	11.5	1,422	4.8	4,860
Middle	6.7	7,376	7.6	21.0	5,836	8.7	23.4	1,392	9.0	1,540	5.2	4,555
Fourth	6.4	7,328	7.8	21.5	5,678	6.6	19.3	1,280	9.2	1,650	5.3	4,548
Richest	4.7	7,672	5.6	19.9	6,053	4.7	17.4	1,541	11.7	1,619	4.7	4,694
Division												
Kalat	6.0	7,358	7.3	19.3	5,665	5.6	17.2	1,392	5.7	1,694	5.1	4,414
Makran	8.8	4,818	9.1	22.6	3,811	14.3	26.8	817	12.4	1,007	3.4	2,843
Naseerabad	11.5	4,734	12.8	29.2	3,911	16.1	42.5	695	18.5	824	4.5	3,580
Quetta	4.6	11,839	5.5	18.8	9,274	3.2	13.9	2,314	10.0	2,565	4.9	7,094
Sibi	7.5	2,992	8.1	22.3	2,538	8.8	24.7	573	15.0	454	5.8	2,187
Zhob	5.3	4,984	6.1	28.0	3,956	5.5	27.5	902	13.0	1,029	7.6	3,456

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

na: not applicable

MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1
 MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

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

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

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

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

Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Men age :	L5-49 years	Me	n age 20-49 yea	rs	Me	n age 20-24 yea	ars	Men age 1	5-19 years	Men age	e 15-49 years
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
Total	2.0	20,057	2.4	7.9	15,735	1.6	6.4	3,867	2.5	4,322	5.2	10,328
Area												
Urban	1.8	5,281	2.2	6.9	4,173	0.9	4.0	1,032	1.7	1,108	4.4	2,689
Rural	2.1	14,776	2.4	8.3	11,562	1.9	7.3	2,835	2.8	3,215	5.4	7,638
Age												
15-19	0.6	4,322	na	na	na	na	na	na	2.5	4,322	7.7	108
15-17	0.3	2,511	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.2	2,511	2.4	30
18-19	1.0	1,811	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.3	1,811	9.7	78
20-24	1.6	3,867	1.6	6.4	3,867	1.6	6.4	3,867	na	na	4.3	805
25-29	1.9	3,384	1.9	7.8	3,384	na	na	na	na	na	3.3	1,860
30-34	3.8	2,813	3.8	9.0	2,813	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	2,282
35-39	2.0	2,370	2.0	8.4	2,370	na	na	na	na	na	5.8	2,139
40-44	4.1	1,677	4.1	10.5	1,677	na	na	na	na	na	5.9	1,570
45-49	1.4	1,625	1.4	6.4	1,625	na	na	na	na	na	6.0	1,564
Education ^A												
Pre-primary or none	2.7	10,211	3.2	9.7	8,236	2.0	8.5	1,758	2.5	1,974	5.5	5,768
Primary	1.2	1,370	1.7	6.6	966	2.2	6.4	248	2.6	404	3.7	676
Middle	0.9	1,964	1.3	5.3	1,165	2.5	4.4	373	1.4	798	4.8	721
Secondary	1.7	3,921	1.9	7.2	3,073	1.0	4.4	848	3.0	848	4.8	1,919
Higher	0.8	2,590	0.8	4.5	2,292	0.6	4.8	639	3.5	298	5.2	1,243
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)	,			,							,
Has functional difficulty	3.0	400	3.3	9.1	369	0.0	2.3	81	(2.0)	31	19.2	238
Has no functional difficulty	2.2	17,136	2.4	7.9	15,359	1.7	6.5	3,784	4.4	1,777	4.9	10,059
Missing	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	3	(*)	1
Wealth index quintile			. ,								• •	
Poorest	3.0	3,789	3.5	10.9	2,990	2.1	10.0	677	4.6	798	6.4	2,066
Second	2.5	4,019	2.9	9.3	3,150	1.5	6.8	818	3.3	869	4.9	2,055
Middle	1.9	4,084	2.3	8.7	3,199	1.9	8.1	817	1.4	885	5.9	2,034
Fourth	1.7	4,129	2.1	6.2	3,205	1.7	4.5	765	1.3	924	6.4	2,102
Richest	1.0	4,036	1.2	4.7	3,191	1.1	3.2	789	2.1	845	2.3	2,070
Division		,			,							,
Kalat	2.5	3,959	3.2	8.7	3,003	1.0	3.8	867	1.4	956	3.8	1,884
Makran	1.7	2,497	1.8	7.6	2,014	1.8	7.2	424	1.6	483	2.5	1,191
Naseerabad	4.4	2,488	5.0	15.9	2,067	7.4	26.6	395	6.8	421	5.1	1,642
Quetta	1.1	6,445	1.4	4.8	4,993	0.6	2.7	1,296	1.4	1,452	6.1	3,184
Sibi	2.1	1,714	2.2	9.0	1,379	1.0	6.5	329	7.4	335	4.2	979
Zhob	1.4	2,954	1.7	6.1	2,279	1.2	4.3	556	1.9	675	7.9	1,447

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

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

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

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

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases na: not applicable

		Url	ban			Ru	ıral			,	All	
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number o women ag 20-49 year
Total	5.6	9,897	20.5	7,826	7.0	26,829	23.0	21,328	6.7	36,726	22.3	29,154
Age												
15-19	2.0	2,071	na	na	3.3	5,501	na	na	3.0	7,572	na	na
15-17	1.0	1,212	na	na	2.2	3,169	na	na	1.9	4,381	na	na
18-19	3.5	859	na	na	4.8	2,333	na	na	4.5	3,192	na	na
20-24	5.6	1,743	18.6	1,743	7.7	4,949	23.0	4,949	7.2	6,693	21.9	6,693
25-29	5.5	1,837	21.5	1,837	6.5	5,267	22.7	5,267	6.2	7,104	22.4	7,104
30-34	10.0	1,471	24.7	1,471	11.1	3,986	25.6	3,986	10.8	5,457	25.4	5,457
35-39	5.0	1,195	18.0	1,195	7.0	3,039	21.4	3,039	6.5	4,234	20.5	4,234
40-44	9.5	831	24.5	831	8.4	2,165	23.5	2,165	8.7	2,996	23.8	2,996
45-49	4.3	748	13.5	748	7.4	1,921	20.2	1,921	6.6	2,669	18.3	2,669

Percentage	e of men who we	ere first marr	ried before their	15th and 18th	n birthday, by area	of residence	e, Balochistan, 2	019-20				
		Url	ban			Ru	ral			-	All	
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
Total	1.8	5,281	6.9	4,173	2.1	14,776	8.3	11,562	2.0	20,057	7.9	15,735
Age												
15-19	0.1	1,108	na	na	0.7	3,215	na	na	0.6	4,322	na	na
15-17	0.1	638	na	na	0.3	1,873	na	na	0.3	2,511	na	na
18-19	0.1	470	na	na	1.3	1,341	na	na	1.0	1,811	na	na
20-24	0.9	1,032	4.0	1,032	1.9	2,835	7.3	2,835	1.6	3,867	6.4	3,867
25-29	1.5	838	7.4	838	2.1	2,547	7.9	2,547	1.9	3,384	7.8	3,384
30-34	3.3	723	9.0	723	4.0	2,090	9.1	2,090	3.8	2,813	9.0	2,813
35-39	2.6	612	7.6	612	1.8	1,758	8.7	1,758	2.0	2,370	8.4	2,370
40-44	4.8	508	10.0	508	3.8	1,168	10.7	1,168	4.1	1,677	10.5	1,677
45-49	1.5	460	4.7	460	1.4	1,165	7.1	1,165	1.4	1,625	6.4	1,625

Percent distribution of wor		•			age 15-19		Number of				d women age	20-24 vears		Number of
			whose hus				women age		-	whose husb	_	,		women age 20-
		0-4	5-9	10+	Husband	•	15-19 years		0-4	5-9			_	24 years
		years	years	years	age		currently		years	years	10+ years	Husband age		currently
	Younger	older	older	older ¹	unknown	Total	married	Younger	older	older	older ²	unknown	Total	married
Total	4.9	62.4	19.5	11.7	1.5	100.0	833	6.9	61.9	19.5	10.3	1.5	100.0	3,210
Area														
Urban	3.2	57.6	26.8	12.0	0.4	100.0	201	5.4	59.6	22.6	10.3	2.1	100.0	740
Rural	5.4	64.0	17.2	11.5	1.9	100.0	631	7.4	62.5	18.5	10.3	1.3	100.0	2,470
Education														
Pre-primary or none	6.0	64.4	17.7	10.3	1.6	100.0	608	7.1	63.9	17.6	9.6	1.8	100.0	2,577
Primary	3.2	49.3	17.8	26.0	3.7	100.0	74	3.6	59.5	23.5	13.4	0.0	100.0	187
Middle	(0.0)	(62.4)	(24.0)	(13.6)	(0.0)	100.0	40	5.6	56.5	21.7	15.6	0.6	100.0	108
Secondary	(2.8)	(66.0)	(25.0)	(5.9)	(0.4)	100.0	72	7.0	53.3	29.1	10.4	0.3	100.0	231
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	39	8.1	41.0	33.8	16.3	0.8	100.0	107
Functional difficulties (age 18														
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(5.3)	(69.2)	(15.8)	(7.7)	(2.0)	100.0	32
Has no functional difficulty	5.1	63.9	20.3	10.1	0.6	100.0	655	6.9	61.8	19.5	10.3	1.5	100.0	3,179
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	7.6	67.3	13.0	11.3	8.0	100.0	190	7.9	66.5	14.6	9.0	2.1	100.0	695
Second	6.7	66.2	18.2	7.5	1.4	100.0	163	7.2	67.1	14.9	9.4	1.4	100.0	668
Middle	5.0	68.2	13.7	9.1	3.9	100.0	139	8.9	62.0	17.0	11.0	1.2	100.0	613
Fourth	2.3	56.1	24.2	15.2	2.2	100.0	152	5.7	56.4	24.5	11.9	1.5	100.0	589
Richest	2.5	55.1	27.8	14.6	0.0	100.0	189	4.7	56.2	27.2	10.6	1.3	100.0	644
Division														
Kalat	5.6	70.7	16.8	6.0	8.0	100.0	96	5.0	70.9	15.3	8.3	0.6	100.0	611
Makran	3.2	61.0	19.9	15.9	0.0	100.0	125	6.4	55.4	24.3	13.9	0.0	100.0	337
Naseerabad	11.4	73.9	6.8	2.9	5.0	100.0	153	19.7	58.9	8.5	6.2	6.7	100.0	484
Quetta	1.2	58.5	26.0	14.1	0.2	100.0	258	2.8	58.9	26.4	11.3	0.6	100.0	872
Sibi	5.0	63.2	13.7	16.0	2.2	100.0	68	6.4	74.9	11.2	7.5	0.1	100.0	351
Zhob	5.5	51.7	26.2	14.9	1.6	100.0	133	4.9	54.6	25.0	1 4.2	1.2	100.0	553

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

9.5 VICTIMISATION

Crime can have a large impact on the lives of victims and the wider community in which they live. Those who are victims of crimes can suffer physically and psychologically and experience loss of assets and income. Crime can also carry significant economic costs to the community through the provision of preventative measures as well as corrective services¹³⁵.

Tables PR.6.1M 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.

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¹³⁵ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe. *Manual on Victimization Surveys*. Geneva: UN. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual on Victimization surveys 2009 web.pdf.

Table PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percer	tage of women age 15	-49 years who v	were victims of:		Percentag	ge of women age	15-49 years who	
		Robber	/ ^A		Assault ⁱ	3	experienced p	hysical violence	of robbery or assault:	
	In the last	In the last	Multiple times in	In the last	In the last 1	Multiple times in	In the last 3	In the last 1	Multiple times in	Number of
	3 years	1 year	the last 1 year	3 years	year	the last 1 year	years	year ¹	the last 1 year	women
Total	6.9	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	7.9	1.3	0.5	36,726
Area										
Urban	9.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.5	0.1	9.9	1.0	0.2	9,897
Rural	6.0	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.3	7.2	1.4	0.5	26,829
Age										
15-19	7.7	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.2	8.5	1.0	0.4	7,572
15-17	6.9	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.2	7.8	1.0	0.4	4,381
18-19	8.6	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.6	0.2	9.4	1.0	0.4	3,192
20-24	8.3	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.8	0.3	9.4	1.4	0.5	6,693
25-29	6.6	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.3	7.7	1.5	0.5	7,104
30-34	6.4	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	7.3	1.1	0.5	5,457
35-39	6.3	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.2	7.0	1.3	0.4	4,234
40-44	5.6	1.1	0.4	1.7	0.7	0.2	6.8	1.6	0.6	2,996
45-49	5.8	0.7	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.3	6.8	1.3	0.4	2,669
Education ^c										
Pre-primary or none	6.3	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.3	7.4	1.4	0.5	28,011
Primary	11.3	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.1	12.2	1.2	0.2	2,317
Middle	8.8	0.6	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.1	9.8	1.1	0.2	1,707
Secondary	5.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	6.0	0.4	0.0	2,860
Higher	11.0	1.4	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	11.5	1.6	0.4	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 vears)									,
Has functional difficulty	7.2	1.6	0.6	4.9	3.8	0.8	11.1	4.9	1.7	745
Has no functional difficulty	6.9	0.8	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.2	7.8	1.3	0.4	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	. ,	
Poorest	2.6	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.3	3.6	1.2	0.5	7,014
Second	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.9	0.9	0.2	3.0	1.3	0.4	7,336
Middle	3.6	1.1	0.3	1.9	1.2	0.3	4.8	2.0	0.8	7,376
Fourth	8.6	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.2	9.1	1.0	0.3	7,328
Richest	17.8	0.8	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	18.3	1.1	0.2	7,672
Division	27.10	0.0	0.2	0	0.5	0.2	20.0		0.2	7,072
Kalat	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.7	0.8	0.3	7,358
Makran	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	4,818
Naseerabad	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.7	0.2	4,734
Quetta	18.5	1.4	0.2	2.2	1.3	0.4	20.0	2.4	0.8	11,839
Sibi	3.5	1.6	0.4	3.6	1.7	0.4	5.9	2.9	1.3	2,992
Zhob	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.1	4,984
	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	0.2	0.1	4,304

¹ MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

^c The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Perce	entage of men age 15-4	19 years who w	ere victims of:		Percei	ntage of men ag	e 15-49 years who	
		Robber	/ ^A		Assault ^E	3	experienced	l physical violen	ce of robbery or assault:	
	In the last	In the last	Multiple times in	In the last	In the last 1	Multiple times in	In the last	In the last 1	Multiple times in the	
	3 years	1 year	the last 1 year	3 years	year	the last 1 year	3 years	year¹	last 1 year	Number of men
Total	9.6	4.1	1.1	5.3	3.4	0.8	12.5	6.7	2.3	20,057
Area										
Urban	7.7	3.3	1.1	6.3	4.3	0.9	12.0	7.1	2.1	5,281
Rural	10.3	4.4	1.1	4.9	3.1	0.7	12.7	6.6	2.3	14,776
Age										
15-19	7.9	3.1	0.9	4.3	2.9	0.8	10.6	5.3	1.7	4,322
15-17	6.8	2.6	0.7	3.7	2.4	0.5	9.1	4.5	1.5	2,511
18-19	9.5	3.7	1.2	5.2	3.4	1.1	12.7	6.4	2.1	1,811
20-24	10.2	4.8	1.4	5.8	3.7	0.4	14.2	7.9	2.3	3,867
25-29	8.3	3.6	0.8	4.3	2.8	0.7	10.7	5.7	2.0	3,384
30-34	9.9	4.2	1.3	5.2	3.6	0.5	12.5	6.8	2.6	2,813
35-39	10.1	3.9	0.8	5.1	3.0	1.1	12.3	6.5	2.2	2,370
40-44	7.9	3.8	0.7	6.7	4.0	1.0	11.8	6.6	2.3	1,677
45-49	16.2	6.6	1.6	7.6	5.3	1.5	18.6	10.3	3.8	1,625
Education ^c										
Pre-primary or none	9.9	4.0	1.1	5.0	3.0	0.7	12.4	6.5	2.0	10,211
Primary	9.7	3.6	0.3	4.4	2.4	0.7	11.9	5.0	1.7	1,370
Middle	8.3	3.6	0.7	5.8	4.0	0.5	11.9	6.5	2.1	1,964
Secondary	10.8	5.2	1.6	7.0	5.0	1.2	14.8	8.9	3.5	3,921
Higher	7.9	3.3	0.9	4.0	2.8	0.8	10.6	5.6	1.7	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	13.3	7.6	0.8	5.1	2.8	1.6	17.4	10.1	2.5	400
Has no functional difficulty	10.0	4.2	1.1	5.5	3.6	0.8	12.9	7.0	2.4	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile	. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,	` '	, ,	. ,	. ,	` ,	
Poorest	5.5	2.6	0.6	3.0	1.5	0.4	7.2	3.6	1.4	3,789
Second	9.1	2.4	1.0	4.5	2.2	0.5	11.1	4.3	1.5	4,019
Middle	11.2	4.7	1.5	4.5	2.7	0.7	13.2	6.9	2.5	4,084
Fourth	14.2	6.7	1.6	8.3	6.8	1.3	18.4	11.5	4.3	4,129
Richest	7.7	3.8	0.5	5.9	3.7	0.8	12.3	7.1	1.5	4,036
Division										
Kalat	8.2	4.7	0.7	6.5	5.4	1.1	10.4	8.1	3.2	3,959
Makran	5.0	2.6	0.4	1.5	1.1	0.3	5.8	3.4	1.1	2,497
Naseerabad	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.4	0.2	2,488
Quetta	19.3	7.9	2.6	9.3	6.0	1.3	25.0	13.1	4.1	6,445
Sibi	5.8	2.4	0.3	4.6	2.4	0.5	8.5	4.1	1.2	1,714
Zhob	3.3	0.4	0.1	2.6	0.5	0.2	5.3	0.8	0.3	2,954

¹MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

^c The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

		Circums	tances of th	e last robbery	<i>j</i> :	
	Robbery			robbery with		Number of womer
	with no weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	experiencing robbe in the last 3 years
Total	96.3	2.1	1.7	0.4	3.7	2,534
Area						
Urban	98.4	0.9	0.6	0.0	1.6	914
Rural	95.2	2.8	2.4	0.6	4.8	1,619
Age						
15-19	97.8	1.1	0.5	0.7	2.2	580
15-17	97.7	1.8	0.5	0.3	2.3	304
18-19	98.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	2.0	275
20-24	97.5	1.2	1.1	0.5	2.5	554
25-29	96.1	2.5	2.0	0.2	3.9	465
30-34	95.4	2.0	3.0	0.0	4.6	349
35-39	94.8	3.7	2.7	0.9	5.2	265
40-44	95.4	3.1	2.1	0.2	4.6	167
45-49	93.2	5.2	2.8	0.2	6.8	154
ed						
Education	05.0	2.5	2.1	0.6	4.2	1.760
Pre-primary or none	95.8	2.5	2.1	0.6	4.2	1,769
Primary	96.1	2.3	1.0	0.0	3.9	262
Middle	99.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.9	150 152
Secondary Higher	98.0 98.5	0.8 1.5	1.2 0.5	0.0 0.0	2.0 1.5	202
підпеі	96.3	1.5	0.5	0.0	1.5	202
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	98.4	0.9	8.0	0.1	1.6	2,072
Less than 1 year ago	84.9	9.1	5.8	3.0	15.1	282
Don't remember	90.4	5.3	5.7	0.6	9.6	179
Robbery outcome						
Robbery	75.4	13.3	12.2	3.6	24.6	230
Attempted robbery	98.5	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.5	2,196
DK/Not sure	96.8	1.7	3.0	0.0	3.2	108
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)						
Has functional difficulty	(98.9)	(0.4)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(1.1)	53
Has no functional difficulty	96.1	2.2	1.9	0.4	3.9	2,176
	30.1		2.5	· · ·	3.3	2,270
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	84.7	10.7	7.5	0.7	15.3	179
Second	85.4	7.1	5.8	3.2	14.6	102
Middle	90.6	5.8	5.7	1.8	9.4	263
Fourth	98.5	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.5	627
Richest	98.8	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.2	1,362
Division						
Kalat	86.7	4.1	1.9	7.0	13.3	75
Makran	(95.9)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(2.0)	(4.1)	38
Naseerabad	63.8	18.8	19.9	0.0	36.2	56
Quetta	98.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	1.2	2,195
Sibi	74.5	23.3	17.6	2.2	25.5	104
Zhob	88.9	5.7	4.3	1.1	11.1	67

Percentage of men age 15-49 year	rs by classification	n of the circ	cumstances o	of the latest r	obbery, Balochis	tan, 2019-20
		Circum		last robbery:		Number of me
	Robbery		Armed ı	robbery with:		experiencing
	with no	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	robbery in th last 3 years
	weapon	KIIIIE	Gun	Other	Any weapon	iast 5 years
Total	28.5	39.1	48.8	21.1	71.5	1,930
Area						
Urban	27.1	36.2	50.3	25.9	72.9	404
Rural	28.8	39.8	48.4	19.8	71.2	1,525
Age						
15-19	37.7	37.0	36.2	20.4	62.3	342
15-17	42.1	33.3	32.9	20.4	57.9	169
18-19	33.5	40.7	39.4	20.4	66.5	173
20-24	27.1	38.0	50.6	17.9	72.9	394
25-29	20.6	42.6	53.1	16.7	79.4	282
30-34	31.8	40.8	48.3	24.8	68.2	278
35-39	29.1	36.7	48.0	18.2	70.9	238
40-44	24.4	27.4	60.5	22.7	75.6	133
45-49	24.8	45.9	53.6	29.2	75.2	263
Education ^A						
Pre-primary or none	28.7	38.2	47.9	17.4	71.3	1,006
Primary	31.5	35.0	39.9	21.2	68.5	132
Middle	29.6	35.8	49.9	20.5	70.4	164
Secondary	23.9	45.3	54.5	28.3	76.1	422
Higher	33.6	35.4	46.9	24.6	66.4	205
Last incident occurred						
More than 1 year ago	27.8	38.8	44.7	24.6	72.2	751
Less than 1 year ago	16.1	46.2	61.3	23.4	83.9	821
Don't remember	58.1	23.1	29.0	8.3	41.9	358
Robbery outcome						
Robbery	11.2	46.8	66.7	26.1	88.8	1,276
Attempted robbery	57.2	27.1	16.0	13.1	42.8	562
DK/Not sure	93.2	5.5	1.7	0.7	6.8	92
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 yea	urc\B					
Has functional difficulty	(32.6)	(42.1)	(28.9)	(24.7)	(67.4)	53
Has no functional difficulty	27.0	39.6	51.1	21.0	73.0	1,707
						_/. • .
Wealth index quintile Poorest	34.2	28.6	49.6	5.5	65.8	208
Second	31.7	35.2	49.3	16.3	68.3	365
Middle	34.8	42.4	39.2	22.9	65.2	458
Fourth	22.8	47.8	50.1	31.0	77.2	586
Richest	22.2	29.2	59.6	15.9	77.8	312
	- 			_5.5		
Division Kalat	20.0	45. 2	50.0	170	60.1	224
Kalat	30.9	45.2	50.8	17.8	69.1 71.4	324 124
Makran	28.6	9.9	67.7 47.6	0.6		124
Naseerabad	39.3	12.8 45.1	47.6 48.0	14.9	60.7	39 1 242
Quetta	22.8		48.9 40.4	26.8 6.1	77.2 51.1	1,243
Sibi Zhob	48.9 66.2	20.0 9.3	40.4 26.5	6.1 3.8	51.1 33.8	100 99

A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

B The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.3W: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Balochistan, 2019-20

-				Location o	of last incident of	f assault				_	U	se of weap	on during	last assau	ılt	Number of
					5 11:											women
		In	In the	مناطب م	Public	Othor	At saboal/	Othor	No		No				Λ	experiencing
	At home	another home	In the street	On public transport	restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	No response	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	assault in the last 3 years
Total	61.5	7.8	16.6	9.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	84.1	10.5	8.3	2.5	15.9	505
Area																
Urban	51.2	6.0	17.4	18.9	2.7	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	80.6	12.1	9.2	2.8	19.4	93
Rural	63.8	8.2	16.5	7.8	2.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2	100.0	84.9	10.1	8.1	2.4	15.1	412
Age																
15-19	45.0	10.0	23.3	17.6	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	100.0	81.5	10.0	5.6	6.1	18.5	88
15-17	46.0	9.4	18.5	23.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	89.4	5.3	1.4	5.5	10.6	52
18-19	(43.6)	(10.8)	(30.2)	(8.6)	(4.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(70.2)	(16.9)	(11.8)	(7.1)	(29.8)	36
20-24	63.7	3.0	22.9	6.4	0.5	2.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.2	11.1	8.0	2.0	13.8	95
25-29	69.7	9.1	10.1	8.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.7	100.0	80.6	13.8	11.5	1.2	19.4	103
30-34	61.0	11.2	19.8	2.2	3.6	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.4	6.6	8.0	2.6	14.6	70
35-39	57.4	12.1	10.4	17.7	0.9	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.2	12.7	12.5	0.6	16.8	54
40-44	68.3	3.9	9.5	9.1	9.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.2	6.2	3.5	3.2	9.8	50
45-49	68.3	4.3	15.8	10.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.3	10.7	7.9	0.8	14.7	44
Education																
Pre-primary or none	64.0	8.7	15.7	8.3	2.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	83.8	10.8	8.8	2.5	16.2	425
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	24
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Secondary	(43.6)	(2.5)	(36.7)	(4.9)	(9.5)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(77.9)	(5.2)	(7.4)	(9.5)	(22.1)	22
Higher	(*3.0)	(2.5)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(3.2)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Last incident occurred	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	100.0	()	()	()	()	()	25
More than 1 year ago	45.9	11.2	27.3	11.7	3.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.3	12.2	11.4	2.0	18.7	210
Less than 1 year ago	79.8	5.1	6.7	6.9	0.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.2	10.7	6.3	2.8	14.8	249
Don't remember	33.6	6.6	21.7	17.6	9.5	2.8	4.8	1.6	1.9	100.0	91.5	1.8	5.2	3.0	8.5	46
Number of offenders	33.0	0.0	21.7	17.0	5.5	2.0	4.0	1.0	1.5	100.0	91.5	1.0	3.2	3.0	6.3	40
1	76.7	4.9	12.0	4.5	1.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	88.7	8.0	3.8	2.6	11.3	307
2 or more	36.2	15.2	25.3	17.6	3.6	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.6	16.3	17.2	1.2	24.4	152
DK/Don't remember	43.3	2.5	18.9	20.6	5.4	2.9	4.6	0.0	1.9	100.0	82.3	8.1	9.2	6.5	17.7	45
Recognition of offender(s)	43.3	2.5	16.9	20.6	5.4	2.9	4.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	02.3	0.1	9.2	0.5	17.7	45
Yes	82.5	7.9	5.2	3.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	86.7	9.8	5.5	2.4	13.3	277
No.	82.5 31.6	7.9 8.4	34.1	19.3	2.9	2.0			0.0		77.9	12.4	13.5	3.4	22.1	178
		8.4 4.9	17.7		6.9	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.5	100.0	92.4					50
DK/Don't remember	51.3	4.9	1/./	13.5	0.9	1.0	3.3	0.0	1.5	100.0	92.4	7.6	5.5	0.0	7.6	50
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years) Has functional difficulty	(78.6)	(11.2)	(4.3)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(85.3)	(10.8)	(0.2)	(2.9)	(14.7)	37
•		. ,	(4.3) 17.5					(0.0)			, ,		(9.2)			
Has no functional difficulty Wealth index quintile	61.9	7.3	17.5	8.7	2.6	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	83.4	11.1	9.1	2.1	16.6	416
•	4E 1	13.9	19.9	12.6		0.0	2.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	74.0	18.9	16 7	2.0	26.0	109
Poorest	45.1 80.2	13.9 7.3	19.9 7.2	12.6 3.4	5.5 1.7	0.0 0.0	2.3 0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	74.0 89.1	18.9 4.8	16.7 4.5	2.8 3.7	26.0 10.9	109 139
Second Middle	80.2 76.6	7.3 4.0	7.2 14.1	3.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	89.1 88.2	4.8 11.5	4.5 6.0	0.2	10.9	143
	76.6 45.3	4.0 9.2			6.0	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	88.2 79.0	5.8	12.4		21.0	
Fourth			22.1	17.5										7.2		58
Richest	(25.2)	(5.3)	(34.4)	(28.7)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(8.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.6)	(10.4)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(13.4)	56
Division	F0.0	13.0	47.4	13.4	4.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	01.2	44.0		4.0	10.0	63
Kalat	50.6	12.9	17.4	13.4	4.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	81.2	11.0	5.7	4.8	18.8	62
Makran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Naseerabad	(60.0)	(12.2)	(8.5)	(19.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(72.7)	(13.8)	(11.5)	(2.0)	(27.3)	26
Quetta	72.6	2.9	14.4	8.2	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.5	5.2	4.7	0.0	7.5	258
Sibi	60.2	13.2	15.6	6.2	3.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	70.5	22.7	18.9	6.1	29.5	108
Zhob () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweigh	9.9	14.4	38.7	22.0	6.1	1.2	5.5	0.0	2.2	100.0	76.4	9.4	7.9	6.3	23.6	40

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.3M: Location and circumstances of latest incident of assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the location and circumstances of the latest assault, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Lo	cation of last i	ncident of assau	lt					Use of wea	apon durin	g last assaul	t	Number of men
		In			Public				•						experiencing
		another	In the	On public	restaurant/	Other	At school/	Other		No				Any	assault in the last
	At home	home	street	transport	café/bar	public	workplace	place	Total	weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	weapon	3 years
Total	18.5	12.9	27.8	14.1	16.4	4.5	5.5	0.3	100.0	45.0	31.4	41.9	13.7	55.0	1,060
Area															
Urban	12.9	12.7	37.5	13.4	16.5	4.1	2.9	0.1	100.0	55.7	25.2	34.2	10.1	44.3	332
Rural	21.1	13.0	23.3	14.4	16.4	4.7	6.7	0.4	100.0	40.2	34.2	45.5	15.3	59.8	727
Age															
15-19	25.8	10.8	29.9	8.6	13.6	3.7	7.2	0.5	100.0	50.5	23.0	36.3	7.7	49.5	186
15-17	26.1	13.3	30.3	8.3	13.2	2.1	6.7	0.0	100.0	51.8	19.8	34.4	6.8	48.2	92
18-19	25.5	8.4	29.5	8.8	13.9	5.3	7.7	1.0	100.0	49.2	26.0	38.2	8.5	50.8	94
20-24	17.7	11.7	28.1	13.8	22.0	3.7	2.8	0.2	100.0	51.1	32.2	32.7	14.1	48.9	225
25-29	18.1	14.2	22.3	20.2	13.1	6.3	5.5	0.4	100.0	50.1	28.4	37.8	14.3	49.9	145
30-34	15.2	12.9	30.0	14.5	16.8	4.2	6.3	0.0	100.0	41.1	36.8	48.4	12.6	58.9	146
35-39	15.5	8.6	24.0	16.4	19.4	3.5	12.3	0.2	100.0	37.4	29.8	50.4	16.8	62.6	122
40-44	14.3	14.6	25.3	19.6	16.3	5.7	3.5	0.6	100.0	47.7	29.1	40.2	17.0	52.3	113
45-49	20.5	19.1	34.1	8.1	11.0	5.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	29.6	43.1	57.7	16.4	70.4	123
Education ^A	20.5	15.1	34.1	0.1	11.0	5.2	2.0	0.0	100.0	25.0	43.1	37.7	10.4	70.4	125
Pre-primary or none	18.9	14.0	30.7	10.4	17.4	3.0	5.4	0.3	100.0	41.2	31.9	45.0	13.9	58.8	510
Primary of none	15.3	14.9	30.7	15.1	14.8	3.3	5.4	0.5	100.0	48.9	34.8	21.4	24.4	51.1	60
Middle	23.9	9.3	33.6	8.1	15.2	4.8	5.1	0.0	100.0	43.1	35.0	41.7	10.2	56.9	114
Secondary	17.8	15.1	19.0	21.1	14.4	7.8	4.7	0.1	100.0	47.4	32.6	43.3	16.2	52.6	273
Higher	14.6	4.5	29.0	19.9	19.6	2.7	8.5	1.1	100.0	58.2	18.6	35.8	3.6	41.8	103
Last incident occurred															
More than 1 year ago	7.1	10.0	30.3	19.9	19.5	6.4	6.1	0.7	100.0	50.7	24.4	37.8	12.8	49.3	344
Less than 1 year ago	24.5	14.0	26.9	11.4	14.7	3.4	5.2	0.0	100.0	42.3	35.4	43.8	14.5	57.7	687
Don't remember	(13.9)	(20.4)	(19.9)	(9.6)	(21.5)	(8.7)	(4.7)	(1.1)	100.0	(43.9)	(17.3)	(48.1)	(4.9)	(56.1)	28
Number of offenders															
1	27.4	14.9	24.4	12.2	13.7	3.2	4.2	0.0	100.0	46.1	35.8	40.6	12.8	53.9	483
2 or more	10.3	11.7	31.4	15.6	18.6	6.0	6.2	0.3	100.0	42.9	27.4	44.1	14.1	57.1	534
DK/Don't remember	(21.4)	(5.0)	(21.5)	(17.1)	(19.9)	(0.0)	(11.4)	(3.6)	100.0	(59.0)	(30.0)	(31.0)	(18.5)	(41.0)	43
Recognition of offender(s)															
Yes	24.4	9.1	27.2	12.4	17.6	4.8	4.5	0.1	100.0	55.5	30.1	30.6	13.7	44.5	592
No	10.3	17.5	29.6	16.7	15.0	4.2	6.2	0.4	100.0	28.8	34.2	59.4	14.3	71.2	435
DK/Don't remember	(21.7)	(20.2)	(15.9)	(10.4)	(12.5)	(3.5)	(12.9)	(2.8)	100.0	(70.2)	(15.8)	(15.7)	(6.4)	(29.8)	33
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)															
Has functional difficulty	(35.6)	(14.5)	(20.7)	(17.5)	(4.4)	(4.7)	(2.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(23.5)	(43.0)	(54.6)	(19.2)	(76.5)	20
Has no functional difficulty	17.4	12.8	27.7	14.6	17.0	4.7	5.4	0.3	100.0	44.8	32.2	42.4	14.2	55.2	947
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	18.4	8.9	39.0	11.7	5.1	6.4	9.6	0.9	100.0	39.0	26.4	46.0	6.1	61.0	112
Second	18.0	9.1	28.3	15.0	19.7	4.5	4.4	1.0	100.0	31.8	38.5	48.0	19.4	68.2	181
Middle	16.6	16.4	24.6	9.2	22.0	3.3	7.8	0.1	100.0	43.9	31.7	40.5	11.7	56.1	185
Fourth	28.5	17.1	20.9	12.5	13.4	3.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	36.8	41.4	50.4	19.6	63.2	345
Richest	6.1	8.9	34.6	20.7	19.2	5.5	5.1	0.0	100.0	70.9	13.4	24.3	5.7	29.1	238
Division															
Kalat	39.2	15.6	14.9	10.9	8.5	6.4	4.5	0.1	100.0	36.3	47.4	44.8	20.5	63.7	258
Makran	(23.4)	(22.3)	(43.8)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(28.1)	(4.2)	(71.9)	(0.0)	(71.9)	37
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Quetta	10.8	13.1	28.6	15.1	24.5	2.6	5.2	0.0	100.0	46.5	30.1	41.5	13.6	53.5	599
Sibi	20.9	9.5	32.4	14.5	5.4	11.3	5.3	0.0	100.0	53.6	28.0	32.8	4.1	46.4	78
Zhob	7.0	2.9	48.0	22.5	1.2	8.1	8.2	2.1	100.0	60.2	8.6	34.2	5.8	39.8	76 76

^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

·	Percentage of wo	men for whom last is reported to the p	incident of	Number of women	-	omen for whom la		Number of women	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of	Number of women
	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}	experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
Total	19.5	7.8	30.7	282	5.3	10.3	17.5	249	24.5	531
Area										
Urban	12.8	8.0	22.1	62	5.3	11.7	18.3	50	20.4	112
Rural	21.4	7.7	33.1	221	5.3	9.9	17.4	198	25.6	419
Age										
15-19	(18.7)	(10.3)	(29.5)	46	(0.8)	(10.9)	(11.8)	46	20.6	91
15-17	(12.0)	(17.1)	(29.1)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	(17.4)	55
18-19	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(25.7)	36
20-24	(16.5)	(9.7)	(26.2)	53	(0.0)	(6.4)	(8.1)	54	17.1	107
25-29	15.9	9.4	25.2	66	(11.6)	(14.0)	(26.5)	50	25.8	116
30-34	(22.4)	(1.9)	(35.0)	33	(15.2)	(5.9)	(21.2)	29	28.4	62
35-39	(17.2)	(10.8)	(31.7)	35	(5.4)	(13.4)	(26.8)	28	29.5	63
40-44	(27.9)	(1.3)	(43.7)	32	` (*)	(*)	(*)	22	(27.9)	54
45-49	(*)	` (*)	` (*)	18	5.7	17.3	29.2	19	(31.7)	37
Education	, ,	` '	. ,						` ,	
Pre-primary or none	21.7	8.5	34.4	226	6.0	9.9	18.2	213	26.5	440
Primary	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	29
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	20
Secondary	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	13
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	25	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	31
Party reporting crime	, ,	` '	. ,		. ,	, ,	. ,		. ,	
Self	54.2	32.2	100.0	52	16.6	57.8	87.6	31	95.4	83
Other	(71.4)	(16.2)	(100.0)	38	(48.0)	(40.5)	(91.8)	22	97.0	59
Functional difficulties (age 18-		` ,	, ,		` ,	, ,	, ,			
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	28	28.3	40
Has no functional difficulty	20.5	6.8	30.4	243	4.8	11.2	18.4	193	25.1	436
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	20.2	9.0	32.8	52	2.0	21.7	24.2	37	29.2	89
Second	17.1	11.1	29.5	34	4.6	7.2	13.9	67	19.1	101
Middle	25.5	11.4	42.6	85	3.3	8.6	15.4	91	28.6	175
Fourth	(24.7)	(6.1)	(35.7)	50	(19.3)	(8.9)	(28.2)	34	32.7	83
Richest	(8.0)	(1.3)	(9.3)	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	9.3	82
Division			. ,				. ,			
Kalat	20.6	4.9	26.3	35	4.7	12.4	18.1	28	22.6	62
Makran	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	10
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	21	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	43.4	33
Quetta	15.6	4.4	24.5	168	5.3	2.9	9.5	151	17.4	319
Sibi	20.3	24.6	46.3	47	4.4	27.9	37.2	51	41.5	97
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	9

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

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 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police				Percentage of	men for whom la	st incident of		Percentage of men for	
	robbery	was reported to t	he police	_	assault w	as reported to th	e police		whom the last incident of	
	Robbery with	Robbery with		Number of men experiencing robbery in the	Assault with	Assault with		Number of men experiencing assault in the last	physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or
	no weapon	any weapon	Any robbery	last year	no weapon	any weapon	Any assault	year	reported to the police ^{1,A}	assault in the last year
Total	4.5	30.1	35.1	821	7.8	30.8	39.9	687	37.3	1,508
Area										
Urban	3.5	30.2	34.1	175	7.4	24.7	32.4	230	33.2	404
Rural	4.8	30.0	35.4	646	8.0	33.9	43.6	458	38.8	1,104
Age										
15-19	5.7	16.5	22.5	133	6.2	28.2	34.4	124	28.2	257
15-17	7.6	14.9	23.0	66	(6.3)	(24.7)	(31.1)	61	26.9	127
18-19	3.8	18.1	21.9	68	(6.1)	(31.6)	(37.8)	62	29.5	130
20-24	2.0	26.5	30.0	186	6.7	26.4	33.8	143	31.7	329
25-29	2.0	30.0	32.2	120	11.3	37.8	50.3	95	40.2	215
30-34	9.5	38.1	47.6	119	2.3	33.2	36.4	101	42.5	221
35-39	4.0	39.9	44.6	92	13.5	29.0	44.2	72	44.4	164
40-44	5.7	26.4	32.2	63	(5.4)	(27.1)	(37.5)	66	34.9	129
45-49	4.4	37.8	42.5	107	11.9	35.9	48.5	86	45.2	193
Education										
Pre-primary or none	4.5	25.0	30.4	413	5.8	32.0	40.1	310	34.6	724
Primary	(0.9)	(40.0)	(40.9)	49	(8.4)	(29.4)	(37.8)	32	39.7	81
Middle	(5.9)	(25.1)	(31.0)	70	4.6	33.7	38.3	78	34.9	148
Secondary	6.7	37.3	44.0	204	9.0	34.6	44.2	195	44.1	399
Higher	0.5	36.0	36.9	84	(16.6)	(12.9)	(29.5)	72	33.5	156
Party reporting crime										
Self	10.5	81.1	93.3	221	22.7	69.3	95.0	225	94.2	446
Other	14.8	81.9	96.9	94	3.8	89.7	95.3	74	96.2	168
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 ye	ears) ^B									
Has functional difficulty	(1.8)	(36.4)	(38.2)	30	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	44.3	42
Has no functional difficulty	4.4	31.2	36.1	724	8.0	31.1	40.4	615	38.0	1,339
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	5.2	16.1	21.9	99	9.8	27.9	39.5	56	28.3	155
Second	1.0	16.2	18.0	98	7.0	17.5	28.6	89	23.0	186
Middle	5.1	28.9	34.2	193	8.1	29.5	38.8	110	35.9	302
Fourth	5.3	40.4	45.7	279	7.6	43.3	51.7	282	48.7	561
Richest	4.3	30.5	36.3	153	7.9	17.4	25.3	151	30.8	304
Division										
Kalat	5.6	43.6	49.2	185	3.5	42.2	45.8	215	47.4	400
Makran	9.3	18.5	27.9	66	(23.0)	(10.9)	(33.9)	28	(29.6)	94
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	10
Quetta	3.7	26.9	31.1	511	8.7	27.2	36.7	384	33.5	895
Sibi	2.9	35.8	39.9	41	8.7	28.0	47.8	41	43.9	82
Zhob	(4.9)	(7.3)	(20.7)	13	(21.4)	(11.2)	(32.5)	14	(26.9)	27

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

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 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.6 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety ¹³⁵

Tables PR.7.1W and PR.7.1M present data for women and men on their feelings of safety for walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and for being at home alone after dark.

Table PR.7.1W: Feelings of safety (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark. Balochistan. 2019-20

·			tion of wom		-			Percei		tion of wome		ng home			·	
	alone	in their ne	ighbourhoo	d after dar					alo	ne after darl	k feel:				Percentage of	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	Percentage of 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	women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
Total	26.7	48.8	15.9	4.0	4.5	100.0	75.5	34.3	46.3	13.3	1.3	4.8	100.0	80.6	4.7	36,726
Area																
Urban	27.0	52.0	14.0	3.4	3.6	100.0	79.0	34.1	50.2	11.0	1.1	3.6	100.0	84.2	3.9	9,897
Rural	26.6	47.7	16.6	4.2	4.8	100.0	74.2	34.3	44.9	14.2	1.4	5.2	100.0	79.2	5.0	26,829
Age																
15-19	25.2	48.8	17.2	4.1	4.7	100.0	74.0	33.1	45.1	15.1	1.7	4.9	100.0	78.2	4.9	7,572
15-17	26.3	47.8	16.3	4.0	5.6	100.0	74.0	34.5	44.3	13.8	2.1	5.4	100.0	78.8	5.0	4,381
18-19	23.8	50.2	18.4	4.1	3.6	100.0	73.9	31.1	46.2	16.9	1.3	4.4	100.0	77.3	4.8	3,192
20-24	26.6	47.4	15.6	5.9	4.5	100.0	73.9	34.5	45.3	14.0	1.5	4.7	100.0	79.8	6.8	6,693
25-29	25.8	48.8	15.6	5.0	4.8	100.0	74.6	34.5	45.9	13.1	1.2	5.3	100.0	80.4	5.7	7,104
30-34	28.3	48.6	16.1	2.7	4.3	100.0	76.9	34.6	46.7	13.4	0.8	4.4	100.0	81.3	3.3	5,457
35-39	27.3	49.2	15.7	2.9	4.9	100.0	76.5	34.6	47.6	11.3	1.1	5.4	100.0	82.2	3.5	4,234
40-44	29.4	49.9	14.7	2.5	3.5	100.0	79.2	36.3	47.0	11.7	1.4	3.6	100.0	83.3	3.4	2,996
45-49	26.8	51.4	15.5	2.3	4.1	100.0	78.1	32.8	49.9	11.9	1.0	4.3	100.0	82.7	3.2	2,669
Education ^A																
Pre-primary or none	26.1	48.8	16.5	4.1	4.5	100.0	74.9	33.6	47.1	13.2	1.2	4.8	100.0	80.7	4.8	28,011
Primary	24.1	49.3	17.4	5.5	3.7	100.0	73.3	33.7	44.2	17.0	1.6	3.6	100.0	77.8	6.6	2,317
Middle	26.8	51.2	14.7	2.5	4.7	100.0	78.0	32.1	47.5	14.2	1.4	4.8	100.0	79.6	3.4	1,707
Secondary	30.0	48.6	14.1	3.5	3.9	100.0	78.6	36.0	44.5	13.8	1.5	4.2	100.0	80.4	4.3	2,860
Higher	35.1	46.5	9.1	2.7	6.7	100.0	81.6	44.4	38.6	9.0	1.5	6.4	100.0	83.0	2.9	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)															
Has functional difficulty	23.0	43.6	21.5	10.4	1.5	100.0	66.4	38.4	41.8	14.4	2.3	3.1	100.0	80.2	11.5	745
Has no functional difficulty	26.9	49.1	15.7	3.8	4.4	100.0	76.0	34.1	46.7	13.2	1.2	4.7	100.0	80.9	4.5	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	22.7	50.2	19.0	3.7	4.4	100.0	72.8	27.3	49.9	15.6	1.8	5.4	100.0	77.2	4.9	7,014
Second	21.3	47.7	19.8	6.6	4.6	100.0	68.9	31.0	48.3	14.1	1.3	5.3	100.0	79.3	7.5	7,336
Middle	25.9	49.2	16.5	5.6	2.8	100.0	75.1	34.2	49.5	12.3	0.7	3.3	100.0	83.8	6.2	7,376
Fourth	31.0	51.4	12.0	1.9	3.7	100.0	82.4	36.9	47.7	10.7	1.1	3.6	100.0	84.6	2.4	7,328
Richest	32.4	45.9	12.6	2.2	6.9	100.0	78.2	41.2	36.8	14.0	1.7	6.3	100.0	78.0	2.8	7,672
Division																
Kalat	30.2	57.3	11.8	0.5	0.1	100.0	87.5	29.4	58.9	10.7	0.8	0.1	100.0	88.4	1.0	7,358
Makran	33.2	38.6	18.0	1.9	8.3	100.0	71.8	33.0	37.8	18.4	1.3	9.4	100.0	70.8	2.7	4,818
Naseerabad	14.5	40.1	29.4	5.3	10.7	100.0	54.6	23.4	44.6	19.2	2.4	10.4	100.0	68.0	6.9	4,734
Quetta	30.5	45.4	12.9	7.5	3.7	100.0	75.9	43.5	39.7	12.4	1.5	3.0	100.0	83.2	8.0	11,839
Sibi	20.3	61.7	12.7	1.5	3.8	100.0	82.0	24.2	52.3	11.4	1.5	10.5	100.0	76.5	2.7	2,992
Zhob	22.0	55.1	16.3	3.1	3.5	100.0	76.8	37.1	49.7	10.0	0.6	2.7	100.0	86.6	3.5	4,984

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.7.1M: Feelings of safety (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighbourhood after dark and being home alone after dark. Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent	distributio	n of men wh	o walking	alone in			Percent	distribution	n of men w	ho being ho	me alone				
	tl	heir neighb	ourhood afte	er dark fee	l:					fter dark fe			_			
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	Percentage of 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	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men
Total	32.4	43.0	21.7	1.5	1.3	100.0	75.4	38.8	48.4	10.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	87.1	2.2	20,057
Area																
Urban	34.7	40.3	23.6	1.1	0.4	100.0	75.0	40.2	49.3	8.3	1.5	0.6	100.0	89.6	1.9	5,281
Rural	31.6	44.0	21.0	1.7	1.7	100.0	75.5	38.3	48.0	11.7	1.1	0.9	100.0	86.2	2.3	14,776
Age																
15-19	31.2	44.6	21.5	1.1	1.6	100.0	75.8	37.8	50.2	9.6	1.2	1.3	100.0	87.9	1.8	4,322
15-17	31.3	44.7	21.1	1.1	1.8	100.0	76.0	37.3	51.0	9.1	1.1	1.5	100.0	88.2	1.7	2,511
18-19	31.1	44.5	22.0	1.1	1.4	100.0	75.5	38.6	49.0	10.2	1.3	0.9	100.0	87.6	2.0	1,811
20-24	33.1	42.0	21.8	1.5	1.5	100.0	75.1	40.8	47.0	10.0	1.4	0.8	100.0	87.8	2.3	3,867
25-29	32.1	42.2	22.5	1.7	1.5	100.0	74.3	37.9	48.5	11.8	1.1	0.7	100.0	86.4	2.3	3,384
30-34	31.6	44.3	21.8	1.4	0.9	100.0	75.8	38.3	49.0	11.1	0.9	0.7	100.0	87.2	1.9	2,813
35-39	33.6	41.7	21.8	2.0	0.9	100.0	75.3	38.4	47.2	11.9	1.8	0.6	100.0	85.6	2.6	2,370
40-44	33.8	42.1	21.1	2.4	0.6	100.0	75.9	39.9	47.4	10.8	1.5	0.4	100.0	87.3	3.2	1,677
45-49	32.7	43.6	20.6	1.3	1.9	100.0	76.1	38.5	47.9	12.0	0.9	0.7	100.0	86.3	1.8	1,625
Education ^A																
Pre-primary or none	32.8	42.6	21.0	2.0	1.6	100.0	75.3	38.9	45.7	13.0	1.5	0.9	100.0	84.5	2.8	10,211
Primary	29.9	38.4	28.3	2.1	1.4	100.0	68.1	37.2	52.2	8.5	1.0	1.0	100.0	89.3	2.7	1,370
Middle	32.4	42.5	22.6	0.9	1.6	100.0	74.9	37.8	53.1	7.4	0.8	0.8	100.0	91.0	1.3	1,964
Secondary	30.7	45.6	21.6	1.1	1.0	100.0	76.2	38.0	50.2	10.1	1.0	0.7	100.0	88.2	1.7	3,921
Higher	34.8	43.8	20.5	0.6	0.4	100.0	78.6	41.1	50.4	7.1	0.8	0.5	100.0	91.5	1.2	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-49	years)															
Has functional difficulty	36.5	34.7	23.6	1.7	3.4	100.0	71.0	46.1	38.6	10.4	1.8	3.1	100.0	84.4	3.5	400
Has no functional difficulty	32.5	43.0	21.7	1.6	1.2	100.0	75.4	38.8	48.2	11.1	1.3	0.7	100.0	87.0	2.3	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile																
Poorest	32.5	43.3	19.2	2.8	2.2	100.0	75.7	36.6	44.2	15.4	2.4	1.4	100.0	80.7	4.0	3,789
Second	35.5	42.5	17.3	2.3	2.4	100.0	77.9	41.2	42.1	13.9	1.7	1.1	100.0	83.2	2.9	4,019
Middle	35.0	46.6	15.9	1.4	1.1	100.0	81.5	41.2	45.5	11.3	1.3	0.7	100.0	86.6	2.2	4,084
Fourth	32.3	48.3	18.1	0.7	0.7	100.0	80.6	40.9	51.1	6.9	0.5	0.5	100.0	92.0	1.1	4,129
Richest	26.7	34.3	38.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	61.0	33.7	58.6	6.9	0.4	0.4	100.0	92.3	1.0	4,036
Division																
Kalat	53.4	39.0	6.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	92.4	52.6	39.9	6.7	0.5	0.3	100.0	92.4	0.8	3,959
Makran	20.6	48.9	25.7	3.8	0.9	100.0	69.5	19.3	49.3	26.6	2.9	1.8	100.0	68.6	5.4	2,497
Naseerabad	20.9	35.1	34.2	5.5	4.1	100.0	55.9	23.4	42.1	29.6	4.4	0.5	100.0	65.4	7.4	2,488
Quetta	26.7	36.9	35.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	63.6	40.5	54.2	4.4	0.3	0.5	100.0	94.7	0.8	6,445
Sibi	39.9	53.3	4.7	1.1	1.1	100.0	93.1	48.7	44.9	4.3	1.4	0.8	100.0	93.6	2.1	1,714
Zhob	32.0	57.6	7.8	0.2	2.5	100.0	89.5	40.0	53.3	5.0	0.1	1.6	100.0	93.3	0.3	2,954

¹ MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4
^A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

9.7 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands are justified to hit or beat their wives in a variety of situations. The purpose of these questions is to capture the social justification of violence (in contexts where women have a lower status in society) as a disciplinary action when a woman does not comply with certain expected gender roles. The responses to these questions can be found in Table PR.8.1W for women and in Table PR.8.1M for men.

Table PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:									
	If she goes	If she	If she	If she	If she	For any of				
	out without	neglects the	argues	refuses sex	burns the	these five	Number of			
	telling him	children	with him	with him	food	reasons ¹	women			
Total	25.6	26.9	28.6	24.8	21.6	39.5	36,726			
Area										
Urban	19.6	21.4	21.2	18.7	16.6	30.7	9,897			
Rural	27.8	29.0	31.3	27.1	23.4	42.7	26,829			
Age										
15-19	21.9	22.6	23.5	18.5	17.0	34.3	7,572			
15-17	20.9	21.5	22.5	17.5	16.8	32.6	4,381			
18-19	23.4	24.1	24.8	19.8	17.3	36.5	3,192			
20-24	25.4	25.9	27.5	24.5	20.5	38.7	6,693			
25-29	27.4	29.5	30.9	27.2	23.1	42.1	7,104			
30-34	26.1	27.0	29.3	25.5	22.2	40.5	5,457			
35-39	28.2	29.9	32.4	28.9	25.3	42.7	4,234			
40-44	25.6	27.4	29.2	25.4	22.6	39.0	2,996			
45-49	27.1	29.7	31.3	28.6	25.0	42.7	2,669			
Education ^A										
Pre-primary or none	27.8	29.6	31.5	27.6	24.1	42.9	28,011			
Primary	25.7	24.3	27.1	22.9	19.4	36.4	2,317			
Middle	19.8	18.4	18.8	14.1	12.7	28.7	1,707			
Secondary	14.8	15.1	15.5	13.4	11.6	24.1	2,860			
Higher	14.5	15.7	15.7	11.7	9.9	25.5	1,829			
Marital status										
Currently married	29.0	30.7	32.8	29.3	24.9	43.7	23,573			
Formerly married	21.3	21.9	23.8	21.8	17.5	31.9	609			
Never married	19.5	20.1	20.9	16.5	15.7	31.9	12,533			
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11			
Functional difficulties (age 18-	49 years)									
Has functional difficulty	27.0	31.5	34.3	26.8	30.0	48.4	745			
Has no functional difficulty	26.3	27.6	29.3	25.8	22.1	40.2	31,581			
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19			
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	27.6	30.5	32.0	30.3	25.7	43.5	7,014			
Second	28.9	31.6	34.6	31.9	27.7	45.6	7,336			
Middle	24.1	25.5	27.2	23.6	21.3	38.2	7,376			
Fourth	23.9	23.6	25.9	21.6	19.3	36.6	7,328			
Richest	23.8	23.9	23.6	17.2	14.5	34.0	7,672			
Division										
Kalat	21.3	22.1	22.1	20.8	13.4	30.6	7,358			
Makran	13.6	16.2	13.1	12.2	11.3	23.5	4,818			
Naseerabad	38.6	45.1	50.0	48.6	39.3	57.9	4,734			
Quetta	25.4	25.3	28.7	23.2	22.1	40.9	11,839			
Sibi	27.1	26.4	30.4	23.7	23.9	43.7	2,992			
Zhob	30.9	31.5	31.3	24.7	24.4	44.8	4,984			

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

^AThe category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:											
	If she goes	If she	If she	If she	If she	For any of						
	out without	neglects the	argues	refuses sex	burns	these five	Number of					
	telling him	children	with him	with him	the food	reasons1	men					
Total	42.8	45.7	43.2	33.0	32.1	58.0	20,057					
Area	40.0	40.6	42.0	24.0	20.0	50.4	F 204					
Urban	40.0	48.6	43.8	31.8	30.8	58.1	5,281					
Rural	43.9	44.6	43.0	33.5	32.6	58.0	14,776					
Age												
15-19	37.3	38.2	36.8	30.2	31.5	49.9	4,322					
15-17	35.5	35.8	34.6	29.2	31.4	47.2	2,511					
18-19	39.7	41.4	39.8	31.5	31.6	53.6	1,811					
20-24	40.2	44.6	42.4	31.8	32.0	57.5	3,867					
25-29	44.6	46.4	43.6	33.4	32.4	58.9	3,384					
30-34	45.2	47.1	44.6	33.7	30.7	61.2	2,813					
35-39	48.2	51.6	46.9	35.5	33.3	62.8	2,370					
40-44	43.4	48.6	45.8	33.7	30.4	59.2	1,677					
45-49	47.7	52.4	50.7	37.4	35.8	65.3	1,625					
Education ^A												
Pre-primary or none	42.0	43.8	42.2	34.8	33.7	56.0	10,211					
Primary	55.1	57.4	55.5	40.6	37.6	67.0	1,370					
Middle	45.4	47.0	48.0	35.6	35.0	59.1	1,964					
Secondary	41.7	46.6	42.2	31.3	30.3	59.6	3,921					
Higher	39.6	44.2	38.4	22.6	23.4	57.8	2,590					
Marital status												
Currently married	49.3	52.3	49.6	37.5	34.8	64.9	10,328					
Formerly married	52.5	61.0	57.2	53.6	40.4	69.3	111					
Never married	35.9	38.4	36.2	28.0	29.2	50.5	9,562					
Missing	17.9	21.1	29.5	22.0	19.7	47.7	57					
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	19 years)											
Has functional difficulty	40.4	45.9	43.5	32.6	28.0	62.1	400					
Has no functional difficulty	44.0	47.1	44.4	33.6	32.3	59.5	17,136					
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	38.9	40.3	39.8	36.6	35.1	54.6	3,789					
Second	39.8	42.3	39.5	31.9	31.6	55.2	4,019					
Middle	36.2	37.1	35.0	28.6	29.3	52.8	4,084					
Fourth	42.9	44.6	41.9	29.8	30.0	56.4	4,129					
Richest	56.2	63.8	59.6	38.7	34.7	70.8	4,036					
Division												
Kalat	32.8	35.1	35.1	32.9	25.2	47.2	3,959					
Makran	25.6	31.0	25.5	20.3	17.9	45.3	2,497					
Naseerabad	41.3	44.0	47.1	46.9	42.0	52.2	2,488					
Quetta	56.6	63.9	60.1	38.3	40.1	72.5	6,445					
Sibi	52.9	45.0	40.8	36.7	33.2	65.2	1,714					
Zhob	36.4	34.2	30.1	18.6	26.9	52.2	2,954					

¹ MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

10.1 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right¹³⁶. Inadequate WASH is primarily responsible for the transmission of diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, hepatitis A, typhoid and polio. Diarrhoeal diseases exacerbate malnutrition and remain a leading global cause of child deaths.

Drinking water may be contaminated with human or animal faeces containing pathogens, or with chemical and physical contaminants with harmful effects on child health and development. While improving water quality is critical to prevent disease, improving the accessibility and availability of drinking water is equally important, particularly for women and girls who usually bear the primary responsibility for carrying water, often for long distances.¹³⁷

The SDG targets relating to drinking water are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.1). For more information on global targets and indicators please visit the website of the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene. 138

The distribution of the population by main source of drinking water is shown in Table WS.1.1. The population using *improved sources* of drinking water are those using any of the following types of supply: piped water (into dwelling, compound, yard or plot, to neighbour, public tap/standpipe), tube well/borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection, and packaged or delivered water¹³⁹.

Table WS 1.2 shows the amount of time taken per round trip to collect water for users of improved and unimproved sources. Household members using improved water sources located on premises or requiring up to and including 30 minutes per trip for water collection meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' drinking water service.

Table WS.1.3 presents the sex and age of the household member usually responsible for water collection among household members without water sources on premises. Table WS 1.4 shows the average time spent each day by the household member mainly responsible for collecting drinking water.

Table WS.1.5 shows the proportion of household members with sufficient water available when needed from their main source of drinking water and the main reasons household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed.

Table WS.1.6 presents the proportion of household members with an indicator of faecal contamination detected in their drinking water source. The risk of faecal contamination is shown based on the number of *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) bacteria detected, ranging from low (<1 *E. coli* per 100 mL), to moderate (1-10 *E. coli* per 100 mL), high (11-100 *E. coli* per 100 mL) and very high risk (>100 *E. coli* per 100 mL). Table WS.1.7 shows the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

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¹³⁶ The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

¹³⁷ WHO, and UNICEF. *Safely Managed Drinking Water: thematic report on drinking water*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/safely-managed-drinking-water-JMP-2017-1.pdf.

¹³⁸ "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. https://washdata.org/.

¹³⁹ Packaged water (bottled water and sachet water) and delivered water (tanker truck and cart with small drum/tank) are treated as improved based in new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households with improved sources accessible on premises, with sufficient quantities of water available when needed, and free from contamination meet the SDG criteria for 'safely managed' drinking water services.

Table WS.1.9 presents the main methods by which households report treating water in order to make it safer to drink. Boiling water, adding bleach or chlorine, using a water filter, and using solar disinfection are considered appropriate methods of water.

Table WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Main source of drinking water														ļ						
	Improved sources									Unimproved sources				_							
		Piped water		<u>e</u>					uo		×				bn			<u> </u>			
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/ stand- pipe	Tube-well/ borehole	Motorized Pump	Hand Pump (Machincal)	Protected well	Protected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker-Truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other		Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
Total	15.3	1.6	2.1	9.1	25.1	3.8	4.4	3.9	1.6	2.6	13.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	7.9	2.2	4.2	0.1	100.0	85.6	172,739
Area																					
Urban	26.9	1.7	2.0	19.4	14.2	3.4	1.5	1.4	0.2	0.5	22.1	2.6	0.1	0.1	2.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	100.0	96.1	45,265
Rural	11.1	1.6	2.1	5.4	29.0	3.9	5.4	4.8	2.1	3.4	10.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	9.8	2.9	5.2	0.2	100.0	81.9	127,473
Education of household	l head																				
Pre-primary or none	14.4	1.5	2.2	7.6	26.0	3.6	4.7	4.5	2.0	3.3	11.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	8.5	2.7	4.7	0.1	100.0	84.1	120,237
Primary	13.8	2.9	1.8	9.6	26.2	2.6	4.9	2.5	0.4	1.1	20.3	2.0	0.4	0.0	4.1	2.2	4.9	0.3	100.0	88.5	9,462
Middle	14.8	2.3	2.4	10.8	22.0	2.3	1.6	2.9	1.2	1.9	25.9	2.8	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.6	3.0	0.6	100.0	90.9	7,284
Secondary	14.6	1.5	1.7	13.0	26.7	5.0	3.8	2.7	0.6	1.0	14.5	1.7	0.1	0.0	9.6	0.8	2.8	0.0	100.0	86.8	20,173
Higher	23.9	1.4	1.3	14.5	17.0	5.1	3.6	2.4	0.8	0.9	19.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	5.3	0.6	2.1	0.2	100.0	91.8	15,458
DK/Missing	58.3	0.0	0.0	7.8	29.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.0	125
Wealth index quintile																					
Poorest	2.9	0.7	3.3	1.5	24.2	2.9	6.7	6.8	3.9	8.3	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	17.7	7.0	11.0	0.4	100.0	63.8	34,546
Second	11.1	1.6	2.9	3.2	28.4	3.8	7.3	6.5	2.3	4.0	3.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	12.5	2.9	6.5	0.2	100.0	77.9	34,547
Middle	15.7	1.9	1.8	7.3	37.2	4.5	4.7	3.6	1.3	8.0	5.8	3.6	0.1	0.0	8.1	0.8	2.7	0.1	100.0	88.3	34,549
Fourth	24.3	2.1	1.3	12.5	28.2	5.5	2.1	1.9	0.4	0.1	18.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	98.2	34,551
Richest	22.4	1.7	1.0	20.8	7.5	2.3	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	40.5	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	99.8	34,545
Division																					
Kalat	13.0	2.8	1.6	0.8	54.7	1.7	1.4	4.0	3.0	0.3	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	2.0	8.0	0.1	100.0	93.6	33,453
Makran	19.6	0.2	1.5	10.5	13.9	12.8	0.2	5.5	0.1	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	31.2	0.8	1.9	0.1	100.0	66.1	20,523
Naseerabad	15.5	1.0	3.8	6.3	7.1	2.7	21.9	0.5	1.1	8.9	0.7	1.5	0.2	0.0	4.2	2.7	21.1	0.8	100.0	71.2	21,974
Quetta	12.7	1.2	1.5	17.3	23.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	0.3	0.5	32.4	4.8	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	55,554
Sibi	12.4	4.0	1.2	7.4	8.5	1.6	2.6	7.9	3.5	7.0	7.3	5.2	0.1	0.0	19.5	5.2	6.6	0.0	100.0	68.6	14,657
Zhob	21.6	1.4	3.2	4.3	24.2	6.9	3.8	8.0	2.9	3.6	2.7	2.0	0.2	0.0	6.2	5.6	3.3	0.1	100.0	84.8	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^A Delivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Balochistan, 2019-20

					Percentage						
	Us	ers of improved drinking	water sources	1	Users	of unimproved dri	nking water sou	ırces		using basic	Number of
	Water on	Up to and including 30	More than	DK/	Water on	Up to and including	_	DK/		drinking water	household
	premises	minutes ^A	30 minutes	Missing	premises	30 minutes ^A	30 minutes	Missing	Total	services ¹	members
Total	46.5	33.1	5.8	0.2	6.6	4.4	3.3	0.1	100.0	79.6	172,739
Area											
Urban	58.1	36.4	1.6	0.0	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.0	100.0	94.5	45,265
Rural	42.5	31.9	7.3	0.3	8.0	5.7	4.3	0.1	100.0	74.4	127,473
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	44.5	32.7	6.6	0.2	6.6	5.2	4.1	0.1	100.0	77.2	120,237
Primary	47.8	36.2	4.3	0.2	4.2	4.2	3.1	0.0	100.0	84.0	9,462
Middle	41.8	44.0	5.0	0.1	4.0	3.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	85.9	7,284
Secondary	50.7	32.4	3.7	0.1	9.6	2.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	83.1	20,173
Higher	58.0	30.2	3.5	0.2	5.3	1.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	88.1	15,458
DK/Missing	91.1	2.1	2.8	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.2	125
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	23.8	25.0	14.6	0.5	9.7	14.1	11.8	0.5	100.0	48.8	34,546
Second	42.3	27.9	7.5	0.2	13.2	5.3	3.6	0.0	100.0	70.2	34,547
Middle	54.6	29.9	3.7	0.1	8.7	1.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	84.5	34,549
Fourth	64.4	31.5	2.2	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.9	34,551
Richest	47.7	51.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	34,545
Division											
Kalat	47.7	37.8	7.9	0.3	1.5	3.2	1.6	0.0	100.0	85.5	33,453
Makran	50.4	14.1	1.5	0.0	27.5	3.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	64.5	20,523
Naseerabad	49.2	15.3	6.4	0.3	12.0	9.3	7.0	0.5	100.0	64.5	21,974
Quetta	40.5	56.5	1.6	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	97.0	55,554
Sibi	38.6	13.2	16.3	0.5	4.4	15.1	11.5	0.4	100.0	51.8	14,657
Zhob	57.0	18.6	8.9	0.3	5.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	100.0	75.6	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household	Number of		Persor	usually collecti				Number of household members
	members without drinking	household			Female child	Male child	DK/Missing/		without drinking water on
	water on premises	members	Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	under age 15	under age 15	Members do not collect	Total	premises
Total	46.8	172,739	25.0	26.0	2.3	2.8	43.9	100.0	80,769
Area									
Urban	39.5	45,265	10.3	13.6	0.9	1.3	73.8	100.0	17,866
Rural	49.3	127,473	29.2	29.5	2.6	3.2	35.5	100.0	62,903
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	48.7	120,237	27.1	28.5	2.5	3.2	38.7	100.0	58,598
Primary	48.0	9,462	19.2	21.0	1.3	1.3	57.2	100.0	4,542
Middle	54.0	7,284	19.1	14.2	1.3	3.2	62.1	100.0	3,931
Secondary	39.7	20,173	23.6	20.4	1.4	2.2	52.5	100.0	8,004
Higher	36.8	15,458	14.1	19.6	2.5	1.1	62.8	100.0	5,682
DK/Missing	8.9	125	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Source of drinking water									
Improved	45.5	147,890	21.2	22.5	2.0	2.8	51.6	100.0	67,299
Unimproved	54.2	24,847	44.3	43.4	3.7	3.0	5.6	100.0	13,469
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	66.3	34,546	47.2	36.0	4.7	4.6	7.5	100.0	22,896
Second	44.3	34,547	37.7	33.3	3.0	4.0	22.0	100.0	15,288
Middle	36.5	34,549	20.4	31.8	1.5	2.6	43.7	100.0	12,613
Fourth	34.4	34,551	7.2	20.9	0.7	1.6	69.6	100.0	11,901
Richest	52.3	34,545	1.0	6.3	0.1	0.5	92.1	100.0	18,071
Division									
Kalat	50.6	33,453	28.0	26.9	2.6	3.6	39.0	100.0	16,926
Makran	22.1	20,523	78.4	9.0	3.6	0.3	8.8	100.0	4,535
Naseerabad	38.7	21,974	34.2	45.9	1.4	3.4	15.1	100.0	8,498
Quetta	58.7	55,554	2.9	16.3	0.8	2.1	77.9	100.0	32,587
Sibi	56.8	14,657	27.5	60.5	2.3	2.5	7.2	100.0	8,325
Zhob	37.2	26,577	58.3	17.8	6.7	4.8	12.3	100.0	9,898
(*) Figures that are based on fewer that	an 25 unweighted cases								

Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Average ti	me spent co	ollecting wat	er per day	1		Number of household members
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/Missing	Total	without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
Total	53.6	13.0	12.7	2.7	17.9	100.0	45,230
Area							
Urban	74.7	7.0	2.9	0.2	15.2	100.0	4,672
Rural	51.2	13.7	13.9	3.0	18.2	100.0	40,558
Education							
Pre-primary or none	50.6	13.3	13.2	3.0	19.8	100.0	35,880
Primary	53.3	14.6	17.6	2.5	12.0	100.0	1,941
Middle	57.9	13.7	16.1	0.3	12.1	100.0	1,492
Secondary	72.8	9.7	7.4	1.6	8.5	100.0	3,794
Higher	67.9	12.0	7.5	1.9	10.7	100.0	2,115
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Age 0-9	55.8	20.0	9.5	2.5	12.2	100.0	1,139
0-14	57.7	14.4	13.0	2.3	12.7	100.0	4,087
15-19	60.0	12.0	13.5	2.4	12.7	100.0	4,505
15-17	62.1	10.9	12.4	2.4	12.1	100.0	2,383
18-19	57.6	13.2	14.8	2.4	12.0	100.0	2,122
20-24	51.1	14.1	14.6	2.4	17.8	100.0	5,655
25-49	51.1	13.2	12.7	2.9	20.1	100.0	28,047
50+	68.2	8.9	7.9	2.3	12.8	100.0	28,047
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	/.9 (*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2,916
_	. ,	, ,	` ,	. ,	, ,	200.0	
Sex	F2 0	12.7	11.6	2.4	30 F	100.0	22 157
Male Female	52.8 54.5	13.4	11.6 13.9	2.4 3.1	20.5 15.1	100.0 100.0	23,157 22,073
	54.5	15.4	13.3	5.1	13.1	100.0	22,073
Source of drinking water Improved	60.6	10.9	10.3	1.9	16.3	100.0	32,512
Unimproved	35.9	18.4	19.0	4.8	21.9	100.0	12,718
•	33.3	10.4	15.0	4.0	21.5	100.0	12,710
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	42.9	14.8	17.1	4.1	21.1	100.0	21,207
Second	49.6	15.9	12.7	1.8	20.1	100.0	11,909
Middle	72.5	9.5	6.5	1.9	9.6	100.0	7,071
Fourth	81.5	3.2	3.0	0.6	11.8	100.0	3,620
Richest	83.1	5.4	3.3	0.0	8.3	100.0	1,423
Division							
Kalat	54.4	9.2	7.7	1.7	27.1	100.0	10,324
Makran	86.4	7.6	3.4	0.0	2.6	100.0	4,138
Naseerabad	34.0	12.7	9.1	2.0	42.2	100.0	7,227
Quetta	80.4	6.8	6.4	0.4	6.0	100.0	7,129
Sibi	30.9	23.2	27.1	6.8	12.1	100.0	7,738
Zhob	51.8	16.5	18.6	4.2	8.9	100.0	8,674

Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of				nold members ar				
	household population with drinking water	Number of	Water not		fficient quantitie	<u>s</u>	DV/		Number of household members unable to
	available in sufficient quantities¹	household members	available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other	DK/ Missing	Total	access water in sufficient quantities when needed
Total	51.6	172,739	60.8	14.0	21.3	1.2	2.7	100.0	75,151
Area									
Urban	50.7	45,265	60.2	19.3	15.1	1.0	4.4	100.0	20,639
Rural	52.0	127,473	61.0	12.0	23.6	1.3	2.0	100.0	54,512
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	50.6	120,237	60.6	13.9	21.1	1.3	3.2	100.0	53,056
Primary	46.6	9,462	67.7	12.8	18.2	0.4	0.9	100.0	4,854
Middle	44.6	7,284	55.6	18.2	24.1	2.1	0.1	100.0	3,715
Secondary	58.2	20,173	61.7	14.4	21.6	0.5	1.7	100.0	7,507
Higher	57.7	15,458	58.8	13.2	23.5	1.8	2.7	100.0	5,978
DK/Missing	61.0	125	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	41
Source of drinking water ^A									
Improved	49.9	147,890	61.4	15.6	18.9	1.3	2.8	100.0	66,799
Unimproved	61.9	24,847	55.8	1.8	40.0	0.5	1.9	100.0	8,351
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	52.8	34,546	58.9	3.0	35.5	0.7	1.9	100.0	13,361
Second	55.0	34,547	59.3	7.7	28.0	1.8	3.2	100.0	13,476
Middle	54.3	34,549	68.2	14.2	13.2	1.9	2.5	100.0	14,366
Fourth	51.4	34,551	62.1	21.6	12.7	0.7	2.9	100.0	15,498
Richest	44.7	34,545	56.4	20.2	19.5	1.1	2.8	100.0	18,450
Division									
Kalat	50.9	33,453	64.1	13.2	21.0	0.6	1.1	100.0	15,075
Makran	66.0	20,523	64.3	8.2	16.1	1.9	9.6	100.0	5,209
Naseerabad	60.5	21,974	58.3	6.5	27.1	1.4	6.8	100.0	7,785
Quetta	37.9	55,554	56.9	22.1	19.5	0.9	0.5	100.0	32,084
Sibi	52.7	14,657	73.6	5.8	18.2	1.5	0.9	100.0	6,142
Zhob	62.4	26,577	60.4	1.9	28.3	2.6	6.8	100.0	8,855

¹ MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

A The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Source of drinking water" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of E. coli detected in source drinking water, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Ris	sk level based on num	ber of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 m	<u>L</u>		Percentage of household	Number of
	Low	Moderate	High	Very high		population with E. coli in	household
	(<1 per 100 mL)	(1-10 per 100 mL)	(11-100 per 100 mL)	(>100 per 100 mL)	Total	source water ¹	members
Total	14.3	6.3	50.1	29.3	100.0	85.7	22,150
Area							
Urban	15.4	7.1	51.1	26.3	100.0	84.6	5,642
Rural	13.9	6.0	49.8	30.3	100.0	86.1	16,508
Education of household head							
Pre-primary or none	12.9	6.3	52.4	28.5	100.0	87.1	15,569
Primary	17.1	4.1	37.2	41.6	100.0	82.9	1,438
Middle	28.6	8.7	33.5	29.1	100.0	71.4	513
Secondary	18.3	5.8	51.6	24.3	100.0	81.7	2,561
Higher	14.7	7.8	44.4	33.0	100.0	85.3	2,069
Main source of drinking water ^A							
Improved sources	15.4	6.5	51.9	26.2	100.0	84.6	19,238
Piped water	14.0	8.0	55.4	22.6	100.0	86.0	6,336
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	15.8	5.5	58.7	20.0	100.0	84.2	8,112
Protected well or spring	20.1	8.6	49.1	22.2	100.0	79.9	1,233
Rainwater collection	1.6	0.8	46.3	51.2	100.0	98.4	508
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	17.6	6.2	28.8	47.4	100.0	82.4	3,048
Unimproved sources	7.3	4.8	38.1	49.8	100.0	92.7	2,912
Unprotected well or spring	10.2	5.0	33.2	51.7	100.0	89.8	1,981
Surface water or other	1.1	4.4	48.7	45.9	100.0	98.9	932
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	10.3	7.2	49.4	33.0	100.0	89.7	4,262
Second	10.1	6.6	55.9	27.4	100.0	89.9	4,345
Middle	13.0	5.6	56.6	24.8	100.0	87.0	4,656
Fourth	16.6	5.1	48.9	29.4	100.0	83.4	4,141
Richest	21.0	6.9	40.1	31.9	100.0	79.0	4,746
Division							
Kalat	14.7	5.1	45.2	35.0	100.0	85.3	4,358
Makran	37.0	3.9	21.1	38.0	100.0	63.0	2,646
Naseerabad	1.7	6.3	73.5	18.5	100.0	98.3	2,854
Quetta	16.3	5.2	58.0	20.5	100.0	83.7	7,010
Sibi	1.9	8.0	39.9	50.2	100.0	98.1	1,917
Zhob	9.7	11.0	48.8	30.5	100.0	90.3	3,365

^A As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the source drinking water tested

Percentage distribution and percentage of house	senoid population at				in nouseno		
			umber of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 m			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	6.2	6.5	46.2	41.1	100.0	93.8	25,160
Area							
Urban	5.4	7.0	48.0	39.6	100.0	94.6	6,552
Rural	6.4	6.4	45.6	41.7	100.0	93.6	18,608
Education of household head ^B							
Pre-primary or none	5.6	6.2	47.0	41.1	100.0	94.4	17,511
Primary	9.3	6.4	42.3	41.9	100.0	90.7	1,779
Middle	10.7	10.4	40.1	38.9	100.0	89.3	734
Secondary	5.7	5.7	47.7	40.9	100.0	94.3	2,895
Higher	7.0	8.9	42.6	41.5	100.0	93.0	2,233
Main source of drinking water ^A							
Improved sources	6.7	7.1	47.3	38.8	100.0	93.3	21,849
Piped water	6.4	7.1	50.8	35.7	100.0	93.6	7,178
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)	5.1	7.4	49.7	37.7	100.0	94.9	8,778
Protected well or spring	15.1	8.8	33.0	43.2	100.0	84.9	1,447
Rainwater collection	1.4	0.9	50.5	47.1	100.0	98.6	606
Water kiosk	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	100.0	(100.0)	27
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	8.9	6.8	40.5	43.9	100.0	91.1	3,813
Unimproved sources	2.2	2.9	38.7	56.1	100.0	97.8	3,311
Unprotected well or spring	3.2	3.3	31.1	62.4	100.0	96.8	2,238
Surface water or other	0.2	2.2	54.5	43.0	100.0	99.8	1,073
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	4.8	6.4	43.8	44.9	100.0	95.2	5,004
Second	5.3	5.2	48.0	41.4	100.0	94.7	4,826
Middle	5.3	6.5	52.5	35.7	100.0	94.7	5,290
Fourth	5.9	5.8	46.9	41.5	100.0	94.1	4,793
Richest	9.3	8.7	39.8	42.3	100.0	90.7	5,247
Division							
Kalat	7.5	10.1	27.4	55.0	100.0	92.5	4,939
Makran	8.2	6.9	8.5	76.3	100.0	91.8	2,963
Naseerabad	1.3	3.7	58.7	36.2	100.0	98.7	3,244
Quetta	8.5	6.3	61.1	24.2	100.0	91.5	7,907
Sibi	0.9	5.3	63.2	30.7	100.0	99.1	2,177
Zhob	5.2	5.4	48.4	41.0	100.0	94.8	3,931

¹ MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

A As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

			ſ	Main source of drinki			Percentage of			
	Im	proved sour	ces	Number of	Uı	nimproved sou	rces		household members	
	-	With		household	-	-			with an improved	
		sufficient		members with				Number of household	drinking water source	Number of
	Without E.	drinking	Drinking	information on		With sufficient		members with	located on premises,	household
	<i>coli</i> in	water	water	water quality who	Without E. coli	drinking water	Drinking water	information on water	free of E. coli and	members with
	drinking	available	accessible	are using improved	in drinking	available when	accessible on	quality who are using	available when	information on
	water source	when needed	on premises	sources	water source	needed	premises	unimproved sources	needed ¹	water quality
Total	15.4	49.4	57.2	19,238	7.3	65.5	43.0	2,912	4.4	22,150
Area										
Urban	15.9	51.0	66.9	5,478	0.6	76.6	49.9	164	7.8	5,642
Rural	15.2	48.8	53.4	13,760	7.7	64.8	42.6	2,748	3.2	16,508
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	14.1	46.8	54.5	13,314	5.7	62.8	37.3	2,255	4.1	15,569
Primary	18.2	35.8	46.3	1,296	7.7	28.3	24.1	142	1.2	1,438
Middle	30.2	57.6	56.9	480	5.4	46.1	27.7	33	4.3	513
Secondary	20.0	64.5	71.7	2,253	5.5	89.9	77.2	308	8.0	2,561
Higher	13.3	56.8	66.7	1,895	30.6	91.9	74.4	175	4.3	2,069
Main source of drinking water ^A										
Improved sources	15.4	49.4	57.2	19,238	na	na	na	na	5.0	19,238
Piped water	14.0	48.4	88.8	6,336	na	na	na	na	5.1	6,336
Borehole (Tube well, Motorized/ Hand Pump)) 15.8	57.4	54.5	8,112	na	na	na	na	6.0	8,112
Protected well or spring	20.1	61.2	65.2	1,233	na	na	na	na	13.4	1,233
Rainwater collection	1.6	52.3	31.0	508	na	na	na	na	0.0	508
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	17.6	24.9	0.0	3,048	na	na	na	na	0.0	3,048
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	na	7.3	65.5	43.0	2,912	0.0	2,912
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	na	10.2	61.0	49.8	1,981	0.0	1,981
Surface water or other	na	na	na	na	1.1	75.0	28.7	932	0.0	932
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	13.7	49.5	39.6	2,775	4.0	64.7	23.1	1,486	2.1	4,262
Second	10.5	52.3	53.9	3,443	8.7	58.1	53.8	902	2.8	4,345
Middle	12.8	53.1	63.8	4,206	15.0	84.3	84.3	450	4.8	4,656
Fourth	16.7	52.4	68.5	4,081	11.6	67.1	72.6	60	5.2	4,141
Richest	21.1	41.4	54.4	4,732	(0.0)	(10.9)	(10.2)	14	6.7	4,746
Division				,	, ,	, ,	, ,			,
Kalat	15.4	55.0	52.1	4,107	2.4	47.0	26.6	252	2.5	4,358
Makran	44.1	56.9	76.6	1,900	19.0	90.5	87.6	746	16.7	2,646
Naseerabad	1.9	53.6	72.1	2,010	1.2	70.5	39.3	844	0.2	2,854
Quetta	16.4	35.3	45.4	6,956	(7.3)	(0.0)	(41.3)	54	3.5	7,010
Sibi	2.1	56.2	58.4	1,367	1.5	58.7	8.0	550	0.6	1,917
Zhob	9.8	64.4	69.1	2,898	9.2	42.2	29.0	467	4.8	3,365

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na 'not applicable'

Table WS.1.9: Household water treatment

Percentage of household population by drinking water treatment method used in the household and the percentage who are using an appropriate treatment method, Balochistan, 2019-20

				Water treatn	ent method	used in the h	ousehold			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	91.5	3.7	0.3	4.2	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.4	0.1	5.7	172,739
Area											
Urban	91.5	5.2	0.4	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.9	45,265
Rural	91.5	3.2	0.3	4.5	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	5.2	127,473
Education of household head											
Pre-primary or none	92.3	2.7	0.2	4.4	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	4.7	120,237
Primary	87.0	9.4	0.1	3.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	10.6	9,462
Middle	90.1	3.9	0.3	4.2	2.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	7.0	7,284
Secondary	90.4	5.9	0.9	3.7	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.0	7.3	20,173
Higher	90.0	5.0	0.2	3.6	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	7.5	15,458
DK/Missing	96.0	1.3	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	125
Source of drinking water ^A											
Improved	91.9	4.2	0.3	3.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.7	147,890
Unimproved	88.9	8.0	0.0	9.2	1.3	3.9	0.4	2.2	0.1	5.6	24,847
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	90.6	1.6	0.1	6.7	0.6	3.5	0.2	1.6	0.1	5.3	34,546
Second	92.0	2.1	0.1	5.3	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.7	34,547
Middle	92.0	4.3	0.5	3.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.4	34,549
Fourth	91.1	5.7	0.6	3.3	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	6.8	34,551
Richest	91.7	4.7	0.2	2.0	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	7.2	34,545
Division											
Kalat	89.4	6.6	0.3	4.9	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	7.6	33,453
Makran	98.2	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.7	20,523
Naseerabad	86.3	2.0	0.3	9.6	0.6	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.1	4.2	21,974
Quetta	93.9	4.8	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.8	55,554
Sibi	79.1	2.9	0.3	17.0	3.6	7.6	1.7	3.6	0.0	13.6	14,657
Zhob	94.9	1.6	0.0	2.6	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.8	26,577

¹ Survey specific indicator WS.S2 - Water Treatment

[^] The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Source of drinking water" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

10.2 HANDWASHING

Handwashing with water and soap is the most cost-effective health intervention to reduce both the incidence of diarrhoea and pneumonia in children under five¹⁴⁰. It is most effective when done using water and soap after visiting a toilet or cleaning a child, before eating or handling food and before feeding a child. Direct observation of handwashing behaviour at these critical times is challenging. A reliable alternative to observations is assessing the likelihood that correct handwashing behaviour takes place by asking to see the place where people wash their hands and observing whether water and soap (or other local cleansing materials) are available at this place^{141,142}.

Hygiene was omitted from the MDGs but has been included in the SDG targets which aim to achieve universal access to a basic handwashing facility at home (SDG 1.4 and 6.2).

Table WS.2.1 shows the proportion of household members with fixed or mobile handwashing facilities observed on premises (in the dwelling, yard or plot). It also shows the proportion of handwashing facilities where water and soap were observed. Household members with a handwashing facility on premises with soap and water available meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' handwashing facility.

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¹⁴⁰ Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2nd Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank

¹⁴¹ Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press. 2013.

¹⁴² Handwashing place or facilities may be fixed or mobile and include a sink with tap water, buckets with taps, tippy-taps, and jugs or basins designated for handwashing. Soap includes bar soap, liquid soap, powder detergent, and soapy water but does not include ash, soil, sand or other handwashing agents.

Table WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Balochistan, 2019-20

		hing facility erved	-				Handwash	ing facility o	bserved and	Number of	Percentage of household	Number of household members where
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	water available	soap available	Ash/Soil available	household members where handwashing facility was observed	members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
Total	46.8	42.2	8.2	2.9	100.0	172,739	87.1	81.6	9.4	153,666	69.3	167,788
Area												
Urban	68.9	26.2	3.7	1.2	100.0	45,265	89.8	87.2	6.2	43,057	79.3	44,738
Rural	38.9	47.8	9.8	3.5	100.0	127,473	86.0	79.4	10.7	110,609	65.7	123,050
Education of household head	t											
Pre-primary or none	40.8	46.4	9.7	3.1	100.0	120,237	84.2	78.3	9.7	104,803	64.1	116,474
Primary	53.0	37.8	7.0	2.3	100.0	9,462	92.9	88.7	9.9	8,587	78.7	9,246
Middle	52.0	41.8	3.8	2.3	100.0	7,284	92.3	89.1	6.5	6,836	81.6	7,116
Secondary	61.2	32.3	4.6	1.9	100.0	20,173	93.4	86.6	12.2	18,859	79.7	19,782
Higher	68.4	25.1	3.8	2.6	100.0	15,458	94.0	91.0	5.1	14,460	84.7	15,050
DK/Missing	49.3	46.8	0.0	3.8	100.0	125	97.8	74.3	4.5	120	74.3	120
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	16.7	56.9	20.4	6.0	100.0	34,546	74.5	60.6	16.0	25,427	42.0	32,466
Second	28.2	58.4	10.3	3.1	100.0	34,547	85.7	71.5	13.5	29,933	59.6	33,474
Middle	49.3	42.9	5.1	2.7	100.0	34,549	86.9	80.9	10.2	31,845	71.0	33,603
Fourth	59.7	34.4	4.2	1.6	100.0	34,551	89.4	90.9	6.6	32,522	79.2	33,990
Richest	80.0	18.2	0.9	0.8	100.0	34,545	95.8	98.0	2.9	33,939	93.3	34,255
Division												
Kalat	37.6	53.5	6.4	2.5	100.0	33,453	84.1	76.8	12.3	30,482	67.4	32,616
Makran	58.8	35.8	3.8	1.6	100.0	20,523	90.4	84.0	12.1	19,420	76.7	20,194
Naseerabad	29.5	41.1	25.3	4.0	100.0	21,974	89.8	83.2	20.1	15,526	58.8	21,088
Quetta	65.4	28.2	4.8	1.6	100.0	55,554	87.3	86.7	4.3	52,027	74.1	54,686
Sibi	26.6	62.6	6.5	4.3	100.0	14,657	90.6	85.4	8.7	13,063	74.3	14,021
Zhob	35.5	51.6	7.7	5.2	100.0	26,577	84.0	71.1	8.1	23,148	61.5	25,184

 $^{^1}$ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1 Note: Ash/Soil are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

10.3 SANITATION

Unsafe management of human excreta and poor personal hygiene are closely associated with diarrhoea as well as parasitic infections, such as soil transmitted helminths (worms). Improved sanitation and hygiene can reduce diarrhoeal disease by more than a third¹⁴³, and can substantially reduce the health impact of soil-transmitted helminth infection and a range of other neglected tropical diseases which affect over 1 billion people worldwide¹⁴⁴. The SDG targets relating to sanitation are much more ambitious than the MDGs and variously aim to achieve universal access to basic services (SDG 1.4) and universal access to safely managed services (SDG 6.2).

An improved sanitation facility is defined as one that hygienically separates human excreta from human contact. Improved sanitation facilities include flush or pour flush to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with slabs and composting toilets. Table WS.3.1 shows the population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities. It also shows the proportion who dispose of faeces in fields, forests, bushes, open water bodies of water, beaches or other open spaces, or with solid waste, a practice known as 'open defecation'.

Table WS. 3.2 presents the distribution of household population using improved and unimproved sanitation facilities which are private, shared with other households or public facilities. Those using shared or public improved sanitation facilities are classed as having a 'limited' service for the purpose of SDG monitoring. Households using improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households meet the SDG criteria for a 'basic' sanitation service, and may be considered 'safely managed' depending on how excreta are managed.

Table WS.3.3 shows the methods used for emptying and removal of excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is never emptied (or don't know if ever emptied) or is emptied and buried in a covered pit is classed as 'safely disposed in situ' and meets the SDG criteria for a 'safely managed' sanitation service. Excreta from improved pit latrines and septic tanks that is removed by a service provider to treatment may also be safely managed, depending on the type of treatment received. Other methods of emptying and removal are not considered 'safely managed'.

Table WS.3.4 summarises the main ways in which excreta is managed from households with improved on-site sanitation systems (improved pit latrines and septic tanks) and compares these with the proportion with sewer connections, unimproved sanitation or practicing open defecation.

Table WS.3.5 shows the main methods used for disposal of child faeces among households with children aged 0-2 years. Appropriate methods for disposing of the stool include the child using a toilet or latrine and putting or rinsing the stool into a toilet or latrine. Putting disposable diapers with solid waste, a very common practice throughout the world, is only considered an appropriate means of disposal if there is also a system in place for hygienic collection and disposal of the solid waste itself. This classification is currently under review.

The JMP has produced regular estimates of national, regional and global progress on drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) since 1990. The JMP service 'ladders' enable benchmarking and comparison of progress across countries at different stages of development. As of 2015, updated water and sanitation ladders have been introduced which build on established indicators and establish new rungs with additional criteria relating to service levels. A third ladder has also been introduced for handwashing hygiene¹⁴⁵. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

¹⁴³ Cairncross, S. et al. "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for the Prevention of Diarrhoea." *International Journal of Epidemiology*39, no. Suppl1 (2010): 193-205. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq035.

¹⁴⁴ WHO. Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO FWC WSH 15.12 eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63 318F?sequence=1.

¹⁴⁵ WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1.

Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Type of sanitation facility used by household													
		ı	mproved	sanitation	n facility			Unimproved san	itation faci	lity	_				
			our flush t								_				
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	DK where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/ open pit	Bucket	Other	Open defecation (no facility, bush, field) ²	DK/ Missing	Total	Percentage using improved sanitation ¹	Number of household members
Total	18.7	4.3	26.8	1.4	9.1	5.2	4.2	10.5	5.0	0.1	14.6	0.1	100.0	65.5	172,739
Area															
Urban	35.3	5.9	30.8	0.7	5.3	6.9	1.6	6.0	5.7	0.1	1.7	0.1	100.0	84.9	45,265
Rural	12.8	3.7	25.4	1.7	10.4	4.6	5.1	12.1	4.8	0.1	19.2	0.1	100.0	58.6	127,473
Education of household head	i														
Pre-primary or none	13.8	3.5	26.2	1.6	10.7	5.1	4.7	10.9	5.4	0.2	18.0	0.1	100.0	60.8	120,237
Primary	28.7	7.0	22.3	1.1	7.2	4.0	2.6	16.5	1.9	0.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	70.2	9,462
Middle	28.7	8.3	24.7	2.0	6.8	5.7	2.0	7.0	3.5	0.1	11.4	0.0	100.0	76.1	7,284
Secondary	25.9	5.3	29.7	0.9	4.4	7.2	3.4	10.4	6.5	0.0	6.4	0.0	100.0	73.3	20,173
Higher	37.2	5.6	31.4	1.1	4.5	4.1	2.6	6.1	2.9	0.0	4.6	0.0	100.0	83.9	15,458
DK/Missing	19.5	0.0	41.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	2.8	11.2	0.0	21.0	0.0	100.0	65.0	125
Location of sanitation facility	,														
In dwelling	25.8	5.0	30.9	1.1	10.4	6.0	2.7	10.8	7.2	0.1	na	0.1	100.0	79.2	106,388
In plot/yard	12.0	4.8	34.5	2.7	12.2	7.1	9.1	15.8	1.5	0.2	na	0.0	100.0	73.4	33,957
Elsewhere	12.5	6.7	23.5	5.3	5.6	2.5	16.9	19.1	7.3	0.5	na	0.1	100.0	56.1	6,901
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	25,276
No Response	3.8	9.5	27.8	7.0	21.7	6.6	1.3	7.5	0.0	4.0	0.0	10.9	100.0	76.3	216
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	2.6	0.7	11.5	1.9	11.7	3.7	7.5	10.7	3.8	0.2	45.6	0.1	100.0	32.1	34,546
Second	5.6	1.9	23.4	2.2	14.9	5.4	5.8	12.8	8.1	0.3	19.6	0.0	100.0	53.4	34,547
Middle	10.5	2.9	31.7	1.5	12.8	7.6	4.1	13.6	7.9	0.0	7.1	0.1	100.0	67.1	34,549
Fourth	20.0	9.1	39.4	0.7	4.5	6.1	2.6	12.5	4.2	0.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	79.8	34,551
Richest	55.0	6.9	27.9	0.8	1.5	3.2	0.9	3.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.2	34,545
Division															
Kalat	6.3	6.7	23.6	2.2	19.0	9.8	4.4	17.6	1.2	0.1	8.9	0.2	100.0	67.6	33,453
Makran	10.2	0.6	59.7	0.0	2.1	6.8	2.3	4.5	8.8	0.1	4.8	0.0	100.0	79.5	20,523
Naseerabad	6.9	4.3	27.0	0.6	5.3	5.5	6.9	12.0	1.4	0.4	29.5	0.0	100.0	49.7	21,974
Quetta	36.4	4.9	24.0	1.3	5.1	3.2	2.7	10.3	10.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	74.8	55,554
Sibi	21.1	7.0	14.5	0.7	12.9	4.3	3.1	6.9	0.0	0.2	29.4	0.1	100.0	60.4	14,657
Zhob	12.4	1.4	17.9	2.9	11.2	2.7	6.7	7.5	0.3	0.0	36.8	0.0	100.0	48.6	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

² Survey specific indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Users of imp	proved sanitation	facilities		Users of unimproved sanitation facilities Open								
<u>-</u>		Shar	red by				Share	ed by			defecation		Number of	
	Not	5 households	More than 5	Public	DK/	Not	5 households	More than 5	Public	DK/	(no facility,		household	
	shared ¹	or less	households	facility	Missing	shared	or less	households	facility	Missing	bush, field)	Total	members	
Total	62.8	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.1	18.1	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	14.6	100.0	172,739	
Area														
Urban	81.5	2.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	12.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.7	100.0	45,265	
Rural	56.1	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	20.3	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.2	19.2	100.0	127,473	
Education of household head														
Pre-primary or none	58.5	1.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	19.4	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	18.0	100.0	120,237	
Primary	64.9	3.7	1.0	0.6	0.0	16.2	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.7	100.0	9,462	
Middle	71.8	3.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	11.6	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	11.4	100.0	7,284	
Secondary	70.7	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.0	19.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.4	100.0	20,173	
Higher	80.6	2.7	0.4	0.2	0.0	11.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	4.6	100.0	15,458	
DK/Missing	60.9	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	2.8	11.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	100.0	125	
Location of sanitation facility														
In dwelling	75.8	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	19.4	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	na	100.0	106,388	
In plot/yard	70.6	1.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	24.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	na	100.0	33,957	
Elsewhere	53.9	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.2	32.1	1.4	0.8	7.9	1.6	na	100.0	6,901	
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	25,276	
No Response	76.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	216	
Wealth index quintile														
Poorest	30.9	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	19.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.7	45.6	100.0	34,546	
Second	51.0	1.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	25.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	19.6	100.0	34,547	
Middle	64.2	1.7	0.7	0.5	0.0	24.5	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	7.1	100.0	34,549	
Fourth	76.5	2.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	17.1	1.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	100.0	34,551	
Richest	91.3	3.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	34,545	
Division														
Kalat	65.0	2.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	20.0	2.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	8.9	100.0	33,453	
Makran	76.9	2.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	15.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.8	100.0	20,523	
Naseerabad	45.4	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.5	18.2	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.2	29.5	100.0	21,974	
Quetta	72.1	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	22.7	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.3	100.0	55,554	
Sibi	57.5	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	9.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.4	100.0	14,657	
Zhob	47.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	13.0	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	36.8	100.0	26,577	

¹ MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 3.8.1 & 6.2.1

na. not applicable

Table WS.3.3: Emptying	and	remo	val o	f excre	ta f	rom	on-s	site	anit	ation	n facil	lities	5										
Percent distribution of househol														nptyii	ng and	l remov	val, Balo	ochista	an, 201	19-20			
										Er	nptying a	nd disp	osal of was	stes fr	om othe	er improv	ed on-sit	e		ta			
		Emptyi	ng and	disposal of	wastes	from se	eptic ta	anks					sanitati	on fac	ilities					excreta	æ		with
	y a service treatment	service	covered pit	pit, open body or		where e taken	ıfull		tied	a service reatment	service	covered pit	pit, open body or		where taken	ıfull		tied		situ of nitation	isal of excreta sanitation	excreta for om on-site acilities	hold eholds sanitat
	Removed by a provider to tre	Removed by a provider to DK	Buried in a cov	To uncovered g ground, water elsewhere	Other	Don't know wh wastes were ta	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a provider to DK	Buried in a cov	To uncovered p ground, water elsewhere	Other	Don't know wh wastes were ta	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Total	Safe disposal in from on-site sai facilities¹	Unsafe disposal from on-site san facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of house members in hous improved on-site facilities
Total	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	5.6	0.8	3.7	5.6	7.9	2.1	0.2	1.6	6.7	53.1	9.7	100.0	78.1	2.4	19.5	78,353
Area																							
Urban	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	8.2	0.9	5.5	7.4	9.1	1.8	0.2	1.3	5.5	44.4	12.7	100.0	76.5	2.2	21.4	22,124
Rural	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.6	0.8	3.0	4.9	7.4	2.1	0.2		7.1	56.5		100.0	78.7	2.5	18.8	56,228
Education of household head																							
Pre-primary or none	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.2	0.7	3.2	5.7	7.6	2.0	0.3	1.6	6.7	54.1	11 1	100.0	78.8	2.4	18.8	54,726
, ,		0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	14.4	1.0	3.2	2.6	5.9	4.3	0.0	0.4	5.6	53.5	7.2		82.4	4.6	13.0	3,826
Primary	0.0									3.7	3.9												
Middle Secondary	1.3 0.2	2.8 0.5	0.2 0.7	0.3 0.3	0.0	0.3 0.0	1.1 0.5	10.2 8.2	2.0 0.9	5.7 6.8	3.9 8.0	3.4 8.8	1.5 1.1	0.3	2.6 1.3	4.2 8.6	57.0 48.0	6.0	100.0 100.0	78.0 72.7	2.1 1.5	19.9 25.9	3,309 9,387
,																							,
Higher DK/Missing	0.3 0.0	1.6 0.0	0.5 0.0	0.1 0.0	0.1	1.0 0.0	0.9	6.5 0.0	1.3 0.0	4.1 0.0	4.2 0.0	12.8 2.8	2.5 0.0	0.1	2.2 0.0	5.4 0.0	49.9 74.7	6.3 22.5	100.0 100.0	77.3 100.0	2.9 0.0	19.8 0.0	7,047 57
DK/Wilssing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.7	22.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	5/
Type of sanitation facility																							
Flush to septic tank	3.9	9.1	10.3	1.4	0.2	1.2	5.7	59.3	8.8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	78.4	1.6	20.0	7,410
Latrines and other improved	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	4.1	6.2	8.7	2.3	0.2	1.8	7.3	58.6	10.7	100.0	78.0	2.5	19.4	70,943
Flush to pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.5	6.1	10.4	2.5	0.2	2.2	8.3	54.0	12.8	100.0	77.3	2.7	20.0	46,288
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	4.3	4.9	1.9	0.5	0.9	3.8	71.0	7.4	100.0	83.4	2.4	14.2	15,671
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.3	10.3	6.8	1.6	0.3	1.0	8.9	60.7	5.2	100.0	72.7	1.9	25.4	8,984
Wealth index quintile																							
Poorest	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	1.8	3.8	5.4	1.9	0.4	1.3	15.7	57.6	9.8	100.0	74.4	2.3	23.3	9,532
Second	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.6	3.6	4.4	7.0	4.0	0.3		5.5	57.2	12.5	100.0	79.3	4.4	16.3	15,767
Middle	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.8	4.3	8.3	10.6	2.3	0.2		5.4	53.8	8.3	100.0	76.8	2.7	20.6	19,019
Fourth	0.7	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	11.4	0.5	5.0	7.1	7.1	1.2	0.1	1.7	7.2	47.2	8.0	100.0	75.3	1.5	23.2	20,426
Richest	0.4	2.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.7	12.2	0.8	2.6	2.5	8.2	0.9	0.3		2.6	52.9		100.0	85.1	1.3	13.5	13,609
a																							
Division	0.0		0.6	0.0		0.0		0.7	0.4	2.7	7.6		4.6		0.7	4.0		0.5	100.0	00.6	4.7	47.0	40.757
Kalat	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	9.7	0.1	3.7	7.6	6.5	1.6	0.0	0.7	4.9	55.1		100.0	80.6	1.7	17.8	19,757
Makran	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	8.1	7.0	19.8	2.8	0.3	2.6	6.1	43.7	8.6	100.0	72.8	3.1	24.1	14,216
Naseerabad	0.8	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	3.5	5.0	1.0	3.9	6.4	0.6	0.7	4.3	52.0		100.0	78.5	7.5	14.0	9,265
Quetta	0.6	1.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.7	0.3	1.9	6.3	6.8	0.7	0.0	2.2	5.5	57.0	6.4	100.0	80.6	0.7	18.6	20,631
Sibi	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.2	5.0	8.0	2.6	0.2	2.7	1.3	1.7	0.7		21.8	42.4	10.1	100.0	64.9	2.8	32.3	5,663
Zhob	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.6	2.0	0.9	2.0	4.0	3.0	0.7	0.4	1.6	7.0	62.4	14.7	100.0	83.0	1.5	15.5	8,820
$^{\rm 1}\text{MICS}$ indicator WS.10 - Safe disposal in	situ of e	excreta f	rom on-	site sanitat	ion fac	cilities; S	DG in	dicator	6.2.1			· ·											

Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities. Balochistan, 2019-20

	Using improved o	n-site sanitation system	s (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 from on-site sanitation facilities ¹	Connected to sewer ^A	unimproved sanitation facilities	Practicing open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
Total	35.4	1.1	8.8	20.2	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	172,739
Area									
Urban	37.4	1.1	10.4	36.0	13.3	1.7	0.1	100.0	45,265
Rural	34.7	1.1	8.2	14.5	22.1	19.2	0.1	100.0	127,473
Education of household head									
Pre-primary or none	35.9	1.1	8.5	15.3	21.1	18.0	0.1	100.0	120,237
Primary	33.3	1.9	5.2	29.8	21.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	9,462
Middle	35.4	1.0	9.0	30.7	12.5	11.4	0.0	100.0	7,284
Secondary	33.8	0.7	12.0	26.7	20.3	6.4	0.0	100.0	20,173
Higher	35.2	1.3	9.0	38.3	11.5	4.6	0.0	100.0	15,458
DK/Missing	45.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	14.0	21.0	0.0	100.0	125
Wealth index quintile									
Poorest	20.5	0.6	6.4	4.5	22.2	45.6	0.1	100.0	34,546
Second	36.2	2.0	7.4	7.8	27.0	19.6	0.0	100.0	34,547
Middle	42.3	1.5	11.3	12.1	25.7	7.1	0.1	100.0	34,549
Fourth	44.5	0.9	13.6	20.7	19.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	34,551
Richest	33.5	0.5	5.3	55.8	4.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	34,545
Division									
Kalat	47.6	1.0	10.4	8.6	23.2	8.9	0.2	100.0	33,453
Makran	50.4	2.1	16.6	10.3	15.7	4.8	0.0	100.0	20,523
Naseerabad	33.1	3.2	5.9	7.5	20.8	29.5	0.0	100.0	21,974
Quetta	29.9	0.3	6.9	37.7	23.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	55,554
Sibi	25.1	1.1	12.3	21.7	10.1	29.4	0.1	100.0	14,657
Zhob	27.6	0.5	5.1	15.4	14.6	36.8	0.0	100.0	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

^A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Place o	f disposal of chil	d's faeces				_	Percentage of	
									-	children whose last	Number of
	Child used	Put/rinsed into	Put/rinsed into	Thrown into		Left in the		DK/		stools were	children age 0-2
	toilet/latrine	toilet or latrine	drain or ditch	garbage	Buried	open	Other	Missing	Total	disposed of safely ^A	years
Total	6.5	20.5	13.3	39.4	4.9	11.8	1.3	2.3	100.0	26.9	13,140
Area											
Urban	9.3	29.6	12.3	36.0	3.7	5.6	2.1	1.3	100.0	38.9	3,467
Rural	5.4	17.2	13.7	40.6	5.4	14.1	1.0	2.7	100.0	22.6	9,673
Mother's education											
Pre-primary or none	5.5	19.3	13.8	39.9	5.1	12.4	1.5	2.4	100.0	24.8	10,997
Primary	7.3	22.9	14.3	31.7	7.4	13.5	0.2	2.8	100.0	30.2	725
Middle	10.8	24.5	7.5	44.6	2.8	9.4	0.0	0.5	100.0	35.3	345
Secondary	10.7	31.5	11.1	35.9	2.5	7.1	0.0	1.2	100.0	42.2	667
Higher	19.5	26.8	6.2	40.3	1.0	4.1	0.9	1.1	100.0	46.4	407
Type of sanitation facility											
Improved	8.1	26.0	12.8	36.7	3.9	9.5	0.9	2.1	100.0	34.1	8,939
Unimproved	4.2	11.5	17.1	41.8	7.0	11.2	3.3	3.8	100.0	15.7	2,324
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	1.5	5.1	11.1	49.5	7.1	24.1	0.4	1.2	100.0	6.7	1,869
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	2.1	15.3	11.9	42.6	6.5	18.9	0.4	2.3	100.0	17.4	2,909
Second	2.8	13.0	16.1	40.8	5.9	18.5	1.2	1.6	100.0	15.8	2,551
Middle	4.3	17.4	15.5	38.3	5.1	14.7	1.6	3.2	100.0	21.7	2,430
Fourth	8.5	26.1	13.0	35.9	5.5	5.5	2.9	2.6	100.0	34.6	2,665
Richest	14.9	30.8	10.4	39.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.9	100.0	45.6	2,585
Division											
Kalat	2.2	15.1	10.3	38.8	8.3	22.6	0.2	2.5	100.0	17.4	2,353
Makran	4.1	15.6	15.9	41.7	4.8	16.0	0.4	1.5	100.0	19.7	1,158
Naseerabad	4.0	17.4	9.6	49.4	7.1	11.3	0.3	0.9	100.0	21.4	1,699
Quetta	12.9	25.9	14.9	31.9	3.7	3.0	3.4	4.2	100.0	38.9	4,196
Sibi	3.1	35.8	19.8	30.1	0.7	9.5	0.2	0.8	100.0	38.8	1,528
Zhob	4.1	10.2	10.5	51.9	4.9	17.1	0.4	1.0	100.0	14.3	2,205

Aln many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Balochistan, 2019-20

							P	Percentage	of housel	nold popul	ation us	ing:						
		Drinking	g water				Sani	itation					Hand	washing	A		Basic drinking	
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	- 1	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimp- roved	Open defe- cation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
Total	79.6	6.0	10.2	4.2	100.0	62.8	2.7	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	67.3	21.6	8.2	2.9	100.0	41.5	172,739
Area																		
Urban	94.5	1.6	2.7	1.2	100.0	81.5	3.4	13.3	1.7	0.1	100.0	78.4	16.7	3.7	1.2	100.0	64.7	45,265
Rural	74.4	7.5	12.9	5.2	100.0	56.1	2.5	22.1	19.2	0.1	100.0	63.4	23.4	9.8	3.5	100.0	33.2	127,473
Education of household	d head																	
Pre-primary or none	77.2	6.8	11.3	4.7	100.0	58.5	2.4	21.1	18.0	0.1	100.0	62.1	25.1	9.7	3.1	100.0	35.2	120,237
Primary	84.0	4.5	6.6	4.9	100.0	64.9	5.4	21.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	76.9	13.9	7.0	2.3	100.0	50.3	9,462
Middle	85.9	5.1	6.0	3.0	100.0	71.8	4.3	12.5	11.4	0.0	100.0	79.7	14.2	3.8	2.3	100.0	56.5	7,284
Secondary	83.1	3.7	10.5	2.8	100.0	70.7	2.6	20.3	6.4	0.0	100.0	78.2	15.3	4.6	1.9	100.0	52.2	20,173
Higher	88.1	3.7	6.1	2.1	100.0	80.6	3.3	11.5	4.6	0.0	100.0	82.5	11.0	3.8	2.6	100.0	63.9	15,458
DK/Missing	93.2	2.8	4.0	0.0	100.0	60.9	4.1	14.0	21.0	0.0	100.0	71.5	24.7	0.0	3.8	100.0	34.4	125
Wealth index quintile																		
Poorest	48.8	15.0	25.2	11.0	100.0	30.9	1.2	22.2	45.6	0.1	100.0	39.4	34.2	20.4	6.0	100.0	6.0	34,546
Second	70.2	7.7	15.6	6.5	100.0	51.0	2.4	27.0	19.6	0.0	100.0	57.8	28.9	10.3	3.1	100.0	20.6	34,547
Middle	84.5	3.8	9.0	2.7	100.0	64.2	2.9	25.7	7.1	0.1	100.0	69.0	23.1	5.1	2.7	100.0	38.1	34,549
Fourth	95.9	2.4	1.4	0.4	100.0	76.5	3.3	19.3	0.9	0.0	100.0	77.9	16.2	4.2	1.6	100.0	58.4	34,551
Richest	98.8	1.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	91.3	3.9	4.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	92.5	5.8	0.9	0.8	100.0	84.1	34,545
Division																		
Kalat	85.5	8.1	5.6	0.8	100.0	65.0	2.7	23.2	8.9	0.2	100.0	65.7	25.5	6.4	2.5	100.0	39.8	33,453
Makran	64.5	1.5	32.0	1.9	100.0	76.9	2.6	15.7	4.8	0.0	100.0	75.5	19.1	3.8	1.6	100.0	43.1	20,523
Naseerabad	64.5	6.7	7.7	21.1	100.0	45.4	4.3	20.8	29.5	0.0	100.0	56.4	14.2	25.3	4.0	100.0	27.0	21,974
Quetta	97.0	1.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	72.1	2.7	23.8	1.3	0.0	100.0	73.0	20.7	4.8	1.6	100.0	56.4	55,554
Sibi	51.8	16.8	24.7	6.6	100.0	57.5	2.8	10.1	29.4	0.1	100.0	71.1	18.0	6.5	4.3	100.0	27.9	14,657
Zhob	75.6	9.2	11.9	3.3	100.0	47.1	1.5	14.6	36.8	0.0	100.0	58.3	28.8	7.7	5.2	100.0	30.5	26,577

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

 $^{^{\}rm 2}\,\text{MICS}$ indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

^A For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

^B Differs from the MICS indicator WS.7 "Handwashing facility with water and soap" (SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1) as it includes "No permission to see / other". See table WS2.1 for MICS indicator WS.7

10.4 MENSTRUAL HYGIENE

The ability of women and adolescent girls to safely manage their monthly menstrual cycle in privacy and with dignity is fundamental to their health, psychosocial well-being and mobility. Women and girls who lack access to adequate menstrual hygiene management facilities and supplies experience stigma and social exclusion while also forgoing important educational, social and economic opportunities.¹⁴⁶

Table WS.4.1 shows the percentage of women and girls aged 15-49 who menstruated in the last 12 months reporting having a private place to wash and change while at home. It also presents whether they used appropriate materials including reusable and non-reusable materials during last menstruation. Table WS.4.2 shows the percentage of women who reported not being able to participate in social activities, school or work during their last menstruation.

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¹⁴⁶ Sommer, M., C. Sutherland and V. Chandra-Mouli. "Putting Menarche and Girls into the Global Population Health Agenda." *Reproductive Health* 12, no. 1 (2015). doi:10.1186/s12978-015-0009-8.

Table WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Perc	ent distributio	n of women by use of	materials duri	ing last menstru	ation			Percentage of women	,
		Appropriate m	•		0		_	Percentage of	using appropriate	
		прогориате по	ateriais				Percentage of women using	•	0	Number of women
							appropriate materials for	place to wash and	materials with a private	who reported
			DK whether	Other/No			menstrual management	change while at	place to wash and change	menstruating in the
	Reusable	Not reusable	reusable/Missing	materials	DK/Missing	Total	during last menstruation	home	while at home ¹	last 12 months
Total	30.1	33.4	0.8	33.5	2.2	100.0	64.3	64.7	55.4	32,395
Area										
Urban	24.2	45.0	1.2	27.5	2.1	100.0	70.3	67.1	59.7	8,638
Rural	32.3	29.2	0.7	35.6	2.2	100.0	62.2	63.8	53.8	23,756
Age										
15-19	27.5	35.6	1.0	33.4	2.5	100.0	64.1	64.5	54.2	7,094
15-17	28.5	35.8	1.1	31.7	2.9	100.0	65.4	64.5	55.2	4,117
18-19	26.1	35.3	0.9	35.7	2.0	100.0	62.3	64.3	52.8	2,976
20-24	28.7	35.0	0.9	33.6	1.7	100.0	64.6	65.3	56.7	6,233
25-29	32.2	32.2	0.7	32.7	2.2	100.0	65.1	65.5	56.7	6,264
30-39	31.7	32.3	0.7	33.4	1.9	100.0	64.7	64.9	55.7	8,412
40-49	30.2	31.5	0.7	34.8	2.8	100.0	62.4	62.6	53.0	4,393
Education ^B										
Pre-primary or none	32.6	29.6	0.8	34.3	2.6	100.0	63.1	64.8	54.7	24,373
Primary	29.9	36.6	0.6	31.9	1.1	100.0	67.1	64.6	57.6	2,146
Middle	23.6	47.0	0.9	27.4	1.1	100.0	71.5	68.5	60.4	1,583
Secondary	16.5	44.7	1.1	36.9	0.9	100.0	62.2	57.0	50.1	2,623
Higher	20.7	54.1	0.3	24.1	0.7	100.0	75.2	72.0	66.8	1,669
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 year	rs)									
Has functional difficulty	29.2	21.1	0.3	46.1	3.3	100.0	50.6	49.2	42.0	612
Has no functional difficulty	30.4	33.4	0.8	33.4	2.0	100.0	64.5	65.1	55.7	27,649
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	32.0	24.0	0.5	40.5	3.0	100.0	56.5	58.2	46.2	5,927
Second	31.0	27.0	0.6	39.1	2.2	100.0	58.6	59.5	48.4	6,440
Middle	30.2	25.9	0.6	41.3	1.9	100.0	56.7	55.4	46.6	6,603
Fourth	29.1	33.2	1.0	34.2	2.6	100.0	63.3	64.4	54.1	6,413
Richest	28.5	54.6	1.3	14.3	1.3	100.0	84.3	83.9	79.0	7,011
Division										
Kalat	15.2	45.9	0.6	36.0	2.3	100.0	61.7	53.1	43.8	6,361
Makran	12.1	42.4	2.5	41.8	1.1	100.0	57.0	52.3	46.1	4,277
Naseerabad	32.6	24.7	1.2	37.9	3.7	100.0	58.5	68.3	53.1	3,847
Quetta	31.8	37.6	0.3	28.6	1.8	100.0	69.7	73.4	64.3	10,813
Sibi	60.8	18.9	0.5	16.1	3.8	100.0	80.1	78.1	71.1	2,651
Zhob	44.2	13.1	0.6	40.3	1.8	100.0	57.9	60.8	51.7	4,447

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	19.6	32,395
Area		
Urban	14.4	8,638
Rural	21.5	23,756
Age		
15-19	19.8	7,094
20-24	23.0	6,233
25-29	21.2	6,264
30-39	16.7	8,412
40-49	17.8	4,393
Education ^A		
Pre-primary or none	21.1	24,373
Primary	18.2	2,146
Middle	17.3	1,583
Secondary	11.5	2,623
Higher	15.0	1,669
Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)		
Has functional difficulty	28.5	612
Has no functional difficulty	19.5	27,649
Missing	(*)	16
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	21.7	5,927
Second	26.1	6,440
Middle	25.6	6,603
Fourth	14.8	6,413
Richest	10.7	7,011
Division		
Kalat	27.2	6,361
Makran	6.5	4,277
Naseerabad	26.7	3,847
Quetta	16.7	10,813
Sibi	27.3	2,651
Zhob	17.7	4,447

¹ MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation

A The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities¹⁴⁷ outlines States Parties' obligations to ensure the full realization of rights for children with disabilities on an equal basis with other children. The presence of functional difficulties may place children at risk of experiencing limited participation in an unaccommodating environment, and limit the fulfilment of their rights.

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-2020 included child functioning modules intended to provide an estimate of the number/proportion of children with functional difficulties as reported by their mothers or primary caregivers. The module included in the Questionnaire for Children Under-Five covered children between 2 and 4 years of age while a similar module is also included in the Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17.

Functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Under-Five are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, fine motor, communication, learning, playing, and controlling behaviour while functional domains covered in Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 are as follows: Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, learning, remembering, concentrating, accepting change, controlling behaviour, making friends, anxiety, and depression.

Tables EQ.1.1 and EQ.1.2 present the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty by domain.

Table EQ.1.3 presents the percentage of children age 2-17 who use assistive devices and still have difficulty within the relevant functional domains.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty. All tables by district can be found in annex.

¹⁴⁷ "Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities." United Nations. Accessed August 31, 2018. https://www.un.org/development/desa/disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities/convention-on-the-rights-of-persons-with-disabilities-2.html.

Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

referriage of children age 2-4 years w					with functional diffi	culty ^A in the do	main of:		Percentage of children		
								Controlling	age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in	Number of children age	
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	behaviour	at least one domain	2-4 years	
Total	5.5	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.4	3.2	12.2	17,614	
Sex											
Male	5.8	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.4	2.4	1.6	3.8	13.7	9,154	
Female	5.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.2	2.5	10.6	8,460	
Area											
Urban	5.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	3.1	10.6	4,552	
Rural	5.5	1.2	1.7	1.2	2.5	2.4	1.7	3.2	12.8	13,062	
Age											
2	5.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.4	11.9	5,312	
3	5.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	2.1	1.9	1.3	3.5	12.4	6,013	
4	6.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.1	3.5	12.3	6,289	
Early childhood education attendance ^B											
Attending	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7	3.2	2.3	11.1	18.0	208	
Not attending	5.7	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	3.4	12.2	12,094	
Mother's education ^D											
Pre-primary or none	5.6	1.1	1.5	1.1	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.8	12.2	14,695	
Primary	4.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.7	0.4	3.9	9.5	912	
Middle	4.2	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.1	0.2	1.0	4.7	10.8	444	
Secondary	5.8	0.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	5.1	12.7	1,069	
Higher	5.1	1.3	2.2	3.5	2.9	3.3	2.5	6.8	16.7	490	
Mother's functional difficulties ^c											
Has functional difficulty	12.9	2.8	4.1	3.5	9.7	8.1	5.3	4.6	30.9	387	
Has no functional difficulty	5.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	3.1	11.8	17,198	
Wealth index quintile											
Poorest	4.2	1.0	2.2	1.3	3.2	3.2	2.0	3.5	12.5	3,723	
Second	4.9	0.8	1.6	1.2	2.6	2.8	1.7	2.2	11.6	3,503	
Middle	7.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	1.1	2.0	12.8	3,530	
Fourth	7.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.3	3.3	13.3	3,527	
Richest	3.6	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	5.1	10.7	3,330	
Division											
Kalat	5.0	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.2	2.0	9.3	3,030	
Makran	6.9	0.7	1.4	1.2	2.0	2.1	1.0	2.1	12.5	1,875	
Naseerabad	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.5	0.8	4.4	8.1	2,891	
Quetta	8.7	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1	5.0	16.4	5,586	
Sibi	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	6.3	1,572	
Zhob	4.9	1.4	3.1	2.7	6.3	6.0	3.1	1.1	14.5	2,660	

[^]Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

^c The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age equal to 18 or higher.

^p The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's Education" with 2 unweighted cases has been suppressed

Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

Percentage of children age 5-17 ye				ercentage of			with function	nal difficult	y ^A in the dor	nain 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	3.8	1.0	12.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.8	5.2	4.4	23.1	56,313
Sex															
Male	4.3	1.2	11.8	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.9	5.8	4.5	23.9	30,748
Female	3.2	0.7	12.5	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.7	4.5	4.2	22.3	25,565
Area	5.2	0.7	12.0	2.0			2.0	2.0	2.0		0.7	5		22.0	25,505
Urban	4.0	0.9	18.0	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	5.3	4.1	27.4	14,526
Rural	3.7	1.0	10.1	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	5.2	4.4	21.7	41,787
Age	3.7	1.0	10.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.5	3.2	4.4	21.7	41,707
	4.5	1.2	14.0	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.1	5.4	4.0	25.0	20.002
5-9	4.5	1.2	14.0	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.1		4.6	25.8	26,002
10-14	3.3	0.8	11.9	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.5	5.1	4.1	22.1	20,567
15-17	3.0	0.5	7.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	4.9	4.5	18.2	9,744
School attendance ^B															
Attending	2.3	0.2	17.3	1.8	0.8	1.0	8.0	0.7	1.0	1.5	0.5	4.1	3.3	25.8	17,363
Not attending	4.5	1.3	9.8	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	5.7	4.8	22.0	38,938
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Mother's education ^c															
Pre-primary or none	4.0	1.0	11.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.9	5.1	4.4	22.3	49,031
Primary	3.2	1.3	19.6	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	10.1	8.4	33.8	2,553
Middle	2.8	0.5	23.0	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.3	3.9	3.3	30.0	1,186
Secondary	2.1	0.3	19.8	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	3.7	1.8	26.6	2,290
Higher	2.4	1.0	11.5	2.6	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	4.8	2.0	20.3	1,237
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Mother's functional difficulties ^D	* *	• •		• •		. ,				. ,	• •	` '	. ,	. ,	
Has functional difficulty	7.9	1.6	8.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.1	3.5	3.1	4.8	2.0	6.2	4.9	25.2	2,582
Has no functional difficulty	3.6	0.9	12.4	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	5.1	4.3	23.1	53,397
Wealth index quintile	5.0	0.5		2.0	0.5	2.0	2.0	2.0		2.5	0.0	5.1	5	20.2	33,037
Poorest	3.0	1.0	5.1	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.4	7.0	5.1	19.6	11,229
Second	3.7	0.4	5.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.9	5.1	4.7	17.3	11,185
Middle	5.0	1.5	6.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	5.8	5.6	19.6	11,057
Fourth	4.5	1.4	18.1	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7	4.2	3.6	28.0	11,832
	4.5 2.6	0.4	25.5	3.1		0.7	0.8			1.1		3.9	2.8		11,832
Richest	2.0	0.4	25.5	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	3.9	2.8	30.9	11,010
Division	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4		0.2	0.5	0.0	7.0	22.7	40.04=
Kalat	3.0	0.6	8.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	9.9	7.2	23.7	10,917
Makran	3.3	0.5	14.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4	3.8	3.9	22.0	6,005
Naseerabad	0.5	0.3	2.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.5	3.0	7.7	6,783
Quetta	6.7	1.6	22.7	3.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	4.2	4.2	33.3	18,578
Sibi	0.7	0.2	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.9	0.6	3.7	5.0	12.6	4,434
Zhob	3.1	1.2	5.5	2.4	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	5.2	2.1	5.2	2.3	19.2	9,597

[^] Functional difficulty for children age 5-17 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domains of anxiety and depression, for which the response category "Daily" is considered a functional difficulty.

^B Includes attendance to early childhood education

^cThe disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^DThe disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age equal to 18 or higher.

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.1.3: Use of assistive devices (children age 2-17 years)

Percentage of children age 2-17 years who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of assistive devices, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of	children age	2-17 years who:					Number of	Percentage of	Number of
				-	Percentage of	Number of	Percentage of	children	children with	children age 2-17
			Use equipment	Number of	children with	children age	children with	age 2-17	difficulties walking	years who use
		Use	or receive	children	difficulties	2-17 years	difficulties	years who	when using	equipment or
		hearing	assistance for	age 2-17	seeing when	who wear	hearing when	use hearing	equipment or	receive assistance
	Wear glasses	aid	walking	years	wearing glasses	glasses	using hearing aid	aid	receiving assistance	for walking
Total	3.6	2.3	3.1	73,927	8.0	2,698	2.5	1,673	13.9	2,256
Sex										
Male	3.8	2.3	3.2	39,902	8.3	1,507	2.2	904	14.8	1,292
Female	3.5	2.3	2.8	34,025	7.6	1,191	2.9	769	12.7	963
Area										
Urban	3.6	2.0	2.2	19,079	4.6	688	1.0	381	14.4	415
Rural	3.7	2.4	3.4	54,848	9.2	2,011	3.0	1,292	13.8	1,841
Age										
2-4	2.9	2.6	4.1	17,614	8.9	509	3.6	459	5.9	727
5-9	3.7	1.9	2.7	26,002	12.0	968	3.4	503	22.7	709
10-14	3.6	2.3	2.8	20,567	4.4	734	1.7	476	12.6	578
15-17	5.0	2.4	2.5	9,744	4.8	488	0.3	235	15.5	242
Mother's education										
Pre-primary or none	3.7	2.3	3.1	63,726	7.5	2,360	2.7	1,476	14.0	1,993
Primary	3.6	1.6	2.5	3,465	22.5	124	(0.0)	56	13.4	88
Middle	3.5	1.9	3.8	1,631	(12.5)	57	(6.0)	30	(21.5)	62
Secondary	2.8	2.3	2.5	3,359	4.3	94	(0.0)	76	5.1	84
Higher	3.7	2.0	1.6	1,727	(1.5)	63	(1.7)	35	(18.9)	28
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's functional difficulties ^B										
Has functional difficulty	3.8	2.5	5.1	2,969	10.3	113	2.1	74	22.0	152
Has no functional difficulty	3.6	2.3	3.0	70,595	7.9	2,569	2.6	1,591	13.3	2,099
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	4.1	3.2	4.5	14,952	6.9	609	2.7	485	14.9	668
Second	3.4	2.4	2.9	14,688	8.7	503	0.7	358	12.0	425
Middle	3.8	2.3	3.5	14,588	8.6	558	5.3	336	9.0	513
Fourth	3.2	2.0	2.6	15,360	15.1	485	3.0	309	16.7	401
Richest	3.8	1.3	1.7	14,340	1.7	544	0.0	184	20.5	248
Division										
Kalat	6.1	3.7	4.2	13,946	7.5	853	2.7	511	8.2	582
Makran	2.8	2.2	3.0	7,880	2.4	217	(0.0)	173	8.8	236
Naseerabad	1.6	1.0	1.6	9,674	3.2	157	3.6	101	12.7	150
Quetta	4.3	2.0	3.1	24,164	10.4	1,041	2.4	485	18.1	748
Sibi	2.0	1.9	2.4	6,006	2.6	118	3.6	115	14.3	144
Zhob	2.5	2.4	3.2	12,257	10.2	312	3.1	289	17.9	396

^A Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

⁸ The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers and caretakers to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age is equal to 18 or higher.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Percentage of children age 2-4,	5-17 and 2-17 year	15 WILLI TUTICLIOTIA		131411, 2013-20		
	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional		Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional		Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional	
	difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	difficulty in at least one domain ¹	Number of children age 2-17 years
Total	12.2	17,614	23.1	56,313	20.5	73,927
Sex						
Male	13.7	9,154	23.9	30,748	21.5	39,902
Female	10.6	8,460	22.3	25,565	19.4	34,025
Area						
Urban	10.6	4,552	27.4	14,526	23.4	19,079
Rural	12.8	13,062	21.7	41,787	19.5	54,848
Mother's education ^A						
Pre-primary or none	12.2	14,695	22.3	49,031	20.0	63,726
Primary	9.5	912	33.8	2,553	27.4	3,465
Middle	10.8	444	30.0	1,186	24.8	1,631
Secondary	12.7	1,069	26.6	2,290	22.1	3,359
Higher	16.7	490	20.3	1,237	19.3	1,727
DK/Missing	(*)	3	(*)	16	(*)	19
Mother's functional difficulties	3 B					
Has functional difficulty	30.9	387	25.2	2,582	25.9	2,969
Has no functional difficulty	11.8	17,198	23.1	53,397	20.3	70,595
Wealth index quintile						
Poorest	12.5	3,723	19.6	11,229	17.9	14,952
Second	11.6	3,503	17.3	11,185	15.9	14,688
Middle	12.8	3,530	19.6	11,057	18.0	14,588
Fourth	13.3	3,527	28.0	11,832	24.7	15,360
Richest	10.7	3,330	30.9	11,010	26.2	14,340
Division						
Kalat	9.3	3,030	23.7	10,917	20.6	13,946
Makran	12.5	1,875	22.0	6,005	19.8	7,880
Naseerabad	8.1	2,891	7.7	6,783	7.8	9,674
Quetta	16.4	5,586	33.3	18,578	29.4	24,164
Sibi	6.3	1,572	12.6	4,434	11.0	6,006
Zhob	14.5	2,660	19.2	9,597	18.2	12,257

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty

^A The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

B The disaggregate of Mother's functional difficulties is shown for mothers or caretaker to whom the questions in Disability module was asked e.g. the mother or caretaker whose age equal to 18 or higher.

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11.2 SOCIAL TRANSFERS

Social protection is the set of public and private policies and programmes aimed at preventing, reducing and eliminating economic and social vulnerabilities to poverty and deprivation. Increasing volatility at the macro and household level, the persistence of inequalities and exclusion, threats posed to sustainable development by climate change and changing population trends have heightened the relevance and political momentum for social protection globally.¹⁴⁸

Social transfers or external economic support can be defined as predictable direct transfers to individuals or households, both in-kind and cash (including cash for work and public work programmes) to protect and prevent individuals and households from being affected by shock and support the accumulation of human, productive and financial assets and includes various social protection schemes – examples in Balochistan include Zakat, Bait ul Maal, Khidmat Card, BISP, Retirement pension, Watan Card or Health Card, school tuition or other school related support, or any other external assistance program, excluding transfers or assistance from family members, relatives or neighbours.

Tables EQ.2.2 and EQ.2.3 further elaborates the existence of health insurance for children under age five and 5-17 separately.

Table EQ.2.4 presents the percentage of households who are aware and have received external economic support, as reported by the respondent to the Household Questionnaire. The percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months is further shown in Table EQ.2.5, by type of transfers and benefits. The benefits also include school tuition or school related other support available for any household member age 5-24. SDG indicator 1.3.1, the proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems is presented in this table.

It is well known that social and economic shocks affect the health conditions of individuals and undermine household resilience. These shocks affect the capacity of families to care for their children and place barriers to services that stand in the way of achieving goals and progress for children. In particular poor households are vulnerable to the impacts of these shocks through the increased burden of health costs; the illness and death of household members, leading to labour constraints in the household and the further impoverishment of children who have lost one or both parents, or their primary caregiver; and other vulnerable children, cause them to drop out of school and engage in harmful child labour and other risky behaviours. As an attempt to measure coverage of social protection programmes, a global indicator, 'Proportion of the poorest households that received external economic support in the past three months', was proposed to measure the extent to which economic support is reaching households severely affected by various shocks. ¹⁴⁹ Table EQ.2.6 presents the percentage of households in the lowest two quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits.

Finally, Table EQ.2.7 presents the percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, while Table EQ.2.8 presents the percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending school and received support for school tuition and other school related support during the current school year.

¹⁴⁸ UNICEF. Collecting Data to Measure Social Protection Programme Coverage: Pilot-Testing the Social Protection Module in Viet Nam. A methodological report. New York: UNICEF, 2016.

 $[\]frac{http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZilsljIwMTgvMDcvMTkvMjAvMzcvMzAvNzQ0L1ZpZXRuYW1fUmVwb3J0X1BpbG90X1Rlc3RpbmdfU1B}{fTW9kdWxlX0RlY2VtYmVyXzlwMTZfRklOQUwuUERGll1d&sha=3df47c3a17992c8f}$

¹⁴⁹ UNAIDS, UNICEF, and WHO. *Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, Global AIDS Response Progress Reporting 2014: Construction of core indicators for monitoring the 2011 United Nations Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS*. Geneva: UNAIDS/WHO Press, 2014. http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media asset/GARPR 2014 guidelines en 0.pdf.

Table EQ.2.2: Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage	Number of	Among children age 5-17 year	rs having health insur	ance, perce	ntage reported they were insured	l by	Number of children
	covered by any	children age	Mutual health organization/	Health insurance	Social	Other privately purchased	-	age 5-17 years with
	health insurance ¹	5-17 years	Community-based health insurance	through employer	security	commercial health insurance	Other	health insurance
Total	1.9	56,313	68.1	6.8	16.7	7.6	9.8	1,062
Area								
Urban	1.7	14,526	69.4	14.4	13.0	16.0	16.2	253
Rural	1.9	41,787	67.7	4.4	17.9	4.9	7.8	809
Age								
5-11	2.2	34,402	63.8	7.2	21.6	7.5	11.3	740
12-14	1.4	12,167	80.6	8.5	10.0	4.8	2.5	176
15-17	1.5	9,744	75.0	2.5	0.2	11.2	11.0	146
School attendance								
Attending ^A	1.5	17,363	70.2	10.3	8.7	14.3	9.4	265
Not attending	2.0	38,938	67.4	5.6	19.4	5.3	10.0	797
DK/Missing	(*)	12	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mother's education ^B								
Pre-primary or none	1.8	49,031	63.9	6.5	19.7	7.7	11.7	875
Primary	2.5	2,553	(93.9)	(0.0)	(0.5)	(4.6)	(1.0)	63
Middle	4.5	1,186	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	53
Secondary	2.1	2,290	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	49
Higher	1.8	1,237	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
DK/Missing	(*)	16	na	na	na	na	na	na
Child's functional difficulties								
Has functional difficulty	2.8	13,034	64.2	10.7	25.6	7.9	10.9	360
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	43,279	70.1	4.7	12.2	7.4	9.3	702
Wealth index quintile								
Poorest	2.1	11,229	86.1	3.2	0.6	3.8	6.2	234
Second	1.4	11,185	88.3	8.0	0.6	0.0	12.5	156
Middle	2.4	11,057	54.5	3.9	37.8	3.4	3.1	268
Fourth	2.5	11,832	63.9	9.0	17.6	6.6	13.0	290
Richest	1.0	11,010	(46.3)	(13.8)	(20.0)	(38.1)	(21.3)	114
Division								
Kalat	3.8	10,917	89.9	6.0	1.2	1.6	4.4	414
Makran	2.3	6,005	(70.7)	(9.4)	(14.0)	(18.7)	(3.0)	140
Naseerabad	0.7	6,783	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45
Quetta	1.7	18,578	38.2	9.7	47.7	4.2	20.8	317
Sibi	2.2	4,434	93.9	0.0	1.5	2.6	0.0	99
Zhob	0.5	9,597	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2b - Health insurance coverage (children age 5-17)

na : not applicable

A Includes attendance to early childhood education

⁸ The disaggregate of Mother's education is not available for children age 15-17 years identified as emancipated.

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.3: Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

Percentage of children under age 5 covered by health insurance, and, among those covered, percentage covered by various health insurance plans, Balochistan, 2019-20

rescentage of children under age 3 c	•					centage reported they were ins		
	Percentage covered by any health insurance ¹	Number of children under age 5	Mutual health organization/ Community- based health insurance	Health insurance through employer	Social security	Other privately purchased commercial health insurance	Other	Number of children under age 5 covered by health insurance
Total	2.1	25,442	69.9	16.3	21.0	5.0	4.0	535
Area								
Urban	2.3	6,683	88.9	30.3	11.4	3.8	4.7	155
Rural	2.0	18,759	62.0	10.6	24.9	5.5	3.6	380
Age (in months)								
0-11	2.1	3,942	65.9	11.8	7.9	10.6	19.5	84
12-23	2.7	3,940	89.1	18.5	16.2	1.4	2.5	108
24-35	1.9	5,321	72.0	11.7	19.0	3.2	1.4	103
36-47	1.6	5,956	51.8	18.2	31.7	8.9	0.5	97
48-59	2.3	6,283	68.4	19.5	26.5	3.0	0.0	142
Mother's education ^B								
Pre-primary or none	1.9	21,197	64.5	17.0	24.5	4.9	3.8	409
Primary	1.5	1,366	(89.3)	(0.0)	(1.0)	(7.1)	(2.6)	20
Middle	3.7	657	(*)	` (*)	`(*)	(*)	` (*)	25
Secondary	2.8	1,477	(78.4)	(14.3)	(5.9)	(6.5)	(9.6)	42
Higher	5.3	742	(94.0)	(17.5)	(10.5)	(6.0)	(0.0)	39
Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years) ^A			, ,	, ,	` .	, ,	` ,	
Has functional difficulty	4.4	2,151	46.0	19.2	43.3	3.3	0.5	95
Has no functional difficulty	1.6	15,463	71.9	15.9	19.0	5.3	0.6	248
Wealth index quintile		•						
Poorest	2.0	5,489	75.7	13.2	13.5	5.8	5.2	108
Second	2.2	4,972	87.2	28.1	7.9	6.2	3.5	109
Middle	2.7	4,960	59.9	14.5	22.9	1.2	3.4	132
Fourth	2.6	5,054	62.2	11.6	34.3	1.9	2.6	129
Richest	1.1	4,967	66.1	14.7	25.6	17.1	6.6	57
Division		•						
Kalat	4.0	4,451	81.4	9.3	9.5	3.0	3.0	177
Makran	5.0	2,472	(94.6)	(33.3)	(13.9)	(3.5)	(1.9)	122
Naseerabad	1.3	3,820	(46.5)	(24.5)	(14.3)	(10.7)	(2.9)	51
Quetta	1.3	8,080	30.1	10.2	61.4	2.9	4.2	109
Sibi	2.2	2,601	91.0	5.7	2.8	3.6	1.2	56
Zhob	0.5	4,019	(31.8)	(18.4)	(13.9)	(33.6)	(34.4)	20

¹ MICS indicator EQ.2c - Health insurance coverage (children under age 5)

^A Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years

^B The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Mother's Education" with 2 unweighted case has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households who are aware of economic assistance programme	Percentage of households who are aware and have ever received assistance/ external economic support	Number of households
Total	64.6	12.1	20,974
Sex of household head			
Male	63.9	11.9	19,894
Female	76.8	15.2	1,080
Area			
Urban	72.1	10.7	5,625
Rural	61.8	12.5	15,349
Age of household head			
15-19	76.6	15.3	63
20-24	68.7	10.0	449
25-49	63.4	11.2	12,769
50+	66.3	13.5	7,691
Education of HH Head			
Pre-primary or none	58.9	10.8	14,453
Primary	78.8	20.2	1,099
Middle	75.6	15.9	897
Secondary	75.0	14.8	2,557
Higher	79.9	11.3	1,951
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	17
Household with orphans			
With at least one orphan	66.6	15.8	1,986
With no orphans	64.4	11.7	18,988
Wealth index quintiles			
Poorest	54.4	10.3	4,549
Second	59.6	13.5	4,217
Middle	57.6	12.2	4,225
Fourth	67.5	13.1	4,151
Richest	86.6	11.3	3,832
Division			
Kalat	57.6	11.3	4,602
Makran	88.1	10.4	2,622
Naseerabad	58.7	19.7	2,730
Quetta	58.3	6.7	6,502
Sibi	62.0	17.3	1,943
Zhob	77.3	16.5	2,577

Table EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Per	centage of h	ge of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:							
	Zakat, Bait- ul-Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of household members
Total	0.6	6.9	0.6	1.3	0.6	0.4	7.3	14.4	85.6	172,739
Sex of household head										
Male	0.6	6.9	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.4	7.4	14.5	85.5	164,572
Female	0.3	7.6	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	5.1	13.6	86.4	8,167
Area										
Urban	0.5	5.6	0.5	2.0	0.7	0.4	9.2	15.5	84.5	45,265
Rural	0.6	7.4	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.4	6.6	14.1	85.9	127,473
Education household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.4	6.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	6.2	12.7	87.3	120,237
Primary	5.4	13.6	5.6	5.8	5.1	5.0	9.3	21.6	78.4	9,462
Middle	0.5	9.3	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.4	10.5	20.7	79.3	7,284
Secondary	0.1	8.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	16.5	83.5	20,173
Higher	0.2	3.8	0.0	3.1	0.2	0.0	12.2	18.2	81.8	15,458
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	94.0	125
Wealth quintile										
Poorest	0.4	6.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	4.6	10.4	89.6	34,546
Second	0.2	8.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	8.7	16.9	83.1	34,547
Middle	1.1	8.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.7	8.1	16.0	84.0	34,549
Fourth	1.0	6.5	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.6	7.6	14.6	85.4	34,551
Richest	0.3	4.9	0.3	3.2	0.5	0.2	7.5	14.4	85.6	34,545
Division										
Kalat	2.9	8.1	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0	7.6	15.7	84.3	33,453
Makran	0.1	3.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.1	9.6	90.4	20,523
Naseerabad	0.0	11.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.0	4.0	15.1	84.9	21,974
Quetta	0.1	3.3	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	8.1	91.9	55,554
Sibi	0.1	7.1	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.0	18.0	25.4	74.6	14,657
Zhob	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	13.3	23.4	76.6	26,577

Table EQ.2.6: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Households in the lowest two wealth quintiles

Percentage of households in the lowest two wealth quintiles that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

Percentage of flousefloids in th					ific types of sup			•		Number of
							School tuition or school	-		households in
						Any other	related other support for			the two
				Any	Watan Card	external	any household member age	Any social	No social	lowest
	Zakat,Bait-ul-		Khidmat	retirement	or Health	assistance	5-24 years attending	transfers or	transfers or	wealth
	Maal	BISP	Card	pension	Card	program	primary school or higher	benefits1	benefits	quintiles
Total	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	5.4	11.7	88.3	8,765
Sex of household head										
Male	0.3	6.8	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	5.4	11.8	88.2	8,325
Female	0.2	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	10.4	89.6	441
Area										
Urban	2.5	7.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.0	9.9	15.9	84.1	724
Rural	0.1	6.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	5.0	11.3	88.7	8,041
Age of household head										
15-19	(0.0)	(8.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.1)	(9.2)	(90.8)	32
20-24	0.4	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	8.5	91.5	232
25-29	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.8	10.4	89.6	684
30-34	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.5	8.3	91.7	1,089
35-39	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.5	10.7	89.3	1,305
40-44	0.6	7.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	6.3	13.4	86.6	1,190
45-49	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.7	12.9	87.1	1,168
50-59	0.6	7.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	6.1	13.7	86.3	1,735
60-69	0.6	7.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	6.3	12.8	87.2	872
70+	0.4	5.6	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	4.7	9.9	90.1	458
Education of household head										
Pre-primary or none	0.1	5.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	4.7	10.4	89.6	7,343
Primary	4.1	14.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	3.7	8.0	20.9	79.1	359
Middle	1.0	10.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	9.9	19.4	80.6	236
Secondary	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	7.5	15.9	84.1	589
Higher	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.0	13.2	21.4	78.6	233
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	0.3	5.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	3.5	8.7	91.3	4,549
Second	0.3	7.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	7.4	15.0	85.0	4,217
Division										
Kalat	1.0	4.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	6.0	10.2	89.8	2,371
Makran	0.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	8.1	91.9	881
Naseerabad	0.0	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	12.4	87.6	1,884
Quetta	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	4.4	95.6	983
Sibi	0.2	5.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	9.3	14.8	85.2	1,108
Zhob	0.0	11.5	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	7.1	17.7	82.3	1,538

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

refeelinge of elimeren under a	•	Percentage of children living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months:										
	Zakat,Bait-ul- Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18		
Total	0.5	7.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	7.7	14.9	85.1	83,698		
Sex of household head										•		
Male	0.5	7.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	7.8	15.0	85.0	80,044		
Female	0.4	8.2	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	5.7	14.2	85.8	3,655		
Area										,,,,,,		
Urban	0.5	5.9	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.4	9.5	15.8	84.2	21,821		
Rural	0.5	7.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	0.4	7.0	14.6	85.4	61,877		
Age of household head										,		
15-19	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.0	9.9	90.1	202		
20-24	0.1	6.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	8.4	13.8	86.2	1,216		
25-29	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	5.4	11.5	88.5	4,544		
30-34	0.4	6.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	5.0	10.7	89.3	9,527		
35-39	0.0	7.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	6.7	14.4	85.6	13,209		
40-44	1.0	6.4	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.7	8.0	14.4	85.6	12,715		
45-49	0.2	8.0	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	8.2	15.5	84.5	12,758		
50-59	0.8	9.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	9.0	17.8	82.2	15,544		
60-69	1.2	6.9	1.2	3.9	1.2	1.0	8.3	17.0	83.0	8,716		
70+	0.6	6.0	0.9	1.9	0.6	0.5	10.1	15.4	84.6	5,265		
Education of household head	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	0.5	1011	25	00	3,203		
Pre-primary or none	0.3	6.8	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	6.5	13.1	86.9	57,684		
Primary of Hone	4.7	13.7	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	9.9	22.1	77.9	4,669		
Middle	0.5	9.7	0.4	2.0	0.4	0.4	10.0	20.0	80.0	3,635		
Secondary	0.1	9.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	8.4	17.2	82.8	10,201		
Higher	0.1	3.7	0.0	2.7	0.2	0.0	13.4	18.8	81.2	7,446		
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.9	94.1	63		
Wealth index quintile	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	3.9	34.1	03		
Poorest	0.4	7.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	5.2	11.4	88.6	17,075		
Second	0.4	7.2 9.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	9.2	18.0	82.0	16,641		
		9.4 8.6				0.2	8.5					
Middle Fourth	1.0 0.9	8.6 6.3	1.1 0.7	1.3 1.0	0.9 0.6	0.7	8.5 7.9	16.8	83.2 85.5	16,378 17,238		
Richest	0.3	5.1	0.7	2.6	0.6	0.6	7.9 7.7	14.5 14.2	85.8	16,366		
	0.5	5.1	U.Z	2.0	0.4	U.Z	7.7	14.2	03.0	10,500		
Division	2.0	0.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	7.2	15.0	04.2	15 705		
Kalat	2.6	8.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	7.3	15.8	84.2	15,705		
Makran	0.1	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.7	90.3	8,646		
Naseerabad	0.0	12.8	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	4.5	16.8	83.2	10,831		
Quetta	0.1	3.5	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.2	7.9	92.1	27,386		
Sibi	0.0	6.8	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	18.8	25.5	74.5	7,225		
Zhob 1 MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in the	0.0	11.9	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	14.0	23.9	76.1	13,906		

Table EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the 2018-19 school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

who received support for school		related financi	,	, ,	
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school
Total	3.8	10.2	12.4	87.6	17,140
Sex of household head					
Male	4.3	11.0	13.6	86.4	10,697
Female	2.9	8.8	10.5	89.5	6,443
Area					
Urban	3.5	9.2	10.9	89.1	6,788
Rural	4.0	10.8	13.4	86.6	10,352
Age	2.6		40.4	00.0	5.460
5-9	3.6	11.1	13.1	86.9	5,160
10-14	3.4	10.4	12.3	87.7	7,258
15-19	4.2	9.7	12.7	87.3	3,599
20-24	5.4	5.8	9.1	90.9	1,123
School management					
Public	4.7	14.5	17.4	82.6	11,117
Non-public	3.0	3.4	4.9	95.1	3,991
DK/Missing	(2.3)	(6.6)	(6.6)	(93.4)	18
Education of household head					
Pre-primary or none	3.6	11.7	14.1	85.9	8,294
Primary	4.0	11.0	12.6	87.4	1,165
Middle	5.5	11.9	14.4	85.6	940
Secondary	3.1	7.6	9.5	90.5	3,346
Higher	4.3	8.2	10.8	89.2	3,373
DK/Missing	(4.1)	(4.1)	(4.1)	(95.9)	23
Wealth index quintile					
Poorest	7.3	14.3	18.4	81.6	1,321
Second	4.0	16.7	19.5	80.5	2,510
Middle	4.3	12.5	15.5	84.5	2,944
Fourth	3.4	9.9	11.7	88.3	4,138
Richest	3.0	5.7	7.3	92.7	6,228
Division					
Kalat	4.4	17.0	19.0	81.0	2,164
Makran	2.1	5.3	6.6	93.4	3,458
Naseerabad	1.9	12.9	13.9	86.1	1,153
Quetta	2.2	3.2	4.2	95.8	6,573
Sibi	17.8	25.5	39.5	60.5	1,306
Zhob	3.1	20.1	21.6	78.4	2,486
¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support					_,

¹ MICS indicator EQ.6 - Support for school-related support

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

11.3 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II.

Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

Table EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

who have not left discrimina	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt									
		discrimi	inated a	gainst or h	arassed o	on the bas	is of:		Percentage of	
	Ethnic or immigration-n origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason¹	women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
Total	3.9	3.8	3.4	5.7	5.3	4.4	7.3	16.8	83.2	36,726
Area										
Urban	3.4	3.2	2.7	4.6	3.3	3.2	5.0	13.4	86.6	9,897
Rural	4.0	4.1	3.7	6.0	6.0	4.8	8.1	18.1	81.9	26,829
Age										
15-19	3.8	3.9	3.4	4.7	4.9	3.9	5.5	15.2	84.8	7,572
15-17	4.1	3.7	2.7	4.4	4.8	4.0	5.5	15.3	84.7	4,381
18-19	3.4	4.2	4.2	5.2	5.2	3.6	5.5	15.0	85.0	3,192
20-24	3.6	3.9	3.2	4.8	4.5	3.7	6.1	14.5	85.5	6,693
25-29	3.7	3.7	3.0	5.8	5.3	4.6	8.0	17.0	83.0	7,104
30-34	4.3	4.2	4.0	7.1	6.0	4.9	8.5	19.6	80.4	5,457
35-39	3.5	3.3	3.7	6.4	5.6	5.3	7.8	18.0	82.0	4,234
40-44	4.2	3.5	3.1	6.0	5.7	4.5	8.1	17.5	82.5	2,996
45-49	4.7	4.3	3.6	5.7	6.2	4.5	8.8	18.8	81.2	2,669
Education ^A										
Pre-primary or none	3.9	4.1	3.6	6.3	5.9	4.8	8.0	18.3	81.7	28,011
Primary	3.7	3.0	2.2	3.7	3.2	3.0	5.6	12.8	87.2	2,317
Middle	4.2	3.1	2.8	3.3	4.5	3.2	4.6	12.7	87.3	1,707
Secondary	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.3	2.8	4.0	12.1	87.9	2,860
Higher	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.9	10.9	89.1	1,829
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	IQ vears)									
Has functional difficulty	6.4	5.3	5.8	11.4	10.9	12.9	13.1	28.4	71.6	745
Has no functional difficulty	3.8	3.8	3.5	5.7	5.2	4.2	7.4	16.8	83.2	31,581
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.3	4.9	3.9	7.5	6.1	5.5	9.1	19.0	81.0	7,014
Second	3.4	3.7	3.6	6.7	6.0	4.9	9.0	18.2	81.8	7,336
Middle	4.4	3.7	3.7	6.0	5.9	4.4	6.8	17.2	82.8	7,376
Fourth	5.6	5.2	4.8	6.3	6.1	5.0	6.7	19.0	81.0	7,328
Richest	2.7	1.8	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	4.8	11.0	89.0	7,672
Division										
Kalat	2.9	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.1	2.7	11.1	88.9	7,358
Makran	2.9	2.2	2.9	5.0	4.6	4.8	5.0	11.9	88.1	4,818
Naseerabad	2.0	2.4	2.7	7.2	6.5	4.3	11.2	18.4	81.6	4,734
Quetta	5.0	4.4	4.2	5.5	6.7	4.7	7.2	19.8	80.2	11,839
Sibi	4.9	10.0	4.0	12.3	4.7	5.9	15.9	23.2	76.8	2,992
Zhob	4.6	3.9	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.4	7.4	17.6	82.4	4,984

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

^AThe category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 1 unweighted case has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent	age of me	inated	Percentage						
	gin			r narasse	ed on the	pasis of:			of men who	
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹	discriminate d against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
Total	5.6	4.3	8.0	8.4	8.2	5.3	9.5	24.3	75.7	20,057
Area										
Urban	7.5	4.2	7.1	6.6	7.8	4.2	6.3	22.6	77.4	5,281
Rural	4.9	4.3	8.4	9.1	8.3	5.7	10.7	24.9	75.1	14,776
Age										
15-19	5.4	5.0	13.8	10.2	7.5	4.5	9.5	28.1	71.9	4,322
15-17	5.0	4.8	16.0	10.1	6.8	4.6	9.5	29.5	70.5	2,511
18-19	5.9	5.1	10.8	10.3	8.5	4.4	9.4	26.2	73.8	1,811
20-24	6.5	5.4	7.1	7.2	7.3	4.7	9.6	23.0	77.0	3,867
25-29	4.8	3.6	5.9	7.0	7.6	4.9	9.7	22.1	77.9	3,384
30-34	5.1	3.5	7.6	10.0	9.0	6.2	9.6	24.4	75.6	2,813
35-39	5.4	3.7	5.2	7.1	8.9	5.8	7.4	21.5	78.5	2,370
40-44	5.5	4.1	4.8	7.6	9.8	5.6	8.7	22.2	77.8	1,677
45-49	6.4	3.8	7.7	9.7	9.5	7.5	13.2	28.1	71.9	1,625
Education ^A										
Pre-primary or none	5.2	4.2	6.8	7.7	7.4	5.8	9.5	22.5	77.5	10,211
Primary	4.8	2.6	7.1	6.4	5.1	2.7	7.6	20.6	79.4	1,370
Middle	3.9	4.8	10.2	9.4	8.1	3.8	10.4	25.3	74.7	1,964
Secondary	7.1	5.3	10.7	10.9	11.7	6.5	11.1	30.6	69.4	3,921
Higher	6.5	3.6	7.6	7.8	7.6	4.3	7.7	23.4	76.6	2,590
Functional difficulties (age 18-4	19 years)									
Has functional difficulty	11.4	10.6	15.2	18.6	17.5	20.3	15.9	45.1	54.9	400
Has no functional difficulty	5.5	4.0	6.7	7.9	8.2	5.1	9.4	23.1	76.9	17,136
Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Wealth index quintile										
Poorest	3.7	3.4	5.0	8.3	7.0	6.5	9.0	20.2	79.8	3,789
Second	4.9	4.6	5.8	7.6	5.8	4.8	10.2	22.8	77.2	4,019
Middle	6.1	4.7	9.6	10.6	9.0	7.7	11.0	28.2	71.8	4,084
Fourth	7.2	6.3	12.7	12.4	12.1	5.5	12.9	31.0	69.0	4,129
Richest	5.7	2.4	6.8	3.1	6.9	2.0	4.5	19.1	80.9	4,036
Division										
Kalat	7.6	5.1	5.3	8.1	11.6	4.0	8.1	20.0	80.0	3,959
Makran	2.5	4.0	8.8	9.4	8.8	7.2	4.8	25.4	74.6	2,497
Naseerabad	0.9	0.2	0.5	5.8	4.4	3.4	14.9	17.0	83.0	2,488
Quetta	8.2	6.4	14.9	10.0	9.9	6.6	11.1	33.0	67.0	6,445
Sibi	5.2	3.9	6.1	8.8	6.6	6.2	13.6	21.9	78.1	1,714
Zhob	3.9	2.5	3.4	6.6	3.5	4.0	5.2	17.8	82.2	2,954

¹ MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

^AThe category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" with 3 unweighted cases has been suppressed

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

11.5 MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY INDEX (MPI)

Poverty is a complex and multidimensional phenomenon. There are various facets of deprivation that can affect well-being, such as the inability to attain a good education, a lack of access to healthcare facilities, poor housing and an unsafe environment in which to live. Although an income-based measure continues to be among the most widely used measures of poverty, a unidimensional measure based on income alone is insufficient to reflect the true extent and depth of poverty.

The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)¹⁵⁰, developed by Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI) and the Human Development Report Office of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is one of several relatively new measures to compute multidimensional poverty. The MPI complements household-level consumption-based poverty measures by reflecting deprivations in other dimensions such as education, health and standard of living.

The MPI provides disaggregated statistics on the main contributors to household level multidimensional poverty; education, health and standard of living. Thus, the MPI provides strong evidence for policy makers, with which to identify the root causes of poverty and deprivation. The biggest utility of having multidimensional poverty is its disaggregation according to different vulnerabilities and geographies thus enabling policy makers to develop context specific development plans.

The MPI captures the severe deprivations suffered in the household with respect to education, health and standard of living. MPI is the product of two components:

Incidence of poverty (H): the percentage of people who are identified as multi-dimensionally poor, or the poverty headcount, because they live in households identified as multidimensional poor.

Intensity of poverty (A): the average percentage of dimensions in which poor people are deprived. In simple terms it means how intense, how bad the multidimensional poverty is, on average, for those who are poor.

¹⁵⁰ The website of OPHI provides an extensive description of the methodology and computations, and additionally provides Country Briefings, presenting results for around 100 countries: http://www.ophi.org.uk/multidimensional-poverty-index/
The latest Country Briefing for Pakistan (based on the 2012/13 DHS) is available here:
https://ophi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/CB_PAK-2.pdf

Dimensions, indicators, cut-offs and weights of MPI

Dimension	Indicators	Deprivation cut-off	Relative weight
Health	Nutrition	Any adult under 70 years of age or any child for whom there is nutritional information is undernourished in terms of weight for age or height for age. For MICS this is restricted to children under age 5.	1/6=16.7%
	Child mortality	Any child has died in the family in the five-year period preceding the survey	1/6=16.7%
Education	Years of Schooling	No household member age 10 years or older have completed six years of schooling	1/6=16.7%
	Child School Attendance	Any school-aged child is not attending school in years 1 to 8	1/6=16.7%
Standard of living	Electricity	The household has no electricity	1/18=5.6%
	Sanitation	The household's sanitation facility is not improved or is shared	1/18=5.6%
	Drinking Water	The household does not have access to improved drinking water or drinking water is at least a 30-minute walk from home, roundtrip.	1/18=5.6%
	Housing	The household has natural or rudimentary roof or walls or natural floors.	1/18=5.6%
	Cooking fuel	The household cooks with 'solid fuel', e.g. dung, wood or charcoal.	1/18=5.6%
	Assets	The household does not own more than one of these assets: radio, TV, telephone, computer, bicycle, motorbike, animal cart or refrigerator, and does not own a car or truck.	1/18=5.6%

The Global MPI constitutes three dimensions; health, education and standard of living. It has ten indicators: two each for health and education, and six for living standard. All of these ten indicators are measured at household level, so that each member of a household is MPI-poor if the household is MPI-poor. While each dimension carries an equal weight of 1/3, the weights of component indicators differ. It is important to mention that the MPI indicators used in this report are set according to the 2017-18 standards of the global MPI definitions.

Table EQ.5.1 shows that the headcount ratio (H) of multidimensional poverty (the percentage of poor people, based on their belonging to households identified as multidimensional poor) in Balochistan is 63.4 percent (using the same indicators and thresholds as in the global MPI). The average intensity of deprivation among the poor people (A), which reflects the share of deprivations each poor person experiences on average (see Table EQ.5.2), is 51.6 per cent. Since the MPI is the product of H and A, it yields a value of 0.327. This means that multidimensionally poor people in Balochistan experience 33 per cent of the total deprivations that would be experienced if all people were deprived in all indicators.

As expected, estimates for H that in Balochistan are considerably higher among households who are in the lowest asset-based wealth quintile and where head of households has no education in contrast to richest households and head of households having higher level of education (poorest-94.1 per cent vs richest – 29.5 per cent; no education – 73.2 per cent vs higher level of education 25.5 per cent respectively).

The proportion of people identified as multi-dimensionally poor (the headcount, H) in urban areas is considerably lower than in rural areas – 41.7 per cent and 71.0 per cent, respectively.

Table EQ.5.2 is calculated on a denominator of only MPI-poor household members. Each indicator column now presents the percentage of poor people facing deprivation in each of these. These are also referred to as censored headcount ratios. The general method of interpreting results is similar to that of Table EQ.5.1, but

allows for comparison to Table EQ.5.1 in the sense that there are less clear patterns between the less educated and higher educated, the wealthier and the less wealthy on some indicators.						

Table EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2020-21

		Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator										Percen popu			
	Educ	ation	He	alth			Living St	andards			_		рори	роринин	
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets	Percentage of MPI-poor people (H) ^A	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI=H x A) ^{1, 8}	Vulnerable to MPI- poverty ^c	In severe MPI- poverty ^D	Number of household members
Total	44.5	58.5	7.4	48.4	8.1	36.7	35.3	79.9	54.0	14.8	63.4	0.327	19.5	37.1	24,205
Area															
Urban	27.5	46.9	8.6	43.0	0.8	19.5	27.2	56.0	28.0	10.0	41.7	0.200	25.7	17.1	6,280
Rural	50.4	62.6	7.0	50.3	10.6	42.7	38.1	88.3	63.1	16.5	71.0	0.371	17.3	44.2	17,925
Head of Household's educat	ion														
Pre-primary or none	60.7	64.1	7.2	48.6	10.4	41.0	36.0	86.6	58.1	18.5	73.2	0.389	16.0	46.7	16,718
Primary	35.0	57.9	12.2	57.6	3.9	35.2	47.3	69.9	40.5	10.7	61.9	0.312	25.3	33.2	1,753
Middle	0.0	41.8	2.1	50.9	4.0	21.6	29.9	67.4	47.0	7.2	29.5	0.129	35.5	10.0	719
Secondary	0.0	48.6	8.0	50.5	3.6	28.8	25.8	70.2	49.9	5.9	44.1	0.192	23.6	14.4	2,857
Higher	0.0	34.9	5.9	36.4	1.0	20.1	34.3	54.3	41.1	3.7	25.5	0.105	31.1	5.3	2,148
Wealth index quintile															
Poorest	76.8	72.9	8.3	45.9	36.5	68.8	58.4	99.7	91.5	40.4	94.1	0.546	4.0	72.6	4,725
Second	57.6	63.2	6.4	50.5	4.2	49.9	34.9	97.6	87.4	21.5	80.8	0.418	11.9	51.6	4,799
Middle	40.3	65.6	8.0	51.6	0.6	33.5	21.8	93.2	56.2	11.1	68.6	0.332	19.7	35.7	5,118
Fourth	30.7	52.0	8.3	47.0	0.0	22.1	20.5	80.4	31.7	1.5	44.6	0.214	33.3	18.5	4,508
Richest	18.3	39.4	6.0	46.8	0.0	10.5	40.8	30.9	5.0	0.0	29.5	0.131	28.5	8.3	5,055
Division															
Kalat	51.3	58.5	4.1	43.4	11.2	34.3	26.0	85.3	60.4	18.6	64.5	0.322	23.0	35.1	4,701
Makran	14.5	43.3	4.7	43.5	4.7	24.5	32.1	69.7	56.8	8.1	46.2	0.204	19.6	16.2	2,895
Naseerabad	65.3	64.8	3.2	46.3	5.6	53.9	37.5	89.8	74.7	23.0	76.5	0.411	13.4	51.7	3,151
Quetta	40.2	53.3	6.0	49.2	2.0	27.1	37.0	66.5	16.5	10.6	51.7	0.254	26.2	25.8	7,608
Sibi	43.6	60.2	13.7	46.6	14.3	40.8	54.6	92.2	77.8	12.4	72.6	0.387	14.1	47.1	2,095
Zhob	50.7	74.9	16.3	59.7	17.8	51.9	33.2	93.2	89.0	18.1	82.6	0.471	9.4	60.9	3,756

¹MICS indicator EQ.8 - Multidimensional poverty; SDG indicator 1.2.2

A Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators listed. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty, or headcount ratio (H).

^B The MPI is the product of H, calculated 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.

^D Household members that live in households deprived in at least half of the weighted indicators are considered in severe poverty.

Table EQ.5.2: The MPI Poor

Percentage of the population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2019-20

		1	Percentage of	f the Populati	ion who are N	/IPI poor and d	leprived in ea	ch indicator				Number of
	Edu	cation	Hea	alth			Living St	andards			Average intensity	household members in
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets	across the poor (A) ^A	MPI-poor households
Total	65.1	79.2	10.8	61.4	12.2	47.7	40.6	92.0	66.2	20.4	51.6	15,337
Area												
Urban	57.0	80.9	17.6	66.5	1.9	27.5	28.4	79.1	39.4	20.2	47.9	2,618
Rural	66.8	78.9	9.4	60.4	14.3	51.8	43.1	94.7	71.7	20.4	52.4	12,720
Head of Household's education												
Pre-primary or none	76.9	79.1	9.5	58.0	13.8	48.5	40.7	93.7	66.6	22.7	53.1	12,233
Primary	52.8	78.5	17.9	72.6	5.3	44.9	48.3	84.6	45.9	13.6	50.4	1,084
Middle	0.0	84.7	5.0	76.1	11.7	46.5	44.8	79.0	91.6	19.9	43.9	212
Secondary	0.0	83.4	15.8	80.0	6.6	42.5	32.6	84.5	69.6	8.2	43.4	1,260
Higher	0.0	70.6	16.2	67.8	1.9	48.4	41.1	92.7	79.5	11.3	41.0	548
Wealth index quintile												
Poorest	81.0	77.1	8.9	48.8	37.3	69.1	60.3	99.7	91.4	40.2	58.1	4,444
Second	67.3	74.1	7.4	60.2	4.7	53.8	39.1	97.6	86.6	23.2	51.8	3,877
Middle	51.5	84.4	10.8	66.7	0.8	38.4	26.5	96.0	56.8	11.5	48.3	3,512
Fourth	60.6	80.8	17.2	71.4	0.0	27.3	22.5	87.9	32.1	1.7	47.9	2,013
Richest	50.2	84.4	16.4	76.7	0.0	17.5	43.3	50.7	6.0	0.0	44.5	1,491
Division												
Kalat	73.0	76.2	5.3	53.6	16.8	42.6	29.6	91.9	67.5	27.3	50.0	3,032
Makran	26.8	72.9	9.1	66.0	7.7	33.6	54.9	88.0	75.2	12.3	44.2	1,337
Naseerabad	76.3	78.0	4.0	55.6	7.3	65.7	44.8	95.6	83.0	28.4	53.7	2,411
Quetta	71.0	80.6	10.9	67.1	3.7	34.6	33.9	85.0	22.7	14.3	49.1	3,933
Sibi	59.3	75.4	17.4	54.6	19.3	52.1	65.4	98.1	88.5	16.9	53.4	1,520
Zhob	60.4	85.9	18.8	67.9	20.6	59.2	38.2	96.9	92.1	20.3	57.0	3,104

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APPENDIX A SAMPLE DESIGN

The major features of the sample design are described in this appendix. Sample design features include defining the sampling frame, target sample size, sample allocation, listing in sample clusters, choice of domains, sampling stages, stratification, and the calculation of sample weights.

The primary objective of the sample design for the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas, for the six divisions of the Province: Kalat, Makran, Naseerabad, Quetta, Sibi and Zhob and for the 32 districts of the province. Urban and rural areas in each of the 32 districts were defined as the sampling strata. In designing the sample for the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 it was useful to review the sample design and results of the Balochistan MICS conducted in 2010, as documented in the Final Report of that survey.

A multi-stage, stratified cluster sampling approach was used for the selection of the survey sample. The sampling frame was based on the Pakistan Census of Population and Housing, 2017. The primary sampling units (PSUs) selected at the first stage were the enumeration areas (EAs) defined for the census enumeration. A listing of households was conducted in each sample EA, and a sample of 20 households was selected at the second stage.

A.1Sample size and sample allocation

Since the overall sample size for the Balochistan MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in the Pakistan from the 2017 Census sampling frame was first examined by division, urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

Table SD.1: Dis	tribution c	of Enumera	ation Areas	and househol	ds in sampl	ing frame
Distribution of EAs and	d households, by	y division, urba	n and rural strata	a, Census 2017		
	N	lumber of EA	s	Number of H	ouseholds (201	17 Census)
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
Total	8,383	1,839	10,222	1,297,723	472,342	1,770,065
Division						
Kalat	2,593	373	2,966	227,974	95,613	323,587
Makran	794	244	1,038	139,460	80,597	220,057
Naseerabad	1,091	166	1,257	195,087	46,087	241,174
Quetta	1,289	663	1,952	329,043	172,852	501,895
Sibi	568	84	652	93,173	17,847	111,020
Zhob	875	130	1,005	116,229	30,256	146,485

The overall sample size for the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 was calculated as 21,840 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the stunting prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since the survey results are tabulated at the district level, it was necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each district. The following formula was used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2(pb)(AveSize)(RR)]'}$$

w	h	٩	re	•

RR =

n = the required sample size, expressed as number of households 4 = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator (i.e. NNS 2011 (Stunting variable), r = expressed in the form of a proportion deff = the design effect for the indicator, estimated as 2 based on previous survey RME = the relative margin of error is 0.12 (12 percent) = dqthe proportion of the total population upon which the indicator, r, is based (in this case based on PSLM 2014-15 data (children under 5 years of age / Total population 2014-15)) AveSize = the average household size (mean number of persons per household), taken from

Population Census, 2017

the predicted response rate which is 90 percent

For the calculation, r (stunting prevalence) was 52.2 percent based on the direct estimate from the National Nutritional Survey (NNS) 2011. The value of deff (design effect) was taken as 2 based on the estimate from the NNS 2011, pb (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken from Pakistan Social and Living Standard Survey (PSLM) 2014-15, AveSize (mean household size) was taken from each district from Population Census 2017, and the response rate was assumed to be 90 percent, based on the experience from previous surveys. Although an RME of 12% is needed for the provincial-level estimates. The total sample size at provincial level was 21,840 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Balochistan MICS,2019-20 was determined as 20 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster.

The sample has been allocated to the urban and rural domain within each district in proportion to the number of households in the frame. The entire sample of households (SSUs) was drawn from 1,092 Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) selected at the first stage. From the total clusters (PSUs), 247 were urban and 845 were rural clusters. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the clusters and households to the sampling strata.

TABLE SD.2: SAMPLE ALLOCATION

 $Allocation\ of\ sample\ clusters\ (EAs)\ and\ sample\ households\ to\ sampling\ strata,\ Balochistan,\ 2019-20$

	Sai	mple Cluste	's	Sampl	740 180 560 600 120 480 600 120 480 600 160 500 600 260 340 640 160 480 620 160 460 620 100 520 600 120 480 740 160 480				
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural			
Total	1,092	247	845	21,840	4,940	16,900			
District									
Awaran	37	9	28	740	180	560			
Barkhan	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Chagai	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Dera bugti	33	8	25	660	160	500			
Gwadar	30	13	17	600	260	340			
Harnai	32	8	24	640	160	480			
Jaffarabad	31	8	23	620	160	460			
Jhal magsi	31	5	26	620	100	520			
Kachhi	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Kalat	60	6	54	1,200	120	1,080			
Kech	32	6	26	640	120	520			
Kharan	34	6	28	680	120	560			
Khuzdar	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Killa abdullah	30	8	22	600	160	440			
Killa saifullah	34	8	26	680	160	520			
Kohlu	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Lasbela	40	13	27	800	260	540			
Lehri	35	6	29	700	120	580			
Loralai	45	8	37	900	160	740			
Mastung	30	5	25	600	100	500			
Musakhel	35	8	27	700	160	540			
Naseerabad	30	8	22	600	160	440			
Nushki	30	8	22	600	160	440			
Panjgur	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Pishin	35	6	29	700	120	580			
Quetta	57	29	28	1,140	580	560			
Sherani	38	-	38	760	-	760			
Sibi	32	13	19	640	260	380			
Sohbatpur	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Washuk	30	6	24	600	120	480			
Zhob	30	8	22	600	160	440			
Ziarat	31	2	29	620	40	580			

A.2 Selection of enumeration areas (clusters)

Census enumeration areas were selected from each of the sampling strata by using systematic probability proportional to size (pps) sampling procedures, based on the number of households in each enumeration area from the 2017 Census frame. The first stage of sampling was thus completed by selecting the required number of sample EAs (specified in Table SD.2) from each of the 32 districts, separately for the urban and rural strata.

A.3Listing activities

In Balochistan MICS, 2019-20, P&DD used the household listing from the Pakistan 2017 census provided by the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. Therefore, no separate listing activity was carried out.

A.4Selection of households

The households in the listing for each EA were sequentially numbered from 1 to M_{hi} (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, where the selection of 20 households in each enumeration area was carried out using random systematic selection procedures. The MICS6 spreadsheet template for systematic random selection of households was adapted for this purpose. ¹⁵¹

The survey also included a questionnaire for individual men that was to be administered in half of the sample of households. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the proportion of households to be selected for administering the individual questionnaire for men, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households. ¹⁵¹ All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 3 of the 20 selected households was selected in each sample cluster using random systematic sampling for conducting water quality testing, for both water in the household and at the source. The MICS household selection template includes an option to specify the number of households to be selected for the water quality testing, and the spreadsheet automatically selected the corresponding subsample of households.¹⁵¹

A.5 Calculation of sample weights

Essentially, by allocating a specific number of sample households to each of the districts, different sampling fractions were used in each district since the size of the districts varied. For this reason, sample weights were calculated which were used in the subsequent analysis of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum (h) and PSU (i):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term f_{hi} , the sampling probability for the *i*-th sample PSU in the *h*-th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi}$$

¹⁵¹ Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018. http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design.

where p_{shi} is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage s for the i-th sample PSU in the h-th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h}$$
 $n_h =$ number of sample PSUs selected in stratum h
 $M_{hi} =$ number of households in the 2017 Census frame for the i -th sample PSU in stratum h
 $M_h =$ total number of households in the 2017 Census frame for stratum h
 $P_{2hi} = \frac{20}{M_{hi}'}$

Since the listing of households from the 2017 Census for each sample EA was used for selecting the households, it is assumed that the number of households in the listing is consistent with the Census frame.

number of households listed in the i-th sample PSU in stratum h

M'hi =

A final component in the calculation of sample weights takes into account the level of non-response for the household and individual interviews by stratum, as well as the sample cluster completion rate for each stratum. The adjustment for the cluster and household non-response in each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{1}{RR_h}$$

where RR_h is the response rate for the sample households in stratum h, defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum h out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum h. The term n'_h is the number of sample clusters with complete enumeration in stratum h, so the first adjustment factor corresponds to the inverse of the sample cluster completion rate for stratum h.

Similarly, adjustment for non-response at the individual level (women, men, and under-5 children) for each stratum is equal to:

$$\frac{1}{RR_{ah}}$$

where RR_{qh} is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum h, defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum h who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

The non-response adjustment factors for the individual women and under-5 questionnaires were applied to the adjusted household weights. Numbers of eligible women and under-5 children were obtained from the list of household members in the Household Questionnaire for households where interviews were completed.

The weights for the questionnaires for individual men were calculated in a similar way. In this case the number of eligible men in the list of household members in all the MICS sample households in the stratum was used as the numerator of the non-response adjustment factor, while the number of completed questionnaires for men in the stratum was obtained from the 50% subsample of households. Therefore, this adjustment factor includes an implicit subsampling weighting factor of 2 in addition to the adjustment for the non-response to the individual questionnaire for men.

In the case of the questionnaire for children age 5-17 years, in each sample household, one child was randomly selected from all the children in this age group recorded in the list of household members. The household weight for the children age 5-17 years is first adjusted based on the response rate for this questionnaire at the stratum level. Once this adjusted household weight is normalised as described below, it is multiplied by the number of children age 5-17 years recorded in the list of household members. Therefore, the weights for the individual children age 5-17 years will vary by sample household. This weighting of the data for the children age 5-17 years old is implemented in the tabulation programs for the corresponding tables.

For the water quality testing (both in household and at source) a subsample of 3 households was selected from the 20 MICS sample households in each sample cluster. Therefore, the basic (unadjusted) household weight would be multiplied by the inverse of this subsampling rate as follows:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{20}{3} = \frac{20}{3f_{hi}}$$

where:

 W_{wqhi} = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the i-th sample EA in stratum h

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

$$W'_{wqhi} = W_{wqhi} \times \frac{n_h}{n'_h} \times \frac{m_{wqh}}{m'_{wah}}$$

where:

 W'_{wqhi} = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the *i*-th sample EA in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

 m_{wqh} = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum h

 m'_{wqh} = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum h (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

The Balochistan MICS, 2019-20 full (raw) weights for the households were calculated by multiplying the inverse of the probabilities of selection by the non-response adjustment factor for each stratum. These weights were then standardised (or normalised), one purpose of which is to make the weighted sum of the interviewed sample units equal to the total sample size at the national level. Normalisation is achieved by dividing the full sample weights (adjusted for nonresponse) by the average of these weights across all households at the national level. This is performed by multiplying the sample weights by a constant factor equal to the unweighted number of households at the national level divided by the weighted total number of households (using the full sample weights adjusted for non-response). A similar standardisation procedure was followed in obtaining standardised weights for the individual women, men, under-5 questionnaires and water quality testing. Adjusted (normalised) household weights varied between 0.041742 and 21.518840 in the 1,092 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, men, under-5s, 5-17-year olds and water quality testing with these sample weights.

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Ms. Fatima Female Interviewer-4

WASHUK

Mr. Riaz Ahmed Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Fida Hussain Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Nazia Khan Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Taj Bibi Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Saima Khalir Female Interviewer-4

KECH (TURBAT)

Mr. Gohram Khan Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Nadia Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Mehr Jan Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Shahiqa Female Interviewer-3 Ms. Shahdan Female Interviewer-4

JHAL MAGSI

Mr. Sajad Ali Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Bilgees Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Zahir Hussain Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Mehwish Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Tahira Female Interviewer-4

NASEERABAD

Mr. Riaz Hasni Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Sadaqat Ali Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Fazila Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Shabana Yasmeen Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Naila Baloch Female Interviewer-4

SOHBATPUR

Mr. Majid Ahmed Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Abid Ali Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Benazir Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Uroosa Pervaiz Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Sobia Khanum Female Interviewer-4

QUETTA DIVISION TEAMS

CHAGHI

Mr. Kazim Mengal Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Zahoor Ahmed Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Alima Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Fatima Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Bulques Female Interviewer-4

NUSHKI

Mr. Barakat Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Kamran Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Yasmeen Naz Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Arifa Baloch Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Nadia Noor Female Interviewer-4

QUETTA

Mr. Umair Ahmed Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Malook Khan Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Seema Gul Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Robina Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Asia Baloch Female Interviewer-4

SIBI DIVISION TEAMS

DERA BUGTI

Mr. Javed Ali Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Rehmatullah Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Tania Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Samia Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Shakela Female Interviewer-4

конщ

Mr. Umer Farooq Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Muhammad Arif Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Hassan Bibi Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Maisha Jalal Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Nusrat Jalal Female Interviewer-4

SIBI

Mr. Shahzad Hussain Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Muhammad Younas Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Rukhsana Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Mahpari Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Samina Female Interviewer-4

KILLA ABDULLAH

Mr. Khalid Umer Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Muhammad Rafiq Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Kalsoom Zaman Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Raveena Khan Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Aysha Female Interviewer-4

PISHIN

Mr. Abdul Shakoor Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Imran Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Bibi Nasara Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Safina Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Najma Female Interviewer-4

HARNAI

Mr. Naseeb Ullah Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Meer Hamza Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Shehnaz Baloch Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Laraib Hameed Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Sajida Female Interviewer-4

LEHRI

Mr. Mansab Ali Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Muhammad Amin Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Farzana Yasmeen Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Zareena Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Rabia Female Interviewer-4

ZIARAT

Mr. Jameel Ahmed Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Essa Khan Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Saima Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Khadlida Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Alia Female Interviewer-4

ZHOB DIVISION TEAMS

BARKHAN

Mr. Rehmatullah Kehtran Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Fahad Hussain Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Saima Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Salma Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Shazia Female Interviewer-4

KILLA SAIFULLAH

Mr. Sabir Khan Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Zafarullah Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Shazia Kakar Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Ms Tahira Bibi. Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Humara Majeed Female Interviewer-4

LORALAI

Mr. Pir Muhammad Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Azad Khan Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Nazia Hassan Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Alia Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Sanjila Female Interviewer-4

Mr. Jahangeer Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Dilawar Khan Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Asma Mehmood Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Bushra Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Mahjabeen Female Interviewer-4

SHEERANI

Mr. Muhammad Arif Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Muhmmad Jamil Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Asia Akbar Shah Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Amina Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Palwasha Qutub Female Interviewer-4

MUSAKHEL

Mr. Saidullah Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Nawar Khan Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Salima Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Nazmina Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Zarjuma Bibi Female Interviewer-4

ZHOB

Mr. Roohullah Male Team Supervisor

Mr. Ameer Bakth Male Interviewer-1

Ms. Fatima Female Interviewer-2

Ms. Misbah Female Interviewer-3

Ms. Sikindar Mirza Female Interviewer-4

APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Balochistan 2019-2020 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey is only one of the samples that could have been selected from the same population, using the same design and size. Each of these samples would yield results that differ somewhat from the results based on the actual sample selected. Sampling errors are a measure of the variability between the estimates from all possible samples. The extent of variability is not known exactly, but can be estimated statistically from the survey data.

The following sampling error measures are presented in this appendix for each of the selected indicators:

- Standard error (se): Standard error is the square root of the variance of the estimate. For survey indicators that are means, proportions or ratios, the Taylor series linearization method is used for the estimation of standard errors. For more complex statistics, such as fertility and mortality rates, the Jackknife repeated replication method is used for standard error estimation.
- Coefficient of variation (se/r) is the ratio of the standard error to the value (r) of the indicator, and is a measure of the relative sampling error.
- Design effect (deff) is the ratio of the actual variance of an indicator, under the sampling method used in the survey, to the variance calculated under the assumption of simple random sampling based on the same sample size. The square root of the design effect (deft) is used to show the efficiency of the sample design in relation to the precision. A deft value of 1.0 indicates that the sample design of the survey is as efficient as a simple random sample for a particular indicator, while a deft value above 1.0 indicates an increase in the standard error due to the use of a more complex sample design.
- Confidence limits are calculated to show the interval which contains the true value of the indicator for the population, with a specified level of confidence. For MICS results 95% confidence intervals_are used, which is the standard for this type of survey. The concept of the 95% confidence interval can be understood in this way: if many repeated samples of identical size and design were taken and the confidence interval computed for each sample, then 95% of these intervals would contain the true value of the indicator.

For the calculation of sampling errors from MICS data, programs developed in CSPro Version 6.3 and SPSS Version 24 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter 3. Results are presented for the provincial level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), for all divisions (Tables SE.4 to SE.9) and for all districts (Tables SE.10 to SE.41).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or 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 weighted total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting
- Use of basic drinking water services
- Use of safely managed drinking water services
- Handwashing facility with water and soap

- Use of basic sanitation services
- Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities
- Population covered by social transfers

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

standard errors, coemicients of variation, design effects (<i>deff)</i> , s			. , , , ,			Square			Confiden	
				Coefficient	Design	root of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		,	(,	(, ,	(* -3) /	() -)				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9119	0.0045	0.0049	5.2258	2.2860	172,739	20,974	0.9029	0.9208
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3009	0.0064	0.0212	7.1117	2.6668	36,726	36,726	0.2882	0.3137
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7853	0.0060	0.0076	4.2590	2.0637	20,057	20,057	0.7733	0.7972
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0342	0.0025	0.0735	7.0328	2.6519	36,726	36,726	0.0292	0.0393
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1794	0.0064	0.0355	5.5212	2.3497	20,057	20,057	0.1667	0.1922
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0088	0.0007	0.0785	2.0157	1.4198	36,726	36,726	0.0075	0.0102
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0901	0.0051	0.0562	6.2652	2.5030	20,057	20,057	0.0800	0.1002
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1355	0.0033	0.0242	3.3808	1.8387	36,726	36,726	0.1289	0.1421
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3138	0.0069	0.0219	4.3861	2.0943	20,057	20,057	0.3001	0.3276
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	29	1.9	0.07	na	na	na	na	25	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	48	2.7	0.06	na	na	na	na	42	53
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	53	2.9	0.05	na	na	na	na	47	59
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.9500	0.0920	0.0080	na	na	na	na	3.7670	4.1330
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44.1184	2.2245	4.9485	na	na	na	na	39.6694	48.5675
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2013	0.0054	0.0270	4.4083	2.0996	23,573	24,054	0.1905	0.2122
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3450	0.0082	0.0239	3.5785	1.8917	12,262	11,935	0.3285	0.3614
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1738	0.0077	0.0442	3.0560	1.7481	7,065	7,450	0.1584	0.1891
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4993	0.0090	0.0180	2.4180	1.5550	7,065	7,450	0.4813	0.5174
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3442	0.0131	0.0380	3.0355	1.7423	3,940	4,005	0.3180	0.3703
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3360	0.0132	0.0391	3.1034	1.7617	3,940	4,005	0.3097	0.3624
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3081	0.0102	0.0330	2.6460	1.6267	3,940	5,463	0.3578	0.4099
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space	TC.18	0.3418	0.0080	0.0235	6.0151	2.4526	172,739	20,974	0.3257	0.3578
heating and lighting	10.10	0.5410	0.0000	0.0255	0.0151	2.4320	172,733	20,574	0.3237	0.5570
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI)	TC.19	0.6758	0.0161	0.0239	1.9077	1.3812	1,313	1,609	0.6435	0.7080
symptoms	10.13	0.0738	0.0101	0.0233	1.5077	1.3012	1,313	1,005	0.0433	0.7000
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0465	0.0020	0.0431	14.9437	3.8657	169,860	165,190	0.0425	0.0505
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3875	0.0153	0.0394	2.3578	1.5355	2,458	2,402	0.3569	0.4180
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4967	0.0085	0.0170	6.4611	2.5419	22,238	22,602	0.4798	0.5136
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0922	0.0032	0.0347	2.8332	1.6832	22,711	23,123	0.0858	0.0986
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1148	0.0063	0.0553	9.1640	3.0272	22,711	23,123	0.1021	0.1275
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3908	0.0094	0.0240	4.4456	2.1085	12,239	12,034	0.3720	0.4095

Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1802	0.0073	0.0405	2.0484	1.4312	5,816	5,692	0.1656	0.1948
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3645	0.0097	0.0267	4.3664	2.0896	10,928	10,683	0.3450	0.3839
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3000	0.0100	0.0334	4.5910	2.1427	10,150	9,621	0.2800	0.3201
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2386	0.0089	0.0371	4.5414	2.1311	11,459	10,516	0.2209	0.2563
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1101	0.0167	0.1517	2.6793	1.6369	32,018	942	0.0589	0.0806
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	32,018	942	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4414	0.0092	0.0208	8.7191	2.9528	25,442	25,442	0.4231	0.4598
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child labour	PR.3	0.0907	0.0031	0.0343	2.0363	1.4270	56,313	17,369	0.0845	0.0969
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0719	0.0042	0.0580	1.7071	1.3066	6,693	6,548	0.0635	0.0802
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2189	0.0065	0.0298	1.6251	1.2748	6,693	6,548	0.2058	0.2319
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7554	0.0060	0.0080	7.2625	2.6949	36,726	36,726	0.7433	0.7675
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7538	0.0096	0.0128	10.0131	3.1643	20,057	20,057	0.7345	0.7730
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7964	0.0058	0.0073	4.3181	2.0780	172,739	20,974	0.7849	0.8080
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0438	0.0037	0.0855	0.9038	0.9507	22,150	2,701	0.0363	0.0513
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6932	0.0067	0.0097	4.2633	2.0648	167,788	20,166	0.6798	0.7066
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6552	0.0069	0.0105	4.3707	2.0906	172,739	20,974	0.6414	0.6689
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.6279	0.0069	0.0111	4.3299	2.0808	172,739	20,974	0.6140	0.6418
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0879	0.0041	0.0463	4.3259	2.0799	172,739	20,974	0.0483	0.0622
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1444	0.0042	0.0293	3.0464	1.7454	172,739	20,974	0.1359	0.1529
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1683	0.0040	0.0237	4.1633	2.0404	36,726	36,726	0.1604	0.1763
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2431	0.0082	0.0339	7.4093	2.7220	20,057	20,057	0.2266	0.2596
na: not applicable										

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), sc	•					Square			Confiden	
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		10.00		(5-5) - 7	()))	(5.5) 5)			. ===	
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9835	0.0051	0.0052	7.5872	2.7545	45,265	4,675	0.9732	0.9938
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4494	0.0143	0.0319	7.0575	2.6566	9,897	8,505	0.4208	0.4781
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8602	0.0106	0.0123	4.1985	2.0490	5,281	4,531	0.8391	0.8813
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0620	0.0077	0.1250	8.7795	2.9630	9,897	8,505	0.0465	0.0775
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2769	0.0168	0.0608	6.4116	2.5321	5,281	4,531	0.2432	0.3106
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0176	0.0020	0.1165	2.0609	1.4356	9,897	8,505	0.0135	0.0216
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1488	0.0142	0.0952	7.1741	2.6785	5,281	4,531	0.1205	0.1771
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1262	0.0069	0.0546	3.6682	1.9153	9,897	8,505	0.1124	0.1400
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3029	0.0144	0.0474	4.4252	2.1036	5,281	4,531	0.2742	0.3316
Survive							-, -	,		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	20	3.1	0.15	na	na	na	na	14	26
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	39	4.9	0.12	na	na	na	na	30	49
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	44	5.1	0.12	na	na	na	na	34	54
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7184	0.1939	0.0376	na	na	na	na	3.3306	4.1063
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	40.7710	5.1379	26.3980	na	na	na	na	30.4952	51.0468
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2715	0.0128	0.0471	4.3185	2.0781	6,120	5,226	0.2459	0.2971
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4134	0.0179	0.0433	3.5111	1.8738	3,274	2,658	0.3776	0.4492
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2684	0.0197	0.0734	3.1830	1.7841	1,879	1,611	0.2290	0.3078
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6729	0.0205	0.0304	3.0657	1.7509	1,879	1,611	0.6320	0.7139
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3623	0.0267	0.0736	2.7120	1.6468	1,020	882	0.3089	0.4156
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3580	0.0270	0.0754	2.7901	1.6703	1,020	882	0.3041	0.4120
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3295	0.0235	0.0712	2.8174	1.6785	1,020	1,131	0.2826	0.3765
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5868	0.0172	0.0293	5.7003	2.3875	45,265	4,675	0.5524	0.6212
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8682	0.0148	0.0171	0.5241	0.7240	294	274	0.8386	0.8979
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0417	0.0031	0.0736	8.6191	2.9358	44,634	36,630	0.0355	0.0478
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4903	0.0338	0.0690	2.2145	1.4881	712	484	0.4226	0.5579
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4519	0.0219	0.0484	9.3306	3.0546	5,786	4,825	0.4081	0.4957
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0701	0.0063	0.0905	3.0119	1.7355	5,817	4,885	0.0574	0.0828
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1262	0.0130	0.1027	7.4317	2.7261	5,817	4,885	0.1003	0.1521
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4922	0.0250	0.0508	6.5915	2.5674	3,198	2,641	0.4422	0.5422

Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn	marcator	(')	ciroi (se)	(30,1)	(исјј ј	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2806	0.0192	0.0683	2.1390	1.4625	1,402	1,177	0.2423	0.3189
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.5231	0.0234	0.0448	5.3366	2.3101	2,905	2,422	0.4762	0.5700
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.4386	0.0242	0.0551	5.3181	2.3061	2,837	2,242	0.3903	0.4870
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.3647	0.0223	0.0612	5.1660	2.2729	3,104	2,406	0.3200	0.4093
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1367	0.0266	0.1947	1.8373	1.3555	8,264	307	0.0835	0.1900
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	8,264	307	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5541	0.0210	0.0378	9.8154	3.1329	6,683	5,525	0.5122	0.5960
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5038	0.0172	0.0341	9.1792	3.0297	17,533	7,788	0.4695	0.5382
Child labour	PR.3	0.0674	0.0074	0.1097	3.3623	1.8336	14,526	3,866	0.0526	0.0822
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0561	0.0079	0.1410	1.7962	1.3402	1,743	1,520	0.0403	0.0720
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1865	0.0148	0.0794	2.1974	1.4824	1,743	1,520	0.1569	0.216
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7904	0.0120	0.0151	7.3380	2.7089	9,897	8,505	0.7665	0.814
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7496	0.0245	0.0327	14.4765	3.8048	5,281	4,531	0.7006	0.798
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9446	0.0097	0.0103	8.4107	2.9001	45,265	4,675	0.9252	0.9640
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0777	0.0113	0.1452	1.0071	1.0035	5,642	568	0.0552	0.1003
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7934	0.0138	0.0174	5.2704	2.2957	44,738	4,543	0.7658	0.8210
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8488	0.0133	0.0157	6.4673	2.5431	45,265	4,675	0.8222	0.875
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.8151	0.0143	0.0175	6.3117	2.5123	45,265	4,675	0.7865	0.8436
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1039	0.0106	0.1019	5.6230	2.3713	45,265	4,675	0.0827	0.1250
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2341	0.0156	0.0665	10.3249	3.2132	19,079	7,647	0.2030	0.265
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1546	0.0099	0.0639	3.4883	1.8677	45,265	4,675	0.1349	0.174
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1337	0.0080	0.0595	4.6468	2.1556	9,897	8,505	0.1178	0.149
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2262	0.0189	0.0836	9.2506	3.0415	5,281	4,531	0.1884	0.2640
na: not applicable										

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

						Square		<u>-</u>	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8864	0.0058	0.0065	5.4200	2.3281	127,473	16,299	0.8749	0.8980
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2461	0.0070	0.0282	7.3471	2.7106	26,829	28,221	0.2322	0.2600
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7585	0.0072	0.0095	4.4130	2.1007	14,776	15,526	0.7441	0.7729
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0240	0.0019	0.0790	4.3264	2.0800	26,829	28,221	0.0202	0.0278
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1446	0.0063	0.0437	5.0114	2.2386	14,776	15,526	0.1320	0.1573
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0056	0.0006	0.1036	1.7133	1.3089	26,829	28,221	0.0045	0.0068
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0691	0.0047	0.0680	5.3276	2.3082	14,776	15,526	0.0597	0.0785
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1389	0.0037	0.0267	3.2406	1.8002	26,829	28,221	0.1315	0.1463
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3177	0.0078	0.0245	4.3346	2.0820	14,776	15,526	0.3022	0.3333
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	32	2.3	0.07	na	na	na	na	27	36
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	51	3.3	0.07	na	na	na	na	44	57
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	56	3.5	0.06	na	na	na	na	49	63
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.0374	0.1034	0.0107	na	na	na	na	3.8306	4.2441
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	45.3526	2.3977	5.7491	na	na	na	na	40.5571	50.1480
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1767	0.0058	0.0326	4.3003	2.0737	17,454	18,828	0.1652	0.1882
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3200	0.0092	0.0288	3.6306	1.9054	8,988	9,277	0.3016	0.3385
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1395	0.0075	0.0535	2.7136	1.6473	5,186	5,839	0.1246	0.1544
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4364	0.0101	0.0230	2.4007	1.5494	5,186	5,839	0.4163	0.4565
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3378	0.0150	0.0444	3.1409	1.7723	2,921	3,123	0.3078	0.3678
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3284	0.0151	0.0459	3.2141	1.7928	2,921	3,123	0.2982	0.3585
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3009	0.0109	0.0362	2.4448	1.5636	2,921	4,332	0.2791	0.3227
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2548	0.0088	0.0345	6.6169	2.5723	127,473	16,299	0.2372	0.2724
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6202	0.0201	0.0325	2.2987	1.5162	1,019	1,335	0.5799	0.6605
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0482	0.0025	0.0516	17.3263	4.1625	125,227	128,560	0.0432	0.0532
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3455	0.0133	0.0385	1.5000	1.2247	1,746	1,918	0.3189	0.3722
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5124	0.0081	0.0159	4.6975	2.1674	16,452	17,777	0.4962	0.5287
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0998	0.0036	0.0362	2.6532	1.6289	16,894	18,238	0.0926	0.1070
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1109	0.0073	0.0655	9.7685	3.1255	16,894	18,238	0.0964	0.1255
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3549	0.0084	0.0236	2.8706	1.6943	9,040	9,393	0.3382	0.3716

Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
						root of				
	14166	N/-1	Charaland	Coefficient	Design	design	Mariaba al	11 tale tale	Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Learn	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	1 - 2se	1 + 250
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1483	0.0070	0.0472	1.7508	1.3232	4,414	4,515	0.1343	0.1623
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.2 LN.8a	0.1463	0.0070	0.0472	3.5121	1.8741	8,023	4,313 8,261	0.1343	0.1023
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3070	0.0093	0.0310	3.9557	1.9889	7,312	7,379	0.2880	0.3260
, ,							•	· ·		
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1918	0.0088	0.0460	4.0771	2.0192	8,355	8,110	0.1742	0.2095
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0938	0.0213	0.2269	3.3769	1.8376	23,754	635	0.0512	0.1363
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	23,754	635	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4013	0.0099	0.0246	8.0730	2.8413	18,759	19,917	0.3816	0.4210
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5697	0.0081	0.0143	7.5719	2.7517	50,576	27,989	0.5534	0.5860
Child labour	PR.3	0.0988	0.0033	0.0334	1.6526	1.2855	41,787	13,503	0.0922	0.1054
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0774	0.0049	0.0632	1.6873	1.2990	4,949	5,028	0.0676	0.0872
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2303	0.0070	0.0304	1.3919	1.1798	4,949	5,028	0.2162	0.2443
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7425	0.0070	0.0094	7.2549	2.6935	26,829	28,221	0.7285	0.7565
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7552	0.0097	0.0128	7.8877	2.8085	14,776	15,526	0.7359	0.7746
Live in a safe and clean environment		******					_ ,,			•
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7438	0.0071	0.0095	4.2710	2.0666	127,473	16,299	0.7297	0.7579
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0322	0.0034	0.1045	0.7758	0.8808	16,508	2,133	0.0255	0.0390
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6568	0.0076	0.0116	4.0023	2.0006	123,050	15,623	0.6416	0.6720
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5864	0.0080	0.0137	4.3210	2.0787	127,473	16,299	0.5704	0.6024
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5615	0.0079	0.0140	4.1097	2.0272	127,473	16,299	0.5457	0.5772
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0822	0.0040	0.0488	3.4715	1.8632	127,473	16,299	0.0742	0.0903
Equitable chance in life							,			
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.1954	0.0069	0.0352	8.2010	2.8637	54,848	27,269	0.1817	0.2092
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1407	0.0046	0.0323	2.7903	1.6704	127,473	16,299	0.1316	0.1498
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1811	0.0046	0.0255	4.0576	2.0143	26,829	28,221	0.1719	0.1903
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2492	0.0089	0.0358	6.6048	2.5700	14,776	15,526	0.2313	0.2670
na: not applicable							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Kalat Division

		-				Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8715	0.0133	0.0152	7.7643	2.7864	33,453	4,945	0.8450	0.8981
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3332	0.0160	0.0479	8.6816	2.9465	7,358	7,579	0.3012	0.3651
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7736	0.0104	0.0135	2.4731	1.5726	3,959	3,985	0.7527	0.7944
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0821	0.0086	0.1046	7.4084	2.7218	7,358	7,579	0.0649	0.0993
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2197	0.0166	0.0756	6.4099	2.5318	3,959	3,985	0.1865	0.2529
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0103	0.0014	0.1389	1.5219	1.2337	7,358	7,579	0.0074	0.0132
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1141	0.0135	0.1187	7.2268	2.6883	3,959	3,985	0.0870	0.1411
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2068	0.0100	0.0483	4.6098	2.1471	7,358	7,579	0.1868	0.2268
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3031	0.0151	0.0500	4.3242	2.0795	3,959	3,985	0.2728	0.3334
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	27	3.5	0.13	na	na	na	na	20	34
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	47	5.7	0.12	na	na	na	na	35	58
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	51	5.9	0.12	na	na	na	na	39	63
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.8257	0.1572	0.0247	na	na	na	na	3.5113	4.1402
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	28.1246	3.3051	10.9239	na	na	na	na	21.5143	34.7348
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1955	0.0094	0.0482	2.6370	1.6239	4,414	4,667	0.1766	0.2143
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3833	0.0190	0.0495	3.4193	1.8491	2,214	2,245	0.3454	0.4213
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2205	0.0180	0.0815	2.6729	1.6349	1,348	1,425	0.1846	0.2565
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4593	0.0247	0.0539	3.5123	1.8741	1,348	1,425	0.4098	0.5088
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2898	0.0261	0.0900	2.6455	1.6265	719	802	0.2376	0.3419
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2957	0.0265	0.0898	2.7098	1.6461	719	802	0.2426	0.3488
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3096	0.0227	0.0733	2.8933	1.701	719	1,203	0.2642	0.3549
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2079	0.0119	0.0573	4.2578	2.0635	33,453	4,945	0.1841	0.2318
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8020	0.0111	0.0138	0.3779	0.6147	319	492	0.7799	0.8241
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0492	0.0038	0.0775	10.4800	3.2373	32,850	33,749	0.0416	0.0568
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3504	0.0379	0.1081	3.3511	1.8306	512	533	0.2747	0.4261
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4948	0.0173	0.0349	5.6254	2.3718	4,067	4,704	0.4603	0.5294
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0923	0.0068	0.0740	2.6421	1.6254	4,067	4,751	0.0786	0.1060
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0540	0.0057	0.1064	3.0688	1.7518	4,067	4,751	0.0425	0.0655
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3565	0.0169	0.0473	2.8858	1.6988	2,096	2,327	0.3228	0.3903

Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Kalat Division

						Square			Confider	nce limits
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	MICC	Value	Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	design	Maightad	University	Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	effect (deff)	effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Learn	maicator	(1)	error (se)	(36/1)	(uejj)	(uejt)	count	count	1 - 236	1 1 230
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1604	0.0227	0.1415	4.5047	2.1224	1,018	1,178	0.1150	0.2058
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3241	0.0237	0.0731	5.5566	2.3572	2,205	2,170	0.2767	0.371
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2141	0.0262	0.1223	8.4516	2.9072	2,327	2,076	0.1617	0.266
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1546	0.0178	0.1151	5.4385	2.3321	2,586	2,246	0.1190	0.190
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending							•	•		
grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1100	0.0207	0.1884	0.5921	0.7695	5,807	136	0.0686	0.151
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy,	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			5,807	136	0.0000	0.000
attending grade 2/3)	LIN.ZZI	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	5,807	130	0.0000	0.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.6135	0.0268	0.0437	15.3591	3.9191	4,451	5,067	0.5599	0.667
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.567
Child labour	PR.3	0.0980	0.0062	0.0633	1.7822	1.3350	10,917	4,099	0.0856	0.110
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0560	0.0071	0.1271	1.3259	1.1515	1,392	1,386	0.0417	0.070
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1719	0.0130	0.0759	1.6565	1.2871	1,392	1,386	0.1458	0.197
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8752	0.0077	0.0088	4.0685	2.0171	7,358	7,579	0.8599	0.890
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9235	0.0093	0.0101	4.8765	2.2083	3,959	3,985	0.9049	0.942
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.8546	0.0129	0.0151	6.6461	2.5780	33,453	4,945	0.8287	0.880
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0253	0.0051	0.2018	0.6644	0.8151	4,358	629	0.0151	0.035
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6735	0.0141	0.0209	4.2978	2.0731	32,616	4,764	0.6453	0.701
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6763	0.0159	0.0235	5.6999	2.3875	33,453	4,945	0.6446	0.708
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.6497	0.0160	0.0246	5.5671	2.3595	33,453	4,945	0.6177	0.681
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1045	0.0113	0.1082	6.7515	2.5984	33,453	4,945	0.0818	0.127
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.218
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1572	0.0129	0.0818	6.1762	2.4852	33,453	4,945	0.1315	0.182
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1113	0.0062	0.0560	2.9790	1.7260	7,358	7,579	0.0988	0.123
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1998	0.0183	0.0917	8.3727	2.8936	3,959	3,985	0.1631	0.236

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Makran Division

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9498	0.0138	0.0145	7.1478	2.6735	20,523	1,792	0.9223	0.9774
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6184	0.0226	0.0365	7.4087	2.7219	4,818	3,439	0.5733	0.6635
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7947	0.0305	0.0384	10.0364	3.1680	2,497	1,762	0.7337	0.8557
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0222	0.0046	0.2081	3.3840	1.8396	4,818	3,439	0.0130	0.0315
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1715	0.0150	0.0876	2.7949	1.6718	2,497	1,762	0.1415	0.2015
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0150	0.0029	0.1946	1.9812	1.4075	4,818	3,439	0.0092	0.0208
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0823	0.0132	0.1599	4.0401	2.0100	2,497	1,762	0.0560	0.1086
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2315	0.0090	0.0388	1.5583	1.2483	4,818	3,439	0.2136	0.2495
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2543	0.0136	0.0534	1.7155	1.3098	2,497	1,762	0.2272	0.2815
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	20	6.1	0.31	na	na	na	na	8	32
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	34	9.3	0.27	na	na	na	na	16	53
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	40	9.3	0.23	na	na	na	na	21	58
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.3338	0.2390	0.0571	na	na	na	na	1.8557	2.8119
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	37.0070	7.0167	49.2341	na	na	na	na	22.9736	51.0404
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1912	0.0113	0.0591	1.6789	1.2957	2,843	2,037	0.1687	0.2138
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4002	0.0201	0.0501	1.5163	1.2314	1,218	905	0.3601	0.4404
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3183	0.0413	0.1299	2.3002	1.5166	514	293	0.2356	0.4010
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6129	0.0400	0.0652	1.9653	1.4019	514	293	0.5329	0.6928
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2957	0.0392	0.1327	1.2640	1.1243	309	172	0.2172	0.3741
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2746	0.0278	0.1011	0.6619	0.8136	309	172	0.2191	0.3301
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3979	0.0358	0.0900	1.7815	1.3347	309	334	0.3263	0.4695
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.3050	0.0197	0.0647	3.2912	1.8142	20,523	1,792	0.2655	0.3445
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8062	0.0366	0.0453	0.4962	0.7044	117	59	0.7331	0.8793
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0885	0.0095	0.1078	15.2455	3.9045	20,196	13,527	0.0694	0.1075
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5478	0.0551	0.1005	1.1750	1.0840	232	97	0.4376	0.6579
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5654	0.0525	0.0929	13.1952	3.6325	2,170	1,177	0.4604	0.6704
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0519	0.0080	0.1539	1.6810	1.2965	2,275	1,298	0.0359	0.0679
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0835	0.0105	0.1251	1.8509	1.3605	2,275	1,298	0.0626	0.1044
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1934	0.0243	0.1254	3.1679	1.7799	1,305	841	0.1449	0.2419

Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Makran Division

						Square			Confidence limits	
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Learn			(/	(, ,	(3) /	() -/				
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2944	0.0328	0.1116	1.9677	1.4027	553	380	0.2287	0.360
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.7238	0.0287	0.0396	3.6029	1.8981	1,274	878	0.6665	0.781
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.6547	0.0323	0.0493	3.7894	1.9466	1,248	823	0.5901	0.719
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.5872	0.0325	0.0553	4.4624	2.1124	1,542	1,028	0.5223	0.652
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0518	0.0113	0.2181	0.3583	0.5986	3,406	139	0.0292	0.074
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	3,406	139	0.0000	0.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3746	0.0192	0.0512	2.3285	1.5259	2,472	1,485	0.3363	0.413
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.567
Child labour	PR.3	0.0508	0.0098	0.1935	2.9436	1.7157	6,005	1,471	0.0311	0.070
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1433	0.0190	0.1323	1.7769	1.3330	817	608	0.1054	0.181
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2676	0.0191	0.0712	1.1243	1.0603	817	608	0.2295	0.305
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7176	0.0239	0.0333	9.6817	3.1115	4,818	3,439	0.6698	0.765
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6947	0.0263	0.0378	5.7269	2.3931	2,497	1,762	0.6421	0.747
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6454	0.0273	0.0422	5.8174	2.4119	20,523	1,792	0.5908	0.699
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1669	0.0177	0.1062	0.5332	0.7302	2,646	237	0.1315	0.202
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7675	0.0253	0.0329	6.2642	2.5028	20,194	1,752	0.7169	0.818
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7952	0.0159	0.0200	2.7942	1.6716	20,523	1,792	0.7633	0.827
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.7692	0.0150	0.0195	2.2621	1.5040	20,523	1,792	0.7393	0.799
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1661	0.0139	0.0839	2.5107	1.5845	20,523	1,792	0.1382	0.193
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.218
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0959	0.0100	0.1042	2.0619	1.4359	20,523	1,792	0.0759	0.115
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1186	0.0109	0.0918	3.9010	1.9751	4,818	3,439	0.0969	0.140
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2538	0.0330	0.1302	10.1527	3.1863	2,497	1,762	0.1877	0.319

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Naseerabad Division

	Square							Confidence limits		
				Coefficient	Design	root of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9337	0.0099	0.0106	4.7522	2.1800	21,974	3,026	0.9140	0.9534
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0920	0.0056	0.0606	1.9846	1.4088	4,734	5,342	0.0809	0.1031
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7603	0.0108	0.0142	1.8091	1.3450	2,488	2,828	0.7387	0.7819
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0037	0.0011	0.2860	1.6118	1.2695	4,734	5,342	0.0016	0.0058
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0223	0.0039	0.1748	1.9716	1.4041	2,488	2,828	0.0145	0.0301
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0020	0.0007	0.3521	1.3445	1.1595	4,734	5,342	0.0006	0.0035
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0063	0.0020	0.3130	1.7679	1.3296	2,488	2,828	0.0024	0.0103
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1392	0.0101	0.0722	4.5073	2.1230	4,734	5,342	0.1191	0.1593
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1130	0.0072	0.0634	1.4470	1.2029	2,488	2,828	0.0987	0.1273
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	8	1.8	0.23	na	na	na	na	4	11
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	13	2.4	0.18	na	na	na	na	9	18
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	16	2.7	0.17	na	na	na	na	11	22
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.9388	0.1680	0.0282	na	na	na	na	3.6029	4.2747
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	76.1685	6.8064	0.0894	na	na	na	na	62.5557	89.7814
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1573	0.0117	0.0745	4.1062	2.0264	3,580	3,966	0.1339	0.1808
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3044	0.0201	0.0659	3.5188	1.8758	1,783	1,853	0.2642	0.3445
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0370	0.0058	0.1573	0.9936	0.9968	866	1,048	0.0253	0.0486
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3561	0.0178	0.0501	1.4537	1.2057	866	1,048	0.3204	0.3918
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3422	0.0212	0.0619	1.1944	1.0929	540	600	0.2998	0.3846
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3171	0.0208	0.0657	1.2024	1.0965	540	600	0.2754	0.3588
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2595	0.0240	0.0924	2.4663	1.5704	540	825	0.2115	0.3074
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space	TC 10	0.1014	0.0110	0.0655	2.0767	1 6061	24.074	2.026	0.4577	0.2052
heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1814	0.0119	0.0655	2.8767	1.6961	21,974	3,026	0.1577	0.2052
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI)	TC 10	0.7505	0.0527	0.0703	0.7056	0.0003	60	Ε4	0.6451	0.0550
symptoms	TC.19	0.7505	0.0527	0.0702	0.7856	0.8863	60	54	0.6451	0.8559
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0340	0.0035	0.1025	8.7453	2.9572	21,626	23,653	0.0270	0.0410
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3139	0.0379	0.1206	1.4911	1.2211	188	225	0.2381	0.3896
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4446	0.0181	0.0407	4.3974	2.0970	3,051	3,320	0.4084	0.4808
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1469	0.0095	0.0644	2.3621	1.5369	2,992	3,305	0.1279	0.1658
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0724	0.0131	0.1813	8.4804	2.9121	2,992	3,305	0.0462	0.0987
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2887	0.0163	0.0564	2.7930	1.6712	2,105	2,165	0.2562	0.3213

Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Naseerabad Division

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
						root of				
			G. 1 1	Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
Learn	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0848	0.0099	0.1163	1.0990	1.0483	875	879	0.0651	0.1045
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.2 LN.8a	0.0848	0.0099	0.1163	1.9637	1.4013	1,188	1,468	0.0631	0.1043
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1861	0.0142	0.0763	1.7103	1.3078	1,188	1,468	0.1377	0.2140
, ,							•			
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1220	0.0107	0.0877	1.3288	1.1527	1,088	1,245	0.1006	0.1434
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0848	0.0233	0.2750	0.7638	0.8740	3,760	110	0.0382	0.1315
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	3,760	110	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4586	0.0138	0.0301	3.1254	1.7679	3,820	4,080	0.4310	0.4862
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child labour	PR.3	0.1200	0.0080	0.0668	1.5769	1.2557	6,783	2,595	0.1040	0.1360
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1610	0.0174	0.1079	1.7715	1.3310	695	794	0.1263	0.1958
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.4245	0.0229	0.0540	1.7043	1.3055	695	794	0.3787	0.4704
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5462	0.0186	0.0341	7.4865	2.7362	4,734	5,342	0.5089	0.583
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.5595	0.0178	0.0319	3.6475	1.9098	2,488	2,828	0.5238	0.595
Live in a safe and clean environment							_,	_,		
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6450	0.0175	0.0272	4.0532	2.0133	21,974	3,026	0.6100	0.6800
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0015	0.0015	0.9962	0.6343	0.7964	2,854	416	0.0000	0.004
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5882	0.0154	0.0263	2.8906	1.7002	21,088	2,936	0.5573	0.619
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4968	0.0166	0.0333	3.3174	1.8214	21,974	3,026	0.4637	0.5299
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4540	0.0157	0.0347	3.0217	1.7383	21,974	3,026	0.4226	0.485
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0588	0.0076	0.1287	3.1316	1.7696	21,974	3,026	0.0437	0.0740
Equitable chance in life							,-	-,-		
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1506	0.0096	0.0641	2.2007	1.4835	21,974	3,026	0.1313	0.1699
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1844	0.0085	0.0462	2.5773	1.6054	4,734	5,342	0.1674	0.201
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1699	0.0167	0.0983	5.5895	2.3642	2,488	2,828	0.1365	0.203
na: not applicable							·	·		

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Quetta Division

						Square root of		=	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		, ,	, ,			, , ,				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9807	0.0045	0.0046	3.7576	1.9384	55,554	3,449	0.9716	0.9898
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3204	0.0125	0.0390	4.3970	2.0969	11,839	6,144	0.2955	0.3454
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8444	0.0101	0.0120	2.6022	1.6131	6,445	3,329	0.8241	0.8647
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0358	0.0049	0.1368	4.2725	2.0670	11,839	6,144	0.0260	0.0456
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2251	0.0140	0.0621	3.7319	1.9318	6,445	3,329	0.1971	0.2530
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0113	0.0015	0.1297	1.1858	1.0889	11,839	6,144	0.0084	0.0143
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1504	0.0125	0.0828	4.0438	2.0109	6,445	3,329	0.1255	0.1754
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0812	0.0053	0.0654	2.3221	1.5238	11,839	6,144	0.0706	0.0918
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3860	0.0159	0.0412	3.5519	1.8847	6,445	3,329	0.3542	0.4178
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	17	2.5	0.15	na	na	na	na	12	22
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	29	3.8	0.13	na	na	na	na	21	37
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	32	4.0	0.13	na	na	na	na	24	40
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.7291	0.1885	0.0355	na	na	na	na	3.3522	4.1060
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	41.1371	4.2867	18.3761	na	na	na	na	32.5636	49.7105
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2870	0.0141	0.0491	3.3528	1.8311	7,094	3,455	0.2588	0.3152
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4004	0.0182	0.0454	2.5576	1.5992	4,104	1,863	0.3641	0.4367
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2767	0.0197	0.0713	1.7353	1.3173	2,118	894	0.2373	0.3161
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7073	0.0184	0.0260	1.4643	1.2101	2,118	894	0.6705	0.7442
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2873	0.0318	0.1107	2.8519	1.6888	1,274	578	0.2237	0.3510
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2807	0.0326	0.1161	3.0353	1.7422	1,274	578	0.2155	0.3459
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2355	0.0193	0.0820	1.6718	1.2930	1,274	809	0.1969	0.2741
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6892	0.0194	0.0282	6.0786	2.4655	55,554	3,449	0.6503	0.7280
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6329	0.0381	0.0603	1.3530	1.1632	319	217	0.5566	0.7092
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0080	0.0010	0.1285	3.5239	1.8772	54,938	26,621	0.0059	0.0100
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4492	0.0240	0.0535	0.6699	0.8185	736	288	0.4011	0.4972
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5524	0.0163	0.0294	3.3674	1.8350	6,890	3,149	0.5199	0.5849
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0509	0.0061	0.1207	2.5158	1.5861	7,128	3,223	0.0386	0.0632
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.2160	0.0179	0.0827	6.0725	2.4642	7,128	3,223	0.1803	0.2517
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5299	0.0209	0.0395	3.1703	1.7805	3,864	1,806	0.4880	0.5717

Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Quetta Division

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
						root of				
			G. 1 1	Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
Learn	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2145	0.0136	0.0633	0.9563	0.9779	1,933	876	0.1874	0.2417
, , , , ,		0.2145	0.0136					1,725	0.1874	
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a			0.0457	2.1924	1.4807	3,589	•		0.4132
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3030	0.0171	0.0563	2.2946	1.5148	3,304	1,664	0.2688	0.3371
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2222	0.0168	0.0757	3.1890	1.7858	3,837	1,951	0.1886	0.2558
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1591	0.0421	0.2645	1.9449	1.3946	10,582	148	0.0749	0.2432
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending										
grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	10,582	148	0.0000	0.000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3974	0.0200	0.0504	6.1971	2.4894	8,080	3,695	0.3574	0.437
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child labour	PR.3	0.0501	0.0062	0.1236	2.2085	1.4861	18,578	2,744	0.0377	0.0624
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0321	0.0053	0.1637	1.0451	1.0223	2,314	1,177	0.0216	0.0426
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1393	0.0101	0.0722	0.9929	0.9964	2,314	1,177	0.1192	0.159
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7586	0.0124	0.0164	5.1884	2.2778	11,839	6,144	0.7337	0.783
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6356	0.0252	0.0396	9.1133	3.0188	6,445	3,329	0.5852	0.6860
Live in a safe and clean environment							•	•		
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9698	0.0052	0.0053	3.1670	1.7796	55,554	3,449	0.9595	0.9802
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0346	0.0083	0.2402	0.8121	0.9012	7,010	394	0.0180	0.051
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7413	0.0126	0.0170	2.7593	1.6611	54,686	3,326	0.7161	0.766
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7480	0.0132	0.0176	3.1780	1.7827	55,554	3,449	0.7217	0.774
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.7205	0.0140	0.0195	3.3695	1.8356	55,554	3,449	0.6925	0.748
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0687	0.0078	0.1137	3.2886	1.8134	55,554	3,449	0.0531	0.0843
Equitable chance in life							,	-,		
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.218
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0806	0.0055	0.0686	1.4229	1.1929	55,554	3,449	0.0695	0.091
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1985	0.0092	0.0464	3.2753	1.8098	11,839	6,144	0.1800	0.2169
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3301	0.0168	0.0508	4.2367	2.0583	6,445	3,329	0.2965	0.363
na: not applicable							·	•		

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: Sibi Division

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8239	0.0167	0.0203	6.8442	2.6161	14,657	3,546	0.7905	0.8574
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1704	0.0105	0.0615	4.3762	2.0919	2,992	5,630	0.1495	0.1914
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6858	0.0164	0.0239	4.0168	2.0042	1,714	3,230	0.6531	0.7185
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0076	0.0013	0.1698	1.2462	1.1163	2,992	5,630	0.0050	0.0102
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1938	0.0151	0.0781	4.7397	2.1771	1,714	3,230	0.1635	0.2241
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0035	0.0008	0.2354	1.0932	1.0456	2,992	5,630	0.0018	0.0051
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0323	0.0038	0.1165	1.4606	1.2085	1,714	3,230	0.0247	0.0398
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1751	0.0077	0.0439	2.3081	1.5192	2,992	5,630	0.1598	0.1905
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4176	0.0188	0.0450	4.6843	2.1643	1,714	3,230	0.3801	0.4552
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	75	8.6	0.11	na	na	na	na	58	93
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	117	11.2	0.10	na	na	na	na	95	140
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	125	11.5	0.09	na	na	na	na	102	148
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.5558	0.3831	0.1467	na	na	na	na	4.7897	6.3219
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	55.8534	8.1453	66.3456	na	na	na	na	39.5629	72.1440
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1889	0.0134	0.0707	4.5337	2.1292	2,187	3,898	0.1622	0.2156
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3321	0.0187	0.0564	3.1931	1.7869	1,171	2,023	0.2947	0.3695
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0575	0.0068	0.1189	1.2265	1.1075	894	1,423	0.0439	0.0712
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.2202	0.0146	0.0663	1.7652	1.3286	894	1,423	0.1910	0.2494
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4358	0.0260	0.0596	1.9399	1.3928	445	709	0.3839	0.4877
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4203	0.0257	0.0611	1.9138	1.3834	445	709	0.3689	0.4716
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3424	0.0216	0.0631	1.7106	1.3079	445	825	0.2992	0.3856
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1597	0.0165	0.1036	7.2324	2.6893	14,657	3,546	0.1267	0.1928
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6339	0.0427	0.0673	3.8105	1.9520	357	487	0.5486	0.7192
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0270	0.0033	0.1204	10.0800	3.1749	14,163	25,034	0.0205	0.0335
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3325	0.0212	0.0637	1.0523	1.0258	373	521	0.2901	0.3749
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3244	0.0158	0.0488	4.4246	2.1035	2,387	3,870	0.2928	0.3561
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1194	0.0082	0.0687	2.5121	1.5850	2,417	3,922	0.1030	0.1358
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0647	0.0064	0.0992	2.6688	1.6336	2,417	3,922	0.0518	0.0775
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4382	0.0150	0.0343	1.6827	1.2972	1,071	1,834	0.4081	0.4683

Table SE.8: Sampling errors: **Sibi** Division

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
				C - (('-'	D	root of				
	MICS	Value	Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	design effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	(<i>r</i>)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn	maicator	(,)	ciroi (5c)	(30)11	(исјј ј	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1994	0.0146	0.0731	1.0118	1.0059	453	762	0.1703	0.2286
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3179	0.0211	0.0665	3.0420	1.7441	787	1,477	0.2756	0.3601
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2787	0.0163	0.0584	1.8162	1.3477	735	1,381	0.2462	0.3112
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1905	0.0145	0.0759	2.0879	1.4450	850	1,540	0.1616	0.2194
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending	11122	0.0770	0.0222	0.4450	2 54 44	4 5056	2.540	474	0.0422	0.4424
grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0778	0.0323	0.4150	2.5141	1.5856	2,510	174	0.0132	0.1424
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending	111 225	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			2.540	474	0.0000	0.0000
grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,510	174	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3240	0.0191	0.0591	7.0323	2.6519	2,601	4,202	0.2857	0.3623
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child labour	PR.3	0.1926	0.0107	0.0556	2.0166	1.4201	4,434	2,739	0.1712	0.2140
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0878	0.0155	0.1770	3.0547	1.7478	573	1,014	0.0567	0.1189
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2474	0.0258	0.1044	3.6280	1.9047	573	1,014	0.1958	0.2991
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8197	0.0079	0.0096	2.3514	1.5334	2,992	5,630	0.8040	0.8354
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9309	0.0066	0.0070	2.1528	1.4672	1,714	3,230	0.9178	0.9440
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.5181	0.0181	0.0349	4.6409	2.1543	14,657	3,546	0.4820	0.5543
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0056	0.0033	0.5820	0.8978	0.9475	1,917	472	0.0000	0.0121
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7432	0.0155	0.0209	4.3532	2.0864	14,021	3,437	0.7121	0.7743
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6038	0.0187	0.0309	5.1597	2.2715	14,657	3,546	0.5665	0.6411
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5755	0.0197	0.0343	5.6412	2.3751	14,657	3,546	0.5360	0.6149
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1235	0.0075	0.0606	1.8335	1.3541	14,657	3,546	0.1085	0.1384
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2541	0.0144	0.0568	3.8953	1.9737	14,657	3,546	0.2252	0.2829
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2316	0.0095	0.0410	2.8567	1.6902	2,992	5,630	0.2126	0.2506
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2191	0.0145	0.0662	3.9726	1.9931	1,714	3,230	0.1901	0.2482
na: not applicable										

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Zhob Division

standard errors, coemcients of variation, design effects (dej)), s						Square		· .	Confiden	
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		()	(/	(, ,	(= -557	() -)				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8198	0.0144	0.0175	5.8873	2.4264	26,577	4,216	0.7911	0.8486
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1768	0.0063	0.0358	2.3673	1.5386	4,984	8,592	0.1642	0.1895
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7427	0.0111	0.0149	3.1574	1.7769	2,954	4,923	0.7206	0.7649
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0163	0.0031	0.1918	5.2542	2.2922	4,984	8,592	0.0101	0.0226
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1567	0.0150	0.0956	8.3668	2.8925	2,954	4,923	0.1267	0.1867
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0045	0.0011	0.2418	2.2558	1.5019	4,984	8,592	0.0023	0.0066
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0369	0.0045	0.1211	2.7695	1.6642	2,954	4,923	0.0280	0.0459
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0391	0.0029	0.0735	1.8868	1.3736	4,984	8,592	0.0333	0.0448
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3300	0.0131	0.0396	3.8097	1.9518	2,954	4,923	0.3039	0.3562
Survive										
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.1	44	4.4	0.10	na	na	na	na	35	53
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.3	75	5.8	0.08	na	na	na	na	64	87
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	CS.5	88	6.5	0.07	na	na	na	na	75	101
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.3158	0.1539	0.0237	na	na	na	na	5.0080	5.6236
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	55.7098	4.4369	19.6856	na	na	na	na	46.8361	64.5835
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0946	0.0059	0.0625	2.4571	1.5675	3,456	6,031	0.0828	0.1064
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1801	0.0108	0.0601	2.4162	1.5544	1,773	3,046	0.1585	0.2018
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0736	0.0069	0.0937	1.6488	1.2841	1,325	2,367	0.0598	0.0874
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4456	0.0146	0.0327	2.0354	1.4267	1,325	2,367	0.4164	0.4748
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4767	0.0205	0.0430	1.9290	1.3889	654	1,144	0.4357	0.5177
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4755	0.0207	0.0435	1.9605	1.4002	654	1,144	0.4341	0.5168
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4160	0.0205	0.0493	2.5367	1.5927	654	1,467	0.3750	0.4570
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0454	0.0066	0.1448	4.2086	2.0515	26,577	4,216	0.0323	0.0586
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4574	0.0364	0.0796	1.5961	1.2634	143	300	0.3846	0.5302
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.1127	0.0087	0.0772	32.2606	5.6798	26,088	42,606	0.0953	0.1301
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3173	0.0254	0.0801	2.2001	1.4833	417	738	0.2664	0.3681
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5089	0.0109	0.0215	3.0546	1.7477	3,674	6,382	0.4870	0.5307
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1330	0.0071	0.0532	2.8748	1.6955	3,832	6,624	0.1189	0.1472
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0745	0.0055	0.0732	2.8566	1.6902	3,832	6,624	0.0636	0.0854
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3664	0.0116	0.0315	1.7589	1.3262	1,798	3,061	0.3433	0.3895

Table SE.9: Sampling errors: Zhob Division

						Square		<u>-</u>	Confiden	ce limits
						root of				
			G	Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
Lagran	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1451	0.0104	0.0718	1.4156	1.1898	984	1,617	0.1243	0.1660
Completion rate (Primary)		0.1451	0.0104	0.0718		1.1898		2,965	0.1243	0.1660
1	LN.8a	0.2736			2.0855	1.4441	1,885		0.2300	0.2973
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b		0.0119	0.0480	1.8805		1,521	2,467		
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1812	0.0103	0.0568	1.7918	1.3386	1,557	2,506	0.1606	0.2018
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0886	0.0178	0.2014	0.9223	0.9603	5,953	235	0.0529	0.1243
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	5,953	235	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4400	0.0174	0.0396	8.5309	2.9208	4,019	6,913	0.4052	0.4749
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child labour	PR.3	0.1181	0.0069	0.0580	1.6789	1.2957	9,597	3,721	0.1044	0.1318
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0550	0.0071	0.1293	1.5264	1.2355	902	1,569	0.0408	0.0693
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2749	0.0117	0.0424	1.0688	1.0338	902	1,569	0.2516	0.2982
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7676	0.0105	0.0137	5.3588	2.3149	4,984	8,592	0.7465	0.7887
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8949	0.0068	0.0076	2.4145	1.5539	2,954	4,923	0.8813	0.9085
Live in a safe and clean environment							•	,		
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7561	0.0129	0.0170	3.7965	1.9485	26,577	4,216	0.7303	0.7818
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0478	0.0083	0.1732	0.8317	0.9120	3,365	553	0.0312	0.0644
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6149	0.0160	0.0259	4.2444	2.0602	25,184	3,951	0.5830	0.6468
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4855	0.0179	0.0368	5.3934	2.3224	26,577	4,216	0.4498	0.5213
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4705	0.0173	0.0368	5.0605	2.2496	26,577	4,216	0.4359	0.5051
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0513	0.0072	0.1404	4.4934	2.1198	26,577	4,216	0.0369	0.0657
Equitable chance in life							5,211	.,===		
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2335	0.0115	0.0491	3.0944	1.7591	26,577	4,216	0.2106	0.2565
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1757	0.0079	0.0448	3.6719	1.9162	4,984	8,592	0.1600	0.1915
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1781	0.0110	0.0619	4.0898	2.0223	2,954	4,923	0.1560	0.2001
na: not applicable	<u> </u>						•	· · ·		

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Awaran District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.1344	0.0251	0.1871	4.0168	2.0042	1,604	740	0.0841	0.1847
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3927	0.0283	0.0722	3.7305	1.9315	311	1,108	0.3360	0.4494
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.5464	0.0267	0.0488	1.5294	1.2367	153	534	0.4930	0.5997
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0155	0.0026	0.1668	0.4836	0.6954	311	1,108	0.0103	0.0206
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0199	0.0053	0.2682	0.7779	0.8820	153	534	0.0092	0.0306
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0100	0.0028	0.2860	0.9111	0.9545	311	1,108	0.0043	0.0157
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0269	0.0071	0.2628	1.0187	1.0093	153	534	0.0128	0.0411
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0982	0.0102	0.1035	1.2911	1.1363	311	1,108	0.0779	0.1185
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4222	0.0215	0.0509	1.0094	1.0047	153	534	0.3792	0.4652
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.9401	0.2949	0.0869	na	na	na	na	5.3503	6.5298
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	71.2231	10.9887	120.7523	na	na	na	na	49.2456	93.2006
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0867	0.0128	0.1475	1.5469	1.2437	211	750	0.0611	0.1122
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1618	0.0231	0.1425	1.5208	1.2332	109	389	0.1156	0.2079
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0353	0.0068	0.1920	0.3823	0.6183	80	284	0.0218	0.0489
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7330	0.0409	0.0557	2.4139	1.5537	80	284	0.6513	0.8148
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7431	0.0354	0.0476	1.1931	1.0923	54	183	0.6724	0.8139
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7872	0.0289	0.0367	0.9068	0.9523	54	183	0.7295	0.8450
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7112	0.0449	0.0632	2.7803	1.667	54	284	0.6214	0.8010
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0009	0.0009	1.0001	0.6530	0.8081	1,604	740	0.0000	0.0026
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.2596	0.0330	0.1270	0.5596	0.7481	29	100	0.1937	0.3255
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.2036	0.0157	0.0771	7.8703	2.8054	1,536	5,184	0.1723	0.2350
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	44	149	0.0000	0.0000
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6959	0.0188	0.0271	1.7540	1.3244	306	1,046	0.6582	0.7336
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2430	0.0139	0.0572	1.1091	1.0531	310	1,058	0.2152	0.2708
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1686	0.0158	0.0934	1.8720	1.3682	310	1,058	0.1371	0.2002
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2401	0.0269	0.1122	1.6559	1.2868	122	417	0.1862	0.2940

Table SE.10: Sampling errors: Awaran District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1780	0.0282	0.1586	1.1061	1.0517	60	204	0.1215	0.2345
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2362	0.0254	0.1075	1.2508	1.1184	104	351	0.1854	0.2869
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1920	0.0262	0.1366	1.0724	1.0356	72	243	0.1396	0.2444
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1061	0.0250	0.2360	1.4814	1.2171	67	225	0.0560	0.1562
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	289	26	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	289	26	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8260	0.0294	0.0356	6.6012	2.5693	321	1,098	0.7672	0.8848
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1007	0.0180	0.1791	0.5962	0.7721	47	167	0.0646	0.1367
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3965	0.0347	0.0876	0.8359	0.9143	47	167	0.3271	0.4659
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8672	0.0151	0.0174	2.1967	1.4821	311	1,108	0.8370	0.8974
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8355	0.0194	0.0232	1.4574	1.2072	153	534	0.7968	0.8743
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0100	0.0100	1.0004	1.0940	1.0460	212	109	0.0000	0.0301
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.3198	0.0295	0.0922	2.6827	1.6379	1,450	672	0.2608	0.3788
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7387	0.0199	0.0270	1.5231	1.2342	1,604	740	0.6988	0.7786
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1628	0.0145	0.0891	1.1405	1.0679	1,604	740	0.1338	0.1919
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0778	0.0116	0.1490	1.3837	1.1763	1,604	740	0.0546	0.1010
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.5976	0.0202	0.0337	1.8697	1.3674	311	1,108	0.5573	0.6379
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.6724	0.0352	0.0523	2.9958	1.7308	153	534	0.6020	0.7428
na: not applicable										

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Barkhan District

						Square			Confider	nce limits
				C (('')	D	root of				
	NAICC		Chamalanal	Coefficient	Design	design	\\/a:= a+a	11	Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	of variation (se/r)	effect (<i>deff</i>)	effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	mulcator	value (/)	enoi (3e)	(36/1)	(uejj)	(uejt)	Count	count	1 - 236	1 + 236
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.6530	0.0405	0.0620	4.3234	2.0793	2,780	599	0.5720	0.7339
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0459	0.0083	0.1808	1.7801	1.3342	557	1,133	0.0293	0.0625
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7951	0.0354	0.0446	4.9713	2.2297	318	646	0.7242	0.8659
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0053	0.0025	0.4782	1.3826	1.1759	557	1,133	0.0002	0.0104
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1941	0.0293	0.1510	3.5425	1.8822	318	646	0.1354	0.2527
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0034	0.0018	0.5375	1.1171	1.0569	557	1,133	0.0000	0.0071
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0307	0.0080	0.2612	1.3943	1.1808	318	646	0.0147	0.0468
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0099	0.0075	0.7535	6.4405	2.5378	557	1,133	0.0000	0.0249
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4120	0.0151	0.0367	0.6098	0.7809	318	646	0.3817	0.4422
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.4219	0.4824	0.2327	na	na	na	na	4.4570	6.3867
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	49.0646	11.0226	121.4980	na	na	na	na	27.0194	71.1098
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0490	0.0088	0.1798	1.4574	1.2072	434	876	0.0314	0.0666
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1227	0.0216	0.1761	1.4951	1.2227	172	346	0.0795	0.1658
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1302	0.0224	0.1723	1.4355	1.1981	158	324	0.0854	0.1751
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5847	0.0422	0.0721	2.3649	1.5378	158	324	0.5003	0.6690
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1644	0.0539	0.3278	2.6002	1.6125	65	124	0.0566	0.2722
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1670	0.0538	0.3220	2.5562	1.5988	65	124	0.0594	0.2745
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1800	0.0674	0.3742	5.2877	2.2995	65	173	0.0453	0.3147
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0402	0.0060	0.1495	0.5600	0.7483	2,780	599	0.0282	0.0523
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.2348	0.0496	0.2113	1.0412	1.0204	43	77	0.1356	0.3341
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0107	0.0031	0.2879	4.7300	2.1749	2,741	5,269	0.0045	0.0169
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3871	0.0936	0.2418	3.6923	1.9215	51	101	0.1999	0.5743
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2653	0.0264	0.0995	2.9453	1.7162	409	824	0.2125	0.3182
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0476	0.0111	0.2324	2.2845	1.5114	424	847	0.0255	0.0698
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0548	0.0179	0.3260	5.2102	2.2826	424	847	0.0191	0.0905
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1915	0.0213	0.1111	1.2252	1.1069	213	420	0.1490	0.2341

Table SE.11: Sampling errors: Barkhan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2179	0.0362	0.1662	1.3549	1.1640	92	177	0.1454	0.2903
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2678	0.0290	0.1082	1.4183	1.1909	176	332	0.2099	0.3258
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2855	0.0354	0.1239	1.6984	1.3032	143	278	0.2148	0.3562
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1639	0.0295	0.1800	1.6523	1.2854	137	261	0.1049	0.2229
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending	LN.22c	(0.0845)	(0.0166)	(0.1970)	(0.1289)	(0.3590)	529	37	(0.0512)	(0.1177)
grade 2/3)										
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	529	37	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1657	0.0460	0.2779	13.4504	3.6675	441	878	0.0736	0.2578
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0272	0.0132	0.4844	1.2537	1.1197	92	192	0.0009	0.0536
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3062	0.0370	0.1208	1.2303	1.1092	92	192	0.2322	0.3802
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8962	0.0194	0.0216	4.5676	2.1372	557	1,133	0.8574	0.9349
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.5136	0.0500	0.0973	6.4474	2.5392	318	646	0.4136	0.6135
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	366	84	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.4548	0.0653	0.1436	7.6363	2.7634	2,028	445	0.3242	0.5854
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3730	0.0282	0.0756	2.0321	1.4255	2,780	599	0.3166	0.4294
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0573	0.0099	0.1718	1.0738	1.0362	2,780	599	0.0376	0.0770
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3773	0.0427	0.1132	4.6406	2.1542	2,780	599	0.2919	0.4627
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1473	0.0179	0.1217	2.8949	1.7014	557	1,133	0.1114	0.1831
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3864	0.0462	0.1195	5.7968	2.4076	318	646	0.2941	0.4787
na: not applicable										<u> </u>

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Chagai District

Standard errors, esemblenes of variation, design effects (desj)), se			•			Square				nce limits
				Caaffiaiaat	Danina	root of			1	Hann
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	design effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	marcator	value (i)	ciroi (se)	(30)11	(исјј)	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 . 230
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9120	0.0492	0.0539	16.0680	4.0085	1,880	535	0.8136	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3548	0.0391	0.1102	4.5509	2.1333	441	683	0.2766	0.4330
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6680	0.0378	0.0565	2.4503	1.5653	246	382	0.5925	0.7435
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0087	0.0041	0.4639	1.2933	1.1372	441	683	0.0006	0.0168
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0297	0.0114	0.3832	1.7135	1.3090	246	382	0.0069	0.0525
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0104	0.0043	0.4127	1.2189	1.1040	441	683	0.0018	0.0190
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0323	0.0132	0.4097	2.1358	1.4614	246	382	0.0058	0.0588
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0543	0.0128	0.2358	2.1769	1.4754	441	683	0.0287	0.0799
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1325	0.0291	0.2194	2.7993	1.6731	246	382	0.0743	0.1906
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.5884	0.3316	0.1100	na	na	na	na	1.9252	3.2517
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	53.6630	11.0264	121.5820	na	na	na	na	31.6101	75.7158
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0858	0.0226	0.2634	2.5860	1.6081	269	398	0.0406	0.1310
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1872	0.0452	0.2415	2.3250	1.5248	119	174	0.0968	0.2777
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0139	0.0136	0.9767	0.9833	0.9916	55	74	0.0000	0.0411
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3413	0.0702	0.2057	1.6010	1.2653	55	74	0.2009	0.4817
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5567	0.1063	0.1910	2.7482	1.6578	45	61	0.3441	0.7694
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5393	0.1092	0.2025	2.8805	1.6972	45	61	0.3208	0.7577
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4024	0.0610	0.1516	1.1768	1.0848	45	77	0.2804	0.5244
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.4013	0.0722	0.1800	11.6023	3.4062	1,880	535	0.2568	0.5458
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6967	0.0641	0.0920	0.9531	0.9763	35	50	0.5685	0.8249
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0121	0.0056	0.4599	7.1234	2.6690	1,851	2,752	0.0010	0.0232
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	3	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6587	0.0532	0.0808	3.5897	1.8947	199	286	0.5523	0.7651
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1128	0.0255	0.2262	1.7366	1.3178	191	268	0.0618	0.1638
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0011	0.0011	1.0021	0.2939	0.5421	191	268	0.0000	0.0033
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1806	0.0200	0.1107	0.4539	0.6738	118	169	0.1406	0.2206

Table SE.12: Sampling errors: Chagai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0506	0.0305	0.6026	1.2396	1.1134	41	65	0.0000	0.1117
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1092	0.0462	0.4237	3.4312	1.8523	99	157	0.0167	0.2017
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.0890	0.0251	0.2823	1.3933	1.1804	113	180	0.0387	0.1392
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0835	0.0318	0.3804	2.5848	1.6077	125	197	0.0200	0.1471
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	244	4	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	na	na	244	4	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5634	0.0565	0.1003	4.3393	2.0831	236	335	0.4503	0.6764
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0250	0.0147	0.5897	0.9615	0.9805	70	109	0.0000	0.0544
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1374	0.0443	0.3221	1.7857	1.3363	70	109	0.0489	0.2260
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8458	0.0182	0.0215	1.7291	1.3150	441	683	0.8094	0.8821
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7642	0.0270	0.0353	1.5389	1.2405	246	382	0.7102	0.8181
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0473	0.0313	0.6618	1.4351	1.1979	231	67	0.0000	0.1099
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6249	0.0563	0.0900	6.9695	2.6400	1,841	517	0.5123	0.7374
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8473	0.0568	0.0670	13.3076	3.6480	1,880	535	0.7338	0.9609
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0350	0.0090	0.2555	1.2658	1.1251	1,880	535	0.0171	0.0529
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0378	0.0123	0.3247	2.2112	1.4870	1,880	535	0.0132	0.0623
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2098	0.0451	0.2149	8.3662	2.8924	441	683	0.1196	0.3000
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2300	0.0650	0.2829	9.1040	3.0173	246	382	0.0999	0.3601
na: not applicable										

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Dera Bugti District

						Square root of			Confide	nce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents			. ,	,	())/	, , ,				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7878	0.0247	0.0313	2.3776	1.5420	4,373	654	0.7384	0.8371
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0176	0.0032	0.1803	0.6044	0.7775	861	1,040	0.0112	0.0239
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.4150	0.0385	0.0927	3.8198	1.9544	469	627	0.3380	0.4920
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	861	1,040	0.0000	0.0000
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1004	0.0071	0.0704	0.3465	0.5887	469	627	0.0863	0.1146
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	861	1,040	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0088	0.0068	0.7707	3.2972	1.8158	469	627	0.0000	0.0223
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2982	0.0178	0.0597	1.5750	1.2550	861	1,040	0.2626	0.3339
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.5074	0.0510	0.1006	6.5232	2.5541	469	627	0.4054	0.6095
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	72.5425	22.7529	517.6951	na	na	na	na	27.0367	118.0483
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3205	0.0264	0.0824	2.8251	1.6808	727	884	0.2677	0.3733
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4199	0.0216	0.0515	1.2638	1.1242	526	660	0.3766	0.4631
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	559	702	0.0000	0.0000
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.0825	0.0194	0.2357	3.5004	1.8709	559	702	0.0436	0.1214
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4364	0.0400	0.0916	1.9867	1.4095	252	307	0.3565	0.5164
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4364	0.0400	0.0916	1.9867	1.4095	252	307	0.3565	0.5164
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2972	0.0306	0.1028	1.1889	1.0904	252	267	0.2361	0.3583
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1018	0.0304	0.2989	6.6088	2.5708	4,373	654	0.0409	0.1626
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6466	0.0603	0.0932	4.4803	2.1167	240	283	0.5261	0.7671
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0081	0.0041	0.5047	10.5194	3.2434	4,348	5,085	0.0000	0.0162
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3539	0.0250	0.0706	0.9674	0.9836	285	355	0.3039	0.4039
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1014	0.0112	0.1101	2.0572	1.4343	1,237	1,506	0.0791	0.1237
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0114	0.0023	0.2044	0.7155	0.8459	1,227	1,492	0.0067	0.0160
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0502	0.0077	0.1526	1.8368	1.3553	1,227	1,492	0.0349	0.0656
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3036	0.0208	0.0684	0.9452	0.9722	387	465	0.2621	0.3451

Table SE.13: Sampling errors: Dera Bugti District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1667	0.0314	0.1882	1.1547	1.0746	141	164	0.1040	0.2295
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1773	0.0505	0.2851	2.6444	1.6262	136	152	0.0762	0.2784
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1671	0.0275	0.1646	0.9787	0.9893	158	181	0.1121	0.2221
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0944	0.0298	0.3161	2.6034	1.6135	223	251	0.0347	0.1540
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	702	18	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	702	18	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2761	0.0297	0.1077	6.8495	2.6171	1,279	1,550	0.2166	0.3355
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0282	0.0135	0.4776	1.5668	1.2517	202	238	0.0013	0.0551
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1378	0.0474	0.3440	4.4827	2.1172	202	238	0.0430	0.2326
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9337	0.0120	0.0128	2.4144	1.5538	861	1,040	0.9097	0.9577
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9516	0.0109	0.0115	1.6233	1.2741	469	627	0.9297	0.9735
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	612	85	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8850	0.0144	0.0163	1.3273	1.1521	4,351	652	0.8562	0.9138
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.9331	0.0132	0.0141	1.8101	1.3454	4,373	654	0.9068	0.9594
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.3136	0.0230	0.0733	1.6028	1.2660	4,373	654	0.2676	0.3596
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1209	0.0245	0.2023	3.6755	1.9172	4,373	654	0.0720	0.1698
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1569	0.0131	0.0836	1.3528	1.1631	861	1,040	0.1307	0.1832
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0943	0.0117	0.1239	1.0002	1.0001	469	627	0.0709	0.1176
na: not applicable										

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Gwadar District

		_				Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9897	0.0091	0.0092	4.9138	2.2167	3,637	598	0.9714	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.7327	0.0355	0.0485	7.6789	2.7711	915	1,194	0.6617	0.8037
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9442	0.0155	0.0164	2.6832	1.6380	441	588	0.9132	0.9753
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0264	0.0154	0.5830	11.0121	3.3184	915	1,194	0.0000	0.0573
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1526	0.0233	0.1525	2.4578	1.5677	441	588	0.1060	0.1991
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0044	0.0031	0.7035	2.5942	1.6106	915	1,194	0.0000	0.0105
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0219	0.0068	0.3097	1.2613	1.1231	441	588	0.0083	0.0355
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3036	0.0220	0.0725	2.7296	1.6521	915	1,194	0.2596	0.3475
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2761	0.0235	0.0851	1.6224	1.2737	441	588	0.2291	0.3231
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.5873	0.1519	0.0231	na	na	na	na	1.2836	1.8911
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	37.8212	9.4542	89.3820	na	na	na	na	18.9128	56.7296
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2552	0.0228	0.0892	1.9096	1.3819	524	702	0.2097	0.3007
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4246	0.0328	0.0773	1.3235	1.1504	229	301	0.3589	0.4902
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5425	0.0913	0.1684	2.2184	1.4894	56	67	0.3598	0.7252
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9060	0.0314	0.0346	0.7616	0.8727	56	67	0.8433	0.9687
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.6475)	(0.1268)	(0.1958)	(2.4641)	(1.5697)	32	36	(0.3940)	(0.9010)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.6475)	(0.1268)	(0.1958)	(2.4641)	(1.5697)	32	36	(0.3940)	(0.9010)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.7397	0.0694	0.0938	2.3490	1.5326	32	95	0.6009	0.8784
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.7752	0.0399	0.0515	5.4549	2.3356	3,637	598	0.6954	0.8550
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	10	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0031	0.0011	0.3710	1.9264	1.3879	3,579	4,520	0.0008	0.0054
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	5	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5100	0.0441	0.0865	3.1962	1.7878	327	411	0.4217	0.5983
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0237	0.0078	0.3284	1.0765	1.0375	329	412	0.0081	0.0393
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0031	0.0031	0.9988	1.2844	1.1333	329	412	0.0000	0.0094
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4316	0.0394	0.0913	1.6521	1.2854	208	262	0.3528	0.5104

Table SE.14: Sampling errors: Gwadar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confider	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.6211	0.0397	0.0639	0.7838	0.8853	92	118	0.5417	0.7006
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.6737	0.0368	0.0546	1.6724	1.2932	221	273	0.6002	0.7473
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.5482	0.0279	0.0509	0.8033	0.8963	210	257	0.4925	0.6040
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.5413	0.0339	0.0627	1.4655	1.2106	260	317	0.4734	0.6091
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0942)	(0.0339)	(0.3600)	(0.6466)	(0.8041)	554	49	(0.0264)	(0.1619)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	554	49	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7192	0.0476	0.0662	4.6340	2.1527	330	414	0.6240	0.8144
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0490	0.0176	0.3594	1.4177	1.1907	169	214	0.0138	0.0842
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1843	0.0306	0.1663	1.3298	1.1532	169	214	0.1230	0.2455
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.5731	0.0451	0.0787	9.9117	3.1483	915	1,194	0.4829	0.6633
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9735	0.0092	0.0095	1.9429	1.3939	441	588	0.9550	0.9920
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	476	85	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8859	0.0164	0.0186	1.5666	1.2516	3,574	587	0.8530	0.9188
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8811	0.0350	0.0397	6.9685	2.6398	3,637	598	0.8112	0.9510
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0465	0.0124	0.2670	2.0741	1.4402	3,637	598	0.0217	0.0713
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1435	0.0155	0.1079	1.1637	1.0788	3,637	598	0.1125	0.1744
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1092	0.0342	0.3131	14.3319	3.7857	915	1,194	0.0408	0.1775
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0562	0.0175	0.3123	3.4065	1.8457	441	588	0.0211	0.0912

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Harnai District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		, ,	, ,	• • •	, ,,,	, , ,				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9585	0.0209	0.0218	6.3183	2.5136	1,601	575	0.9166	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2085	0.0177	0.0850	1.9397	1.3927	354	1,019	0.1731	0.2440
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8629	0.0179	0.0208	1.4539	1.2058	185	537	0.8270	0.8987
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0230	0.0082	0.3565	3.0457	1.7452	354	1,019	0.0066	0.0394
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.4254	0.0334	0.0786	2.4523	1.5660	185	537	0.3585	0.4923
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0048	0.0034	0.7071	2.4459	1.5640	354	1,019	0.0000	0.0115
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0840	0.0190	0.2255	2.5016	1.5816	185	537	0.0461	0.1220
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0879	0.0125	0.1420	1.9774	1.4062	354	1,019	0.0629	0.1128
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4598	0.0217	0.0471	1.0136	1.0068	185	537	0.4165	0.5032
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.6477	0.3190	0.1018	na	na	na	na	3.0097	4.2858
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	24.6909	7.7329	59.7982	na	na	na	na	9.2250	40.1568
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2522	0.0220	0.0872	1.4516	1.2048	194	567	0.2082	0.2962
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4635	0.0368	0.0794	1.4658	1.2107	92	270	0.3899	0.5372
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2269	0.0364	0.1604	1.3150	1.1467	60	175	0.1541	0.2998
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5382	0.0514	0.0955	1.8510	1.3605	60	175	0.4353	0.6410
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4311	0.0744	0.1726	1.9412	1.3933	31	87	0.2823	0.5799
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4186	0.0721	0.1724	1.8392	1.3562	31	87	0.2743	0.5628
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3771	0.0595	0.1579	1.5994	1.2647	31	107	0.2580	0.4962
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0388	0.0072	0.1849	0.7927	0.8904	1,601	575	0.0245	0.0532
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.4797)	(0.0683)	(0.1424)	(0.5048)	(0.7105)	10	28	(0.3431)	(0.6164)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.1129	0.0182	0.1612	14.1171	3.7573	1,555	4,271	0.0765	0.1493
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.4317)	(0.0620)	(0.1437)	(0.7525)	(0.8675)	17	49	(0.3076)	(0.5557)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5422	0.0291	0.0537	1.8016	1.3422	188	528	0.4840	0.6005
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1476	0.0171	0.1161	1.2377	1.1125	189	531	0.1133	0.1818
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0999	0.0166	0.1658	1.6163	1.2713	189	531	0.0668	0.1330
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4436	0.0362	0.0817	1.5267	1.2356	103	288	0.3711	0.5161

Table SE.15: Sampling errors: Harnai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confider	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3570	0.0354	0.0993	0.6076	0.7795	41	112	0.2861	0.4279
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.4464	0.0382	0.0856	1.7187	1.3110	104	292	0.3700	0.5228
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3549	0.0354	0.0999	1.6240	1.2743	106	297	0.2840	0.4257
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2539	0.0273	0.1075	1.1043	1.0508	103	282	0.1993	0.3084
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0711)	(0.0691)	(0.9709)	(2.9598)	(1.7204)	246	42	(0.0000)	(0.2093)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	246	42	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3755	0.0566	0.1507	7.7836	2.7899	205	571	0.2623	0.4887
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0094	0.0065	0.6924	0.8832	0.9398	69	196	0.0000	0.0223
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0699	0.0155	0.2218	0.7202	0.8487	69	196	0.0389	0.1008
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6557	0.0259	0.0396	3.0323	1.7414	354	1,019	0.6038	0.7075
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9158	0.0179	0.0196	2.2386	1.4962	185	537	0.8800	0.9517
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0174	0.0181	1.0440	1.4056	1.1856	195	74	0.0000	0.0536
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8201	0.0215	0.0262	1.7102	1.3077	1,514	547	0.7771	0.8631
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5251	0.0431	0.0822	4.2826	2.0694	1,601	575	0.4388	0.6113
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0221	0.0060	0.2718	0.9582	0.9789	1,601	575	0.0101	0.0341
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1928	0.0255	0.1325	2.4053	1.5509	1,601	575	0.1417	0.2438
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2135	0.0151	0.0709	1.3899	1.1789	354	1,019	0.1832	0.2438
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1442	0.0258	0.1791	2.8980	1.7024	185	537	0.0926	0.1959
na: not applicable										

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Jaffarabad District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		1 2 (. /		(==, : ,	(==-5))	(===)=/				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9642	0.0148	0.0154	3.8739	1.9682	7,075	608	0.9345	0.9939
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0557	0.0086	0.1539	1.3481	1.1611	1,438	965	0.0386	0.0729
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7396	0.0237	0.0321	1.3520	1.1628	708	463	0.6921	0.7871
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0019	0.0014	0.7020	0.9210	0.9597	1,438	965	0.0000	0.0047
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0244	0.0110	0.4530	2.3700	1.5395	708	463	0.0023	0.0465
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0019	0.0014	0.7020	0.9210	0.9597	1,438	965	0.0000	0.0047
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0086	0.0053	0.6165	1.5230	1.2341	708	463	0.0000	0.0192
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1514	0.0225	0.1487	3.8019	1.9498	1,438	965	0.1064	0.1964
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0457	0.0117	0.2551	1.4418	1.2007	708	463	0.0224	0.0691
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.4137	0.3013	0.0908	na	na	na	na	3.8111	5.0163
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	78.4159	13.0586	170.5278	na	na	na	na	52.2987	104.5332
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1712	0.0233	0.1358	2.7656	1.6630	1,082	727	0.1247	0.2177
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2983	0.0409	0.1372	3.1678	1.7798	595	397	0.2165	0.3801
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0081	0.0083	1.0296	1.6729	1.2934	287	195	0.0000	0.0247
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4946	0.0380	0.0768	1.1199	1.0583	287	195	0.4186	0.5706
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0612	0.0214	0.3498	1.0126	1.0063	200	128	0.0184	0.1040
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0710	0.0206	0.2896	0.8146	0.9026	200	128	0.0299	0.1122
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0598	0.0255	0.4258	2.0066	1.4165	200	175	0.0089	0.1107
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1992	0.0186	0.0932	1.3123	1.1455	7,075	608	0.1621	0.2363
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	4	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0370	0.0065	0.1751	5.2047	2.2814	6,967	4,425	0.0240	0.0499
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.3511)	(0.0776)	(0.2209)	(1.1091)	(1.0532)	66	43	(0.1960)	(0.5063)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6082	0.0313	0.0514	2.7663	1.6632	1,041	676	0.5457	0.6707
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1226	0.0214	0.1742	2.8819	1.6976	1,051	681	0.0799	0.1653
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0356	0.0106	0.2967	2.2091	1.4863	1,051	681	0.0145	0.0567
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1580	0.0288	0.1824	2.4084	1.5519	602	387	0.1004	0.2156

Table SE.16: Sampling errors: Jaffarabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confider	nce limits
				Caaffiaiaat	Danier	root of				Haaaa
	MICS	Value	Ctandard	Coefficient of variation	Design	design effect	Maightad	Unweighted	Lower	Upper
	Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	effect	(deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Learn	iliuicatoi	(1)	error (se)	(36/1)	(deff)	(uejt)	count	Count	1 - 256	1 + 256
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0652	0.0204	0.3131	1.2448	1.1157	287	183	0.0244	0.1061
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.2 LN.8a	0.0032	0.0204	0.3131	1.5806	1.2572	381	240	0.0244	0.2304
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1034	0.0303	0.2376	1.7743	1.3320	313	198	0.1084	0.2030
Completion rate (Middle) Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1370	0.0327	0.2370	1.7743	1.0638	357	227	0.0722	0.2030
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	LIV.OC	0.1099	0.0221	0.2015	1.1516	1.0056	337	221	0.0637	0.1342
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,488	8	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy,	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,488	8	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
attending grade 2/3)		(,	(,	(,			,		(,	(/
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2853	0.0332	0.1163	4.1518	2.0376	1,194	770	0.2189	0.3516
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1481	0.0366	0.2472	1.5303	1.2371	212	145	0.0749	0.2214
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3640	0.0558	0.1534	1.9395	1.3927	212	145	0.2523	0.4757
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6193	0.0502	0.0811	10.3127	3.2113	1,438	965	0.5189	0.7198
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.4177	0.0388	0.0928	2.8564	1.6901	708	463	0.3401	0.4952
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	910	84	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5572	0.0331	0.0594	2.6237	1.6198	6,869	592	0.4910	0.6234
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4152	0.0374	0.0901	3.5001	1.8709	7,075	608	0.3403	0.4900
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0590	0.0161	0.2727	2.8281	1.6817	7,075	608	0.0268	0.0911
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1791	0.0223	0.1245	2.0537	1.4331	7,075	608	0.1345	0.2238
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0528	0.0081	0.1537	1.2679	1.1260	1,438	965	0.0365	0.0690
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0119	0.0045	0.3774	0.7946	0.8914	708	463	0.0029	0.0209

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Jhal Magsi District

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		(. /		(==, : ,	(==5))	(*** 5)* 7				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7431	0.0627	0.0843	12.7388	3.5691	2,280	620	0.6177	0.8685
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2667	0.0243	0.0913	2.9462	1.7164	442	974	0.2180	0.3153
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8654	0.0137	0.0158	0.7787	0.8825	220	487	0.8381	0.8927
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0097	0.0046	0.4767	2.1721	1.4738	442	974	0.0005	0.0190
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0323	0.0100	0.3102	1.5626	1.2500	220	487	0.0123	0.0524
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0053	0.0023	0.4352	0.9906	0.9953	442	974	0.0007	0.0100
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0116	0.0061	0.5233	1.5645	1.2508	220	487	0.0000	0.0238
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1692	0.0192	0.1137	2.5607	1.6002	442	974	0.1308	0.2077
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2174	0.0258	0.1189	1.9087	1.3815	220	487	0.1657	0.2691
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.5659	0.2987	0.0892	na	na	na	na	2.9686	4.1633
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	73.3207	13.9710	195.1896	na	na	na	na	45.3787	101.2628
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0847	0.0162	0.1911	2.2826	1.5108	310	676	0.0524	0.1171
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2004	0.0403	0.2009	2.8837	1.6982	126	286	0.1199	0.2809
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0640	0.0177	0.2771	0.7877	0.8875	69	151	0.0285	0.0995
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3200	0.0469	0.1467	1.5182	1.2322	69	151	0.2261	0.4138
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5660	0.0562	0.0993	1.0029	1.0014	38	79	0.4536	0.6784
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2971	0.0509	0.1712	0.9665	0.9831	38	79	0.1953	0.3988
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6966	0.0569	0.0817	1.1939	1.0926	38	79	0.5828	0.8103
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0010	0.0007	0.7023	0.2958	0.5439	2,280	620	0.0000	0.0023
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	6	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0896	0.0151	0.1689	13.1610	3.6278	2,274	4,690	0.0593	0.1199
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0558)	(0.0292)	(0.5229)	(0.5981)	(0.7734)	19	38	(0.0000)	(0.1142)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5169	0.0247	0.0478	1.5288	1.2365	298	627	0.4675	0.5663
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2385	0.0283	0.1186	2.7988	1.6730	303	636	0.1819	0.2951
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0326	0.0059	0.1824	0.7110	0.8432	303	636	0.0207	0.0444
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2621	0.0365	0.1394	2.5944	1.6107	180	377	0.1890	0.3351

Table SE.17: Sampling errors: Jhal Magsi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square root of			Confider	nce limits
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn		. ,	. ,	,	()))	. , ,				
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1652	0.0308	0.1863	1.0024	1.0012	72	147	0.1037	0.2267
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2039	0.0275	0.1351	1.9575	1.3991	200	420	0.1488	0.2590
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1623	0.0204	0.1260	0.9072	0.9525	143	296	0.1214	0.2032
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1307	0.0271	0.2072	1.6657	1.2906	124	259	0.0765	0.1849
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.1559)	(0.0312)	(0.2004)	(0.2594)	(0.5093)	617	36	(0.0934)	(0.2183)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	617	36	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8769	0.0217	0.0247	2.8447	1.6866	311	653	0.8335	0.9203
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1749	0.0432	0.2471	1.7479	1.3221	62	136	0.0885	0.2614
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.4659	0.0458	0.0983	1.1370	1.0663	62	136	0.3743	0.5574
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.3975	0.0349	0.0878	4.9544	2.2258	442	974	0.3277	0.4674
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9425	0.0107	0.0113	1.0223	1.0111	220	487	0.9211	0.9638
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	306	92	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6547	0.0318	0.0485	2.7662	1.6632	2,280	620	0.5911	0.7183
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3824	0.0260	0.0679	1.7689	1.3300	2,280	620	0.3305	0.4344
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0257	0.0092	0.3591	2.1017	1.4497	2,280	620	0.0072	0.0441
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1996	0.0267	0.1340	2.7707	1.6645	2,280	620	0.1461	0.2530
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.4533	0.0203	0.0447	1.6119	1.2696	442	974	0.4127	0.4938
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0997	0.0157	0.1572	1.3311	1.1537	220	487	0.0684	0.1311

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Kachhi (Bolan) District

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		, ,	, ,	• • •	, ,,,					
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9669	0.0185	0.0191	6.3736	2.5246	2,094	599	0.9300	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1611	0.0256	0.1590	3.7725	1.9423	411	778	0.1098	0.2123
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9184	0.0191	0.0208	2.0045	1.4158	228	411	0.8801	0.9567
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0033	0.0024	0.7252	1.3719	1.1713	411	778	0.0000	0.0082
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0112	0.0057	0.5073	1.1964	1.0938	228	411	0.0000	0.0226
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0020	0.0020	1.0064	1.5613	1.2495	411	778	0.0000	0.0060
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0080	0.0062	0.7790	2.0066	1.4165	228	411	0.0000	0.0205
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.2142	0.0223	0.1041	2.2924	1.5141	411	778	0.1696	0.2587
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0932	0.0249	0.2672	3.0092	1.7347	228	411	0.0434	0.1430
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.2224	0.2599	0.0676	na	na	na	na	3.7025	4.7423
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	51.6317	11.6185	134.9901	na	na	na	na	28.3947	74.8688
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0265	0.0093	0.3526	1.9061	1.3806	300	565	0.0078	0.0451
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0781	0.0266	0.3403	1.8737	1.3688	102	192	0.0249	0.1312
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0284	0.0109	0.3830	0.6128	0.7828	77	144	0.0066	0.0501
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1372	0.0236	0.1723	0.6749	0.8215	77	144	0.0899	0.1845
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0466	0.0363	0.7793	2.4351	1.5605	46	83	0.0000	0.1193
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0466	0.0363	0.7793	2.4351	1.5605	46	83	0.0000	0.1193
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0229	0.0178	0.7766	1.7653	1.3286	46	126	0.0000	0.0584
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2180	0.0356	0.1630	4.4327	2.1054	2,094	599	0.1469	0.2892
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	5	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0327	0.0075	0.2290	6.5629	2.5618	2,059	3,699	0.0177	0.0477
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.5328)	(0.0396)	(0.0743)	(0.2390)	(0.4889)	22	39	(0.4537)	(0.6120)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5356	0.0651	0.1215	5.9075	2.4305	188	348	0.4055	0.6658
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.3717	0.0493	0.1326	4.2759	2.0678	225	412	0.2731	0.4703
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0608	0.0169	0.2776	2.0524	1.4326	225	412	0.0271	0.0946
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1893	0.0337	0.1782	1.8614	1.3643	138	252	0.1219	0.2568

Table SE.18: Sampling errors: Kachhi (Bolan) District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1092	0.0273	0.2499	0.8346	0.9136	62	110	0.0546	0.1638
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1570	0.0339	0.2157	2.5128	1.5852	163	291	0.0893	0.2247
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2127	0.0296	0.1393	1.0799	1.0392	115	207	0.1535	0.2720
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1791	0.0323	0.1802	1.2825	1.1325	99	182	0.1146	0.2437
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	409	12	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	409	12	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2597	0.0398	0.1531	4.4307	2.1049	296	540	0.1802	0.3392
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0831	0.0321	0.3861	1.5140	1.2305	59	113	0.0189	0.1473
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3378	0.0423	0.1253	0.8975	0.9474	59	113	0.2531	0.4225
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9505	0.0179	0.0188	5.2971	2.3015	411	778	0.9147	0.9863
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9949	0.0051	0.0052	2.1362	1.4616	228	411	0.9847	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	259	89	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6437	0.0349	0.0542	3.0246	1.7391	1,997	572	0.5739	0.7134
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4416	0.0524	0.1186	6.6540	2.5795	2,094	599	0.3368	0.5464
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0397	0.0121	0.3047	2.2959	1.5152	2,094	599	0.0155	0.0639
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0631	0.0107	0.1704	1.1692	1.0813	2,094	599	0.0416	0.0846
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2672	0.0282	0.1056	3.1564	1.7766	411	778	0.2108	0.3236
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0203	0.0104	0.5115	2.2216	1.4905	228	411	0.0000	0.0410

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Kalat District

						Square			Confider	nce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		. , ,			()))	. , ,				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8520	0.0179	0.0210	2.7972	1.6725	4,583	1,100	0.8161	0.8878
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1672	0.0136	0.0816	1.8403	1.3566	827	1,379	0.1400	0.1945
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6069	0.0322	0.0530	3.6180	1.9021	503	834	0.5426	0.6713
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0035	0.0025	0.7330	2.5708	1.6034	827	1,379	0.0000	0.0085
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0218	0.0044	0.2023	0.7592	0.8713	503	834	0.0130	0.0306
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0057	0.0048	0.8398	5.5855	2.3634	827	1,379	0.0000	0.0153
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0104	0.0015	0.1434	0.1794	0.4236	503	834	0.0074	0.0133
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1058	0.0112	0.1059	1.8277	1.3519	827	1,379	0.0834	0.1282
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1258	0.0155	0.1236	1.8302	1.3529	503	834	0.0947	0.1569
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3345	0.2185	0.0477	na	na	na	na	2.8975	3.7715
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	22.7531	7.7468	60.0124	na	na	na	na	7.2596	38.2467
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0661	0.0129	0.1959	2.5249	1.5890	543	931	0.0402	0.0920
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1501	0.0263	0.1752	2.2234	1.4911	239	411	0.0975	0.2027
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0606	0.0173	0.2847	0.9833	0.9916	107	189	0.0261	0.0951
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.0967	0.0277	0.2870	1.6568	1.2872	107	189	0.0412	0.1522
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1567	0.0335	0.2135	0.8813	0.9387	66	105	0.0898	0.2237
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1567	0.0335	0.2135	0.8813	0.9387	66	105	0.0898	0.2237
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1244	0.0414	0.3328	2.3609	1.5365	66	151	0.1207	0.2725
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2320	0.0173	0.0745	1.8414	1.3570	4,583	1,100	0.1975	0.2666
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.5000)	(0.0624)	(0.1247)	(0.4511)	(0.6716)	16	30	(0.3753)	(0.6247)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0697	0.0101	0.1444	10.9624	3.3110	4,376	7,017	0.0495	0.0898
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.4250)	(0.0494)	(0.1162)	(0.3789)	(0.6156)	26	39	(0.3263)	(0.5237)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6426	0.0269	0.0418	1.6808	1.2965	361	535	0.5888	0.6964
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1654	0.0141	0.0855	0.8256	0.9086	389	571	0.1371	0.1936
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1102	0.0392	0.3554	8.9176	2.9862	389	571	0.0319	0.1885
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1563	0.0185	0.1184	0.8937	0.9454	240	345	0.1193	0.1933

Table SE.19: Sampling errors: Kalat District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confider	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1839	0.0291	0.1583	1.2474	1.1169	132	222	0.1257	0.2421
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2494	0.0275	0.1103	1.9455	1.3948	300	482	0.1944	0.3044
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1822	0.0171	0.0939	0.9179	0.9580	307	468	0.1479	0.2164
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1702	0.0334	0.1961	3.8663	1.9663	324	491	0.1034	0.2369
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0829)	(0.0711)	(0.8576)	(1.8625)	(1.3647)	946	29	(0.0099)	(0.0463)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	946	29	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4457	0.0425	0.0954	4.8786	2.2087	443	668	0.3607	0.5307
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1006	0.0172	0.1707	0.7558	0.8694	137	233	0.0663	0.1349
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2240	0.0263	0.1175	0.9242	0.9613	137	233	0.1714	0.2767
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9318	0.0096	0.0103	2.0093	1.4175	827	1,379	0.9126	0.9511
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9373	0.0134	0.0143	2.5583	1.5995	503	834	0.9105	0.9642
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0104	0.0076	0.7305	0.7541	0.8684	592	135	0.0000	0.0257
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6029	0.0204	0.0338	1.8736	1.3688	4,516	1,079	0.5621	0.6437
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4811	0.0319	0.0663	4.4755	2.1155	4,583	1,100	0.4173	0.5448
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0246	0.0064	0.2608	1.8881	1.3741	4,583	1,100	0.0000	0.0238
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1837	0.0134	0.0730	1.3185	1.1483	4,583	1,100	0.1569	0.2105
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0951	0.0109	0.1145	1.8979	1.3776	827	1,379	0.0733	0.1168
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0550	0.0116	0.2113	2.1651	1.4714	503	834	0.0317	0.0782
na: not applicable										

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Kech (Turbat) District

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICC		Chandand	Coefficient	Design	root of design	14/a:abtad		Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	of variation (se/r)	effect (<i>deff</i>)	effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	maicator	value (1)	ciroi (sc)	(30,1)	(ucjj)	(acjtj	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9286	0.0214	0.0231	4.1697	2.0420	13,299	604	0.8858	0.9714
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6313	0.0327	0.0518	5.7257	2.3928	3,079	1,248	0.5660	0.6967
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7271	0.0476	0.0654	7.1041	2.6654	1,600	624	0.6319	0.8222
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0196	0.0053	0.2686	1.7976	1.3407	3,079	1,248	0.0091	0.0301
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1511	0.0212	0.1404	2.1861	1.4786	1,600	624	0.1086	0.1935
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0194	0.0044	0.2261	1.2612	1.1230	3,079	1,248	0.0106	0.0282
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0933	0.0197	0.2113	2.8640	1.6923	1,600	624	0.0539	0.1328
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1712	0.0113	0.0662	1.1302	1.0631	3,079	1,248	0.1486	0.1939
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2533	0.0182	0.0717	1.0854	1.0418	1,600	624	0.2170	0.2896
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health							,			
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.6847	0.3624	0.1313	na	na	na	na	1.9599	3.4095
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	39.7598	10.1621	103.2685	na	na	na	na	19.4356	60.0840
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1788	0.0150	0.0839	1.1039	1.0506	1,814	721	0.1488	0.2089
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.4090	0.0272	0.0665	0.9161	0.9571	745	300	0.3546	0.4634
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2896	0.0477	0.1648	1.6166	1.2715	395	147	0.1941	0.3851
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5876	0.0485	0.0826	1.4188	1.1911	395	147	0.4906	0.6847
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2595	0.0484	0.1864	0.9375	0.9683	229	78	0.1627	0.3562
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2345	0.0297	0.1266	0.3782	0.6150	229	78	0.1751	0.2939
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3722	0.0488	0.1311	1.4661	1.2108	229	145	0.2746	0.4697
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1204	0.0245	0.2033	3.4086	1.8462	13,299	604	0.0714	0.1693
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.8535)	(0.0446)	(0.0523)	(0.5892)	(0.7676)	99	38	(0.7643)	(0.9428)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.1326	0.0152	0.1150	10.1128	3.1801	13,188	5,005	0.1021	0.1631
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5830	0.0519	0.0889	0.8184	0.9046	213	75	0.4793	0.6867
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5678	0.0650	0.1144	11.0710	3.3273	1,743	645	0.4379	0.6977
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0540	0.0101	0.1870	1.2879	1.1349	1,750	646	0.0338	0.0742
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0499	0.0115	0.2297	1.7868	1.3367	1,750	646	0.0270	0.0728
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1387	0.0328	0.2362	3.1348	1.7705	910	350	0.0732	0.2042

Table SE.20: Sampling errors: Kech (Turbat) District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of		•		
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2567	0.0495	0.1927	1.6804	1.2963	348	132	0.1578	0.3557
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.8285	0.0356	0.0430	2.6141	1.6168	785	294	0.7573	0.8997
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.7433	0.0458	0.0616	3.3973	1.8432	817	310	0.6517	0.8349
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.6566	0.0454	0.0692	3.6226	1.9033	1,012	397	0.5657	0.7474
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0566	0.0156	0.2765	0.2292	0.4787	2,090	51	0.0253	0.0878
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending										
grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,090	51	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2757	0.0220	0.0797	1.6016	1.2656	1,808	664	0.2317	0.3196
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1775	0.0295	0.1661	1.2744	1.1289	502	215	0.1186	0.2365
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2927	0.0280	0.0958	0.8127	0.9015	502	215	0.2366	0.3487
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7168	0.0349	0.0487	7.4866	2.7362	3,079	1,248	0.6469	0.7866
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7086	0.0374	0.0528	4.2290	2.0564	1,600	624	0.6337	0.7834
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1170	0.0174	0.1484	0.2189	0.4679	1,685	76	0.0822	0.1517
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7173	0.0389	0.0542	4.4211	2.1026	13,126	593	0.6395	0.7952
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7797	0.0200	0.0257	1.4102	1.1875	13,299	604	0.7396	0.8198
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1893	0.0200	0.1056	1.5695	1.2528	13,299	604	0.1493	0.2292
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0924	0.0142	0.1533	1.4431	1.2013	13,299	604	0.0641	0.1207
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0820	0.0114	0.1391	2.1556	1.4682	3,079	1,248	0.0592	0.1048
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3177	0.0504	0.1586	7.2959	2.7011	1,600	624	0.2170	0.4185
na: not applicable	<u> </u>					<u> </u>				

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Kharan District

	-					Square			Confiden	ce limits
				Coefficient	Design	root of design			Lower	Upper
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		(. /		(==, : /	(===)) /	(==5) = /				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9228	0.0292	0.0317	8.0537	2.8379	1,938	673	0.8644	0.9812
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3575	0.0322	0.0900	4.4660	2.1133	408	992	0.2932	0.4219
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.5761	0.0403	0.0700	3.3094	1.8192	219	498	0.4955	0.6568
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0167	0.0038	0.2254	0.8535	0.9239	408	992	0.0092	0.0242
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0501	0.0213	0.4260	4.7569	2.1810	219	498	0.0074	0.0928
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0191	0.0047	0.2473	1.1780	1.0853	408	992	0.0096	0.0285
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0398	0.0159	0.4004	3.3055	1.8181	219	498	0.0079	0.0717
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1378	0.0136	0.0985	1.5347	1.2388	408	992	0.1106	0.1649
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1782	0.0267	0.1498	2.4207	1.5559	219	498	0.1248	0.2317
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.1984	0.5357	0.2870	na	na	na	na	5.1270	7.2699
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44.7342	10.5964	112.2837	na	na	na	na	23.5414	65.9270
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1467	0.0141	0.0960	0.9646	0.9821	248	609	0.1185	0.1749
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3970	0.0349	0.0879	1.1284	1.0623	92	223	0.3272	0.4668
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0652	0.0178	0.2725	0.9945	0.9972	77	193	0.0297	0.1007
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5491	0.0430	0.0783	1.4316	1.1965	77	193	0.4631	0.6350
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5250	0.0519	0.0988	1.2514	1.1187	49	117	0.4213	0.6288
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5171	0.0533	0.1031	1.3194	1.1486	49	117	0.4105	0.6237
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4471	0.0318	0.0711	1.1452	1.0701	49	281	0.3835	0.5107
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0335	0.0114	0.3403	2.6940	1.6413	1,938	673	0.0107	0.0562
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9452	0.0147	0.0155	0.9913	0.9957	95	239	0.9159	0.9746
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0196	0.0045	0.2277	4.6042	2.1457	1,916	4,435	0.0107	0.0286
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0240)	(0.0246)	(1.0285)	(1.0384)	(1.0190)	16	41	(0.0000)	(0.0732)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3971	0.0282	0.0710	3.0152	1.7364	375	910	0.3407	0.4534
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0140	0.0044	0.3120	1.2506	1.1183	374	907	0.0053	0.0227
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0333	0.0157	0.4709	6.9143	2.6295	374	907	0.0019	0.0646
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1419	0.0179	0.1259	1.2083	1.0992	192	462	0.1061	0.1776

Table SE.21: Sampling errors: Kharan District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
						root of				
	AAICC	\	Charadand	Coefficient	Design	design	AA7 - 1 - In to a d	t to a state to d	Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
Leann	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn Restriction sets in accessing (adjusted)	1112	0.0007	0.0201	0.2025	1 2405	1 1174	0.2	100	0.0205	0.1000
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0687	0.0201	0.2925	1.2485	1.1174	83	199	0.0285	0.1088
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2734	0.0429	0.1569	1.4349	1.1979	73	156	0.1876	0.3592
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1748	0.0332	0.1899	1.4364	1.1985	88	189	0.1084	0.2412
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1367	0.0205	0.1499	0.8649	0.9300	111	244	0.0957	0.1777
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	295	10	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	295	10	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.8485	0.0242	0.0285	4.1780	2.0440	379	920	0.8001	0.8968
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0603	0.0171	0.2838	1.0331	1.0164	81	201	0.0261	0.0945
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1732	0.0302	0.1743	1.2727	1.1281	81	201	0.1128	0.2336
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9702	0.0063	0.0065	1.3465	1.1604	408	992	0.9577	0.9827
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9585	0.0091	0.0095	1.0304	1.0151	219	498	0.9404	0.9767
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0852	0.0436	0.5122	1.3919	1.1798	242	58	0.0000	0.1724
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8781	0.0216	0.0246	2.8723	1.6948	1,896	659	0.8348	0.9213
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5890	0.0282	0.0479	2.2106	1.4868	1,938	673	0.5326	0.6455
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0847	0.0184	0.2169	2.9256	1.7104	1,938	673	0.0480	0.1215
Equitable chance in life							•			
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0411	0.0112	0.2722	2.1357	1.4614	1,938	673	0.0187	0.0635
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2187	0.0226	0.1035	2.9745	1.7247	408	992	0.1734	0.2640
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3487	0.0449	0.1288	4.4116	2.1004	219	498	0.2589	0.4385
na: not applicable										

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Khuzdar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), s	•		, , , , ,			Square		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Confiden	
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	maicator	value (1)	ciroi (sc)	(30/1)	(ucjj)	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9211	0.0341	0.0371	9.6118	3.1003	11,388	600	0.8528	0.9894
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2167	0.0244	0.1126	4.4288	2.1045	2,845	1,264	0.1679	0.2655
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8431	0.0165	0.0195	1.6319	1.2775	1,579	796	0.8101	0.8761
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0197	0.0051	0.2575	1.6837	1.2976	2,845	1,264	0.0096	0.0299
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1575	0.0259	0.1647	4.0315	2.0079	1,579	796	0.1056	0.2094
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2,845	1,264	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0140	0.0047	0.3360	1.2741	1.1288	1,579	796	0.0046	0.0234
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0849	0.0103	0.1209	1.7134	1.3090	2,845	1,264	0.0644	0.1054
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1868	0.0177	0.0947	1.6363	1.2792	1,579	796	0.1514	0.2221
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.1321	0.2723	0.0741	na	na	na	na	2.5876	3.6766
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	25.9463	5.3453	0.2060	na	na	na	na	15.2556	36.6369
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0909	0.0152	0.1673	2.0183	1.4207	1,636	722	0.0605	0.1214
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1823	0.0294	0.1615	2.1975	1.4824	816	379	0.1234	0.2412
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0509	0.0145	0.2858	0.9539	0.9767	491	219	0.0218	0.0799
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.2465	0.0505	0.2049	2.9941	1.7303	491	219	0.1455	0.3475
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0933	0.0288	0.3087	1.0882	1.0432	257	112	0.0357	0.1509
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0933	0.0288	0.3087	1.0882	1.0432	257	112	0.0357	0.1509
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1151	0.0301	0.2619	0.9278	0.9632	257	105	0.0548	0.1754
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0699	0.0254	0.3635	5.9496	2.4392	11,388	600	0.0191	0.1207
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	13	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0138	0.0076	0.5528	20.1652	4.4906	11,298	4,731	0.0000	0.0290
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3005	0.1059	0.3524	3.8400	1.9596	170	73	0.0887	0.5122
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.6073	0.0313	0.0515	2.1556	1.4682	1,203	526	0.5447	0.6699
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1314	0.0180	0.1368	1.4552	1.2063	1,166	515	0.0954	0.1673
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0253	0.0094	0.3714	1.8423	1.3573	1,166	515	0.0065	0.0441
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3620	0.0419	0.1158	1.8395	1.3563	574	243	0.2782	0.4458

Table SE.22: Sampling errors: Khuzdar District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0243	0.0198	0.8178	1.6801	1.2962	246	102	0.0000	0.0640
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1659	0.0328	0.1977	2.5961	1.6112	799	335	0.1003	0.2315
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.0914	0.0185	0.2022	1.7933	1.3391	1,049	437	0.0544	0.1283
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0706	0.0233	0.3293	4.3518	2.0861	1,248	529	0.0241	0.1171
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,812	8	(*)	(*)
grade 2/3)	LIV.ZZC	()	()	()	()	()	1,012	0	()	()
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy,	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,812	8	(*)	(*)
attending grade 2/3)	LIN.ZZI	()	()	()	()	()	1,012	8	()	()
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5695	0.0737	0.1294	12.6832	3.5613	1,336	574	0.4222	0.7168
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0428	0.0107	0.2498	0.8616	0.9282	674	310	0.0214	0.0642
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1423	0.0210	0.1475	1.1147	1.0558	674	310	0.1003	0.1842
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8850	0.0135	0.0152	2.2475	1.4992	2,845	1,264	0.8581	0.9119
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9489	0.0155	0.0164	3.9608	1.9902	1,579	796	0.9178	0.9800
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,541	86	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5132	0.0355	0.0692	2.9807	1.7265	11,254	592	0.4422	0.5842
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8342	0.0268	0.0321	3.1064	1.7625	11,388	600	0.7806	0.8877
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1455	0.0302	0.2076	4.3963	2.0967	11,388	600	0.0851	0.2059
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1369	0.0322	0.2353	5.2601	2.2935	11,388	600	0.0725	0.2013
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0520	0.0080	0.1534	1.6308	1.2770	2,845	1,264	0.0361	0.0680
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0397	0.0087	0.2184	1.5661	1.2514	1,579	796	0.0223	0.0570
na: not applicable										·

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Killa Abdullah District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents				(==, : /	(==-5))	(===)=/				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9517	0.0167	0.0175	3.1483	1.7744	8,822	522	0.9183	0.9850
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2265	0.0313	0.1382	3.9545	1.9886	1,515	708	0.1639	0.2891
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6367	0.0562	0.0883	5.4831	2.3416	905	402	0.5242	0.7492
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0066	0.0024	0.3611	0.6153	0.7844	1,515	708	0.0018	0.0114
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0310	0.0088	0.2853	1.0436	1.0216	905	402	0.0133	0.0487
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0123	0.0052	0.4261	1.5944	1.2627	1,515	708	0.0018	0.0227
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0502	0.0128	0.2539	1.3669	1.1692	905	402	0.0247	0.0757
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0507	0.0154	0.3031	3.4670	1.8620	1,515	708	0.0200	0.0814
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0893	0.0125	0.1398	0.7677	0.8762	905	402	0.0643	0.1142
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.2564	0.4325	0.1871	na	na	na	na	2.3913	4.1215
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	43.5247	15.0298	225.8939	na	na	na	na	13.4652	73.5843
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1262	0.0190	0.1507	1.6639	1.2899	1,089	508	0.0881	0.1642
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2212	0.0265	0.1196	1.1948	1.0931	621	295	0.1683	0.2742
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0277	0.0125	0.4496	0.6337	0.7960	240	111	0.0028	0.0526
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5712	0.0583	0.1020	1.5243	1.2346	240	111	0.4547	0.6877
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0545	0.0214	0.3920	1.3296	1.1531	340	151	0.0118	0.0973
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0736	0.0292	0.3969	1.8758	1.3696	340	151	0.0152	0.1319
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0174	0.0088	0.5072	0.7561	0.8695	340	167	0.0000	0.0350
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0928	0.0339	0.3653	7.1106	2.6666	8,822	522	0.0250	0.1606
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.4434)	(0.1082)	(0.2441)	(1.1393)	(1.0674)	57	25	(0.2270)	(0.6599)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0011	0.0011	0.9890	4.0753	2.0187	8,660	3,837	0.0000	0.0032
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	76	34	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5726	0.0343	0.0598	2.5367	1.5927	1,198	530	0.5041	0.6411
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0603	0.0109	0.1811	1.1133	1.0552	1,195	530	0.0385	0.0822
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0162	0.0120	0.7377	4.7535	2.1803	1,195	530	0.0000	0.0402
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2438	0.0215	0.0884	0.8615	0.9282	764	343	0.2007	0.2869

Table SE.23: Sampling errors: Killa Abdullah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
				Caaffiaiaat	Danier	root of			1	Hana
	MAICC	\/=l	Chandand	Coefficient of variation	Design	design	\\/a:= a+a	l laccada la lacta al	Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	Value	Standard		effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Loam	mulcator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	1 - 2se	1 + 25e
Learn Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0401	0.0224	0.5597	2.3034	1.5177	393	177	0.0000	0.0850
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)										
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2545	0.0373	0.1465	1.3556	1.1643	431	186	0.1800	0.3291
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2663	0.0578	0.2172	2.0710	1.4391	278	122	0.1506	0.3819
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1605	0.0496	0.3090	2.8662	1.6930	363	158	0.0613	0.2597
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,870	1	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1,870	1	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4845	0.0608	0.1255	10.5583	3.2494	1,594	714	0.3629	0.6062
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0342	0.0186	0.5447	0.9777	0.9888	207	94	0.0000	0.0715
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1757	0.0429	0.2444	1.1835	1.0879	207	94	0.0898	0.2616
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6553	0.0362	0.0553	4.1084	2.0269	1,515	708	0.5828	0.7278
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7984	0.0693	0.0868	11.9694	3.4597	905	402	0.6597	0.9370
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,050	65	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7527	0.0312	0.0414	2.6719	1.6346	8,645	513	0.6904	0.8151
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6844	0.0452	0.0661	4.9366	2.2218	8,822	522	0.5939	0.7749
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1636	0.0317	0.1940	3.8359	1.9586	8,822	522	0.1001	0.2270
Equitable chance in life							-,-			
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0311	0.0084	0.2693	1.2112	1.1005	8,822	522	0.0143	0.0478
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2727	0.0352	0.1291	4.4203	2.1025	1,515	708	0.2023	0.3432
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.4044	0.0565	0.1397	5.3162	2.3057	905	402	0.2914	0.5174

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Killa Saifullah District

						Square		_	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents			· · · · ·	, , ,	, ,,,	, , ,				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9488	0.0313	0.0330	13.6845	3.6993	5,961	679	0.8862	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3748	0.0162	0.0431	1.4181	1.1908	1,092	1,274	0.3425	0.4071
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7312	0.0195	0.0267	1.4462	1.2026	671	746	0.6922	0.7703
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0157	0.0064	0.4090	3.3944	1.8424	1,092	1,274	0.0029	0.0285
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1195	0.0279	0.2339	5.5309	2.3518	671	746	0.0636	0.1754
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0044	0.0018	0.4124	0.9601	0.9798	1,092	1,274	0.0008	0.0081
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0197	0.0081	0.4123	2.5429	1.5946	671	746	0.0035	0.0359
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0023	0.0013	0.5872	0.9923	0.9961	1,092	1,274	0.0000	0.0049
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2966	0.0243	0.0819	2.1051	1.4509	671	746	0.2481	0.3452
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.8954	0.2808	0.0788	na	na	na	na	3.3339	4.4569
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	49.8338	9.1347	83.4436	na	na	na	na	31.5643	68.1033
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0541	0.0085	0.1567	1.2069	1.0986	745	860	0.0371	0.0711
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0930	0.0133	0.1428	1.0457	1.0226	434	501	0.0664	0.1195
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0421	0.0113	0.2685	0.8488	0.9213	230	269	0.0195	0.0647
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6395	0.0247	0.0386	0.7068	0.8407	230	269	0.5901	0.6888
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2529	0.0565	0.2233	1.7382	1.3184	96	104	0.1400	0.3659
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2633	0.0571	0.2168	1.7301	1.3153	96	104	0.1491	0.3775
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1789	0.0344	0.1925	1.5988	1.2644	96	199	0.1100	0.2478
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0426	0.0089	0.2087	1.3143	1.1464	5,961	679	0.0248	0.0604
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	6	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0985	0.0164	0.1665	19.5595	4.4226	5,907	6,454	0.0657	0.1314
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3790	0.0643	0.1696	1.5266	1.2356	76	88	0.2505	0.5075
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2209	0.0232	0.1048	2.3324	1.5272	677	750	0.1746	0.2673
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2617	0.0305	0.1166	3.6576	1.9125	687	760	0.2007	0.3227
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0269	0.0107	0.3971	3.3063	1.8183	687	760	0.0055	0.0482
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4387	0.0295	0.0672	1.3764	1.1732	355	391	0.3797	0.4977

Table SE.24: Sampling errors: Killa Saifullah District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0391	0.0122	0.3119	0.9463	0.9728	218	240	0.0147	0.0635
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2518	0.0218	0.0865	1.4519	1.2049	528	578	0.2083	0.2953
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1982	0.0288	0.1451	2.1693	1.4729	379	418	0.1407	0.2557
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1756	0.0231	0.1317	1.5675	1.2520	385	425	0.1293	0.2219
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.2049	0.0511	0.2492	0.7842	0.8856	1,473	50	0.1028	0.3070
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,473	50	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5790	0.0298	0.0514	3.0662	1.7511	761	845	0.5195	0.6385
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0491	0.0185	0.3761	1.8133	1.3466	212	249	0.0122	0.0861
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2977	0.0256	0.0858	0.7745	0.8801	212	249	0.2466	0.3488
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9933	0.0029	0.0029	1.6354	1.2788	1,092	1,274	0.9875	0.9992
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9898	0.0041	0.0041	1.2169	1.1031	671	746	0.9817	0.9979
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0150	0.0149	0.9986	1.4383	1.1993	762	96	0.0000	0.0448
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8354	0.0274	0.0328	3.6318	1.9057	5,839	667	0.7807	0.8902
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5314	0.0308	0.0579	2.5775	1.6055	5,961	679	0.4698	0.5929
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0360	0.0103	0.2853	2.0627	1.4362	5,961	679	0.0155	0.0566
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0590	0.0131	0.2225	2.1059	1.4512	5,961	679	0.0328	0.0853
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0340	0.0061	0.1785	1.4269	1.1945	1,092	1,274	0.0219	0.0461
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0093	0.0053	0.5759	2.3091	1.5196	671	746	0.0000	0.0199
na: not applicable										

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Kohlu District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), s						Square		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Confiden	
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		()	- (,	(, ,	(3) /	() -/				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.5271	0.0758	0.1438	9.0850	3.0141	2,345	395	0.3755	0.6788
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1426	0.0413	0.2894	7.9076	2.8121	464	569	0.0601	0.2251
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6050	0.0579	0.0957	4.6200	2.1494	280	330	0.4892	0.7209
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0034	0.0022	0.6531	0.8176	0.9042	464	569	0.0000	0.0078
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0214	0.0093	0.4352	1.3646	1.1681	280	330	0.0028	0.0401
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0019	0.0013	0.7123	0.5391	0.7342	464	569	0.0000	0.0045
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0248	0.0079	0.3178	0.8438	0.9186	280	330	0.0090	0.0405
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1253	0.0269	0.2143	3.7367	1.9330	464	569	0.0716	0.1790
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4547	0.0614	0.1351	5.0073	2.2377	280	330	0.3318	0.5775
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.9014	0.5007	0.2507	na	na	na	na	1.9000	3.9029
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	140.4266	23.7387	563.5264	na	na	na	na	92.9492	187.9040
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1572	0.0539	0.3429	10.0684	3.1731	387	460	0.0494	0.2651
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3911	0.0993	0.2538	7.7380	2.7817	156	188	0.1926	0.5897
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0482	0.0290	0.6028	1.5455	1.2432	76	85	0.0000	0.1063
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3004	0.0631	0.2099	1.5891	1.2606	76	85	0.1743	0.4265
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	(0.2505)	(0.0858)	(0.3425)	(1.7252)	(1.3135)	40	45	(0.0789)	(0.4220)
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	(0.2505)	(0.0858)	(0.3425)	(1.7252)	(1.3135)	40	45	(0.0789)	(0.4220)
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3321	0.0830	0.2500	2.0512	1.4322	40	67	0.1661	0.4982
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0095	0.0080	0.8504	2.7215	1.6497	2,345	395	0.0000	0.0256
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.8398	0.0648	0.0772	1.9372	1.3918	40	63	0.7102	0.9695
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0356	0.0138	0.3859	13.3435	3.6529	2,074	2,426	0.0081	0.0631
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.1882)	(0.0664)	(0.3530)	(0.8666)	(0.9309)	32	31	(0.0553)	(0.3210)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7352	0.0638	0.0868	5.8521	2.4191	242	281	0.6077	0.8628
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1529	0.0483	0.3157	5.5225	2.3500	268	308	0.0564	0.2494
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0136	0.0073	0.5385	1.2314	1.1097	268	308	0.0000	0.0283
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5009	0.0544	0.1086	2.2396	1.4965	167	190	0.3921	0.6098

Table SE.25: Sampling errors: Kohlu District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
				Coefficient	Dani	root of			1	Hana
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	Design effect	design effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	(<i>r</i>)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn	maicator	(1)	ciroi (sc)	(30/1)	(ucj) j	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1059	0.0290	0.2744	0.7667	0.8756	75	87	0.0478	0.1640
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2548	0.0749	0.2940	4.8475	2.2017	136	165	0.1050	0.4046
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2287	0.0580	0.2535	2.8392	1.6850	124	150	0.1128	0.3447
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1294	0.0341	0.2636	1.5799	1.2569	127	154	0.0612	0.1976
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	416	8	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	416	8	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4164	0.0708	0.1701	7.4526	2.7299	326	362	0.2747	0.5580
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.3231	0.0536	0.1658	1.3781	1.1739	93	106	0.2160	0.4303
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.7167	0.0535	0.0747	1.4808	1.2169	93	106	0.6096	0.8237
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7071	0.0281	0.0398	2.1725	1.4740	464	569	0.6508	0.7634
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7744	0.0272	0.0351	1.3902	1.1791	280	330	0.7201	0.8288
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	271	57	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.4521	0.0649	0.1435	5.9806	2.4455	1,983	353	0.3223	0.5818
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3210	0.0658	0.2050	7.8278	2.7978	2,345	395	0.1894	0.4526
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0227	0.0132	0.5810	3.0902	1.7579	2,345	395	0.0000	0.0491
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1536	0.0390	0.2539	4.6098	2.1470	2,345	395	0.0756	0.2316
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.3968	0.0353	0.0889	2.9557	1.7192	464	569	0.3263	0.4674
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3917	0.0242	0.0617	0.8069	0.8983	280	330	0.3434	0.4401

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Lasbela District

						Square			Confider	ice limits
				C - ((' - ')	D '	root of				
	NAICC		Chanaland	Coefficient	Design	design	\\/a:= a+a	l laccatalata d	Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	Value (r)	Standard error (se)	of variation (se/r)	effect (<i>deff</i>)	effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted	bound r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	mulcator	value (1)	error (se)	(36/1)	(uejj)	(dejt)	Count	count	1 - 256	1 + 236
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9448	0.0168	0.0178	3.8634	1.9656	8,568	711	0.9111	0.9785
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.6693	0.0108	0.0558	7.8044	2.7936	1,792	1,239	0.5946	0.7440
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0093	0.0374	0.0358	5.7116	2.3899	903	584	0.8917	0.7440
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.2955	0.0237	0.0232	4.5054	2.1226	1,792	1,239	0.2405	0.3504
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2333	0.0273	0.0931	6.5521	2.5597	903	584	0.5310	0.3300
ICT skills (women)										
,	SR.13b	0.0149	0.0046	0.3056	1.7505	1.3231	1,792	1,239	0.0058	0.0240
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.4250	0.0499	0.1173	5.9294	2.4350	903	584	0.3253	0.5247
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3630	0.0296	0.0816	4.7009	2.1681	1,792	1,239	0.3037	0.4222
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.6771	0.0606	0.0894	9.7769	3.1268	903	584	0.5560	0.7982
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health		4.7460	0.0004	0.0706						F 0F 40
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.7160	0.2694	0.0726	na	na	na	na	4.1771	5.2549
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	29.9718	9.3842	88.0625	na	na	na	na	11.2035	48.7401
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4369	0.0254	0.0581	2.0390	1.4279	1,144	780	0.3862	0.4877
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7096	0.0294	0.0414	1.9065	1.3808	685	457	0.6509	0.7683
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.5650	0.0408	0.0723	2.0286	1.4243	429	300	0.4833	0.6467
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7789	0.0302	0.0388	1.5848	1.2589	429	300	0.7184	0.8393
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5260	0.0691	0.1313	2.3343	1.5278	179	123	0.3878	0.6641
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5515	0.0709	0.1286	2.4811	1.5751	179	123	0.4096	0.6933
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5330	0.0676	0.1267	2.8418	1.6858	179	156	0.3979	0.6681
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2967	0.0166	0.0560	0.9409	0.9700	8,568	711	0.2635	0.3300
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.9255	0.0152	0.0164	0.2879	0.5365	127	87	0.8951	0.9559
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0253	0.0058	0.2275	7.3797	2.7166	8,543	5,483	0.0138	0.0369
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5369	0.0419	0.0780	0.8540	0.9241	177	122	0.4531	0.6206
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2302	0.0304	0.1322	4.3245	2.0795	1,211	828	0.1693	0.2911
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0272	0.0085	0.3141	2.2805	1.5101	1,211	827	0.0101	0.0443
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0078	0.0016	0.2040	0.2708	0.5204	1,211	827	0.0046	0.0110
Early child development index	TC.53	0.5490	0.0315	0.0574	1.8287	1.3523	681	457	0.4860	0.6120

Table SE.26: Sampling errors: Lasbela District

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
				0 ((; ; ;		root of				
	NAICC	Malia	Charadand	Coefficient	Design	design	Mariaba al	I I a constallational	Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3441	0.0603	0.1753	3.2904	1.8139	311	205	0.2234	0.4648
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.7336	0.0575	0.0784	6.2830	2.5066	573	372	0.6186	0.8487
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.6377	0.0677	0.1061	5.2734	2.2964	454	267	0.5024	0.7731
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.4956	0.0486	0.0981	2.1467	1.4652	424	228	0.3984	0.5929
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1450	0.0298	0.2058	0.3808	0.6171	1,751	54	0.0853	0.2047
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,751	54	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7177	0.0398	0.0555	7.0083	2.6473	1,323	896	0.6380	0.7973
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0773	0.0234	0.3033	1.2411	1.1140	227	162	0.0304	0.1242
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2617	0.0341	0.1303	0.9682	0.9840	227	162	0.1935	0.3298
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7841	0.0194	0.0248	2.7589	1.6610	1,792	1,239	0.7453	0.8230
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8842	0.0278	0.0314	4.3947	2.0963	903	584	0.8287	0.9398
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,089	97	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.9108	0.0167	0.0183	2.3871	1.5450	8,458	698	0.8774	0.9441
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7174	0.0414	0.0577	6.0067	2.4508	8,568	711	0.6346	0.8003
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0849	0.0151	0.1783	2.0960	1.4477	8,568	711	0.0546	0.1152
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1668	0.0222	0.1330	2.5138	1.5855	8,568	711	0.1225	0.2112
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0767	0.0157	0.2040	4.2816	2.0692	1,792	1,239	0.0454	0.1081
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.4685	0.0638	0.1363	9.5402	3.0887	903	584	0.3408	0.5961
na: not applicable										

Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Lehri District

Standard errors, esemblenes of variation, design effects (desj)), se	•		•			Square				nce limits
				Caaffiaiaat	Danina	root of			1	Hann
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	design effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	marcator	value (i)	crior (se)	(30,1)	(исјј ј	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 . 230
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8884	0.0274	0.0308	5.2433	2.2898	1,595	694	0.8336	0.9432
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2034	0.0239	0.1177	3.3150	1.8207	330	938	0.1555	0.2513
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8196	0.0254	0.0310	2.3550	1.5346	188	541	0.7688	0.8703
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0063	0.0017	0.2680	0.4236	0.6508	330	938	0.0029	0.0096
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0550	0.0210	0.3817	4.5765	2.1393	188	541	0.0130	0.0969
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0037	0.0013	0.3444	0.4082	0.6389	330	938	0.0011	0.0062
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0065	0.0039	0.5997	1.2641	1.1243	188	541	0.0000	0.0142
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3260	0.0224	0.0688	2.1445	1.4644	330	938	0.2811	0.3708
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1934	0.0142	0.0733	0.6954	0.8339	188	541	0.1650	0.2217
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.4951	0.2553	0.0652	na	na	na	na	2.9844	4.0058
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	29.3921	7.6558	58.6118	na	na	na	na	14.0804	44.7037
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0371	0.0104	0.2806	2.0020	1.4149	233	660	0.0163	0.0580
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0880	0.0248	0.2816	2.1485	1.4658	98	282	0.0384	0.1375
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0950	0.0358	0.3767	2.0868	1.4446	48	141	0.0234	0.1667
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1297	0.0271	0.2089	0.9105	0.9542	48	141	0.0755	0.1839
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0102	0.0101	0.9916	0.6896	0.8304	24	69	0.0000	0.0305
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0102	0.0101	0.9916	0.6896	0.8304	24	69	0.0000	0.0305
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0137	0.0101	0.7376	0.9680	0.9839	24	129	0.0000	0.0339
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2025	0.0511	0.2522	11.1985	3.3464	1,595	694	0.1004	0.3047
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	10	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0262	0.0058	0.2209	5.5719	2.3605	1,560	4,246	0.0146	0.0378
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	22	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7797	0.0219	0.0281	1.2958	1.1383	164	465	0.7359	0.8235
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.3661	0.0202	0.0552	0.9076	0.9527	182	517	0.3257	0.4065
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0373	0.0054	0.1451	0.4206	0.6486	182	517	0.0265	0.0481
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4911	0.0375	0.0763	1.5832	1.2582	101	283	0.4162	0.5660

Table SE.27: Sampling errors: Lehri District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confider	nce limits
				C - (('-'	D '	root of				
	14166	\ /- L	Charadand	Coefficient	Design	design	Mariaba al	I I a constation of	Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
The second secon	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn Destriction and in appearing (adjusted)	1112	0.0753	0.0200	0.2760	0.0245	0.0000	40	124	0.0227	0.1160
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0753	0.0208	0.2760	0.8245	0.9080	49	134	0.0337	0.1168
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2097	0.0344	0.1641	2.1507	1.4665	112	302	0.1409	0.2786
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2087	0.0315	0.1512	1.6272	1.2756	101	271	0.1456	0.2718
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1604	0.0241	0.1501	1.1019	1.0497	95	257	0.1122	0.2085
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	327	25	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	327	25	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1217	0.0258	0.2125	3.3645	1.8342	190	539	0.0700	0.1734
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0271	0.0150	0.5552	1.0031	1.0015	41	118	0.0000	0.0571
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2682	0.0405	0.1512	0.9796	0.9898	41	118	0.1871	0.3493
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6834	0.0171	0.0251	1.2722	1.1279	330	938	0.6492	0.7177
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9670	0.0117	0.0121	2.3081	1.5192	188	541	0.9437	0.9904
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	205	103	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8179	0.0232	0.0284	2.4793	1.5746	1,579	685	0.7715	0.8644
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4979	0.0382	0.0767	4.0388	2.0097	1,595	694	0.4215	0.5742
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0411	0.0081	0.1982	1.1666	1.0801	1,595	694	0.0248	0.0574
Equitable chance in life							•			
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2367	0.0279	0.1181	2.9953	1.7307	1,595	694	0.1808	0.2926
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.4410	0.0216	0.0491	1.7788	1.3337	330	938	0.3977	0.4842
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2166	0.0280	0.1292	2.4906	1.5782	188	541	0.1606	0.2725

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Loralai District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		()	- (,	(, ,	(3) /	() -/				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8836	0.0174	0.0197	2.6012	1.6128	6,969	887	0.8488	0.9184
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1448	0.0132	0.0912	2.6799	1.6370	1,368	1,904	0.1184	0.1712
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7582	0.0234	0.0309	3.3096	1.8192	822	1,109	0.7114	0.8050
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0342	0.0098	0.2880	5.5844	2.3631	1,368	1,904	0.0145	0.0539
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1896	0.0414	0.2185	12.3769	3.5181	822	1,109	0.1067	0.2725
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0076	0.0027	0.3569	1.8553	1.3621	1,368	1,904	0.0022	0.0130
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0499	0.0121	0.2421	3.4118	1.8471	822	1,109	0.0257	0.0741
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0426	0.0069	0.1627	2.2398	1.4966	1,368	1,904	0.0287	0.0564
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2617	0.0204	0.0778	2.3763	1.5415	822	1,109	0.2210	0.3024
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.9099	0.3172	0.1006	na	na	na	na	4.2754	5.5443
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	54.2040	9.7782	95.6126	na	na	na	na	34.6477	73.7604
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1326	0.0151	0.1138	2.3141	1.5212	841	1,169	0.1024	0.1628
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2563	0.0283	0.1105	2.4448	1.5636	416	582	0.1997	0.3130
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1304	0.0219	0.1677	1.9450	1.3946	331	462	0.0866	0.1741
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4698	0.0361	0.0769	2.4176	1.5549	331	462	0.3976	0.5421
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7326	0.0375	0.0512	1.7533	1.3241	182	245	0.6576	0.8076
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7285	0.0383	0.0526	1.8107	1.3456	182	245	0.6518	0.8051
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6627	0.0484	0.0731	2.5074	1.5835	182	240	0.5659	0.7596
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0519	0.0149	0.2869	3.9890	1.9973	6,969	887	0.0221	0.0816
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.7336)	(0.0532)	(0.0725)	(0.5211)	(0.7219)	31	37	(0.6272)	(0.8399)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.2172	0.0266	0.1224	36.8417	6.0697	6,725	8,870	0.1640	0.2703
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.4011	0.0499	0.1245	1.4840	1.2182	107	144	0.3013	0.5010
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5289	0.0184	0.0348	1.6854	1.2982	927	1,243	0.4921	0.5656
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1267	0.0074	0.0583	0.6484	0.8052	980	1,314	0.1119	0.1415
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0864	0.0134	0.1552	2.9906	1.7293	980	1,314	0.0596	0.1132
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3508	0.0262	0.0747	1.8343	1.3544	456	609	0.2984	0.4032

Table SE.28: Sampling errors: Loralai District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2611	0.0273	0.1045	1.1312	1.0636	225	294	0.2065	0.3157
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3693	0.0267	0.0724	2.0105	1.4179	496	656	0.3158	0.4228
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3246	0.0237	0.0732	1.4711	1.2129	432	573	0.2771	0.3721
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2442	0.0219	0.0896	1.5754	1.2551	458	608	0.2004	0.2880
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0807)	(0.0388)	(0.4810)	(0.7918)	(0.8898)	1,564	40	(0.0031)	(0.1583)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,564	40	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.7034	0.0377	0.0537	9.2262	3.0375	1,008	1,352	0.6279	0.7789
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0487	0.0152	0.3118	1.6170	1.2716	233	326	0.0183	0.0790
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2397	0.0241	0.1007	1.0400	1.0198	233	326	0.1914	0.2880
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.4790	0.0315	0.0658	7.5774	2.7527	1,368	1,904	0.4160	0.5421
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9267	0.0119	0.0129	2.3213	1.5236	822	1,109	0.9029	0.9506
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0368	0.0229	0.6207	1.1634	1.0786	814	80	0.0000	0.0825
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5740	0.0336	0.0585	4.0067	2.0017	6,812	870	0.5068	0.6411
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5465	0.0361	0.0661	4.6667	2.1603	6,969	887	0.4743	0.6188
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0410	0.0155	0.3789	5.4415	2.3327	6,969	887	0.0099	0.0721
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1919	0.0265	0.1380	4.0055	2.0014	6,969	887	0.1390	0.2449
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1469	0.0157	0.1066	3.7264	1.9304	1,368	1,904	0.1156	0.1783
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1688	0.0191	0.1130	2.8759	1.6958	822	1,109	0.1307	0.2070
na: not applicable										

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Mastung District

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9598	0.0301	0.0314	12.6914	3.5625	2,961	541	0.8997	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1316	0.0215	0.1637	3.4633	1.8610	714	854	0.0885	0.1746
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.3740	0.0415	0.1108	2.2090	1.4863	325	302	0.2911	0.4569
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0035	0.0020	0.5841	1.0189	1.0094	714	854	0.0000	0.0076
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0398	0.0129	0.3247	1.3146	1.1465	325	302	0.0140	0.0656
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0412	0.0047	0.1135	0.4723	0.6873	714	854	0.0319	0.0506
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0838	0.0145	0.1732	0.8266	0.9092	325	302	0.0548	0.1129
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.4351	0.0268	0.0616	2.4946	1.5794	714	854	0.3815	0.4887
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2606	0.0364	0.1395	2.0654	1.4372	325	302	0.1879	0.3333
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.9044	0.2635	0.0694	na	na	na	na	1.3775	2.4314
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	18.9384	6.7959	46.1844	na	na	na	na	5.3466	32.5302
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0780	0.0197	0.2526	2.0130	1.4188	318	374	0.0386	0.1174
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2270	0.0512	0.2257	1.9143	1.3836	109	129	0.1246	0.3295
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1887	0.0506	0.2683	1.1384	1.0670	55	69	0.0874	0.2899
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6848	0.0518	0.0756	0.8448	0.9192	55	69	0.5813	0.7884
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0653	0.0345	0.5279	1.1486	1.0718	48	60	0.0000	0.1342
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.0176	0.0169	0.9579	0.9715	0.9856	48	60	0.0000	0.0514
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1030	0.0575	0.5585	2.7944	1.6716	48	79	0.0000	0.2181
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.7140	0.0477	0.0669	6.0283	2.4553	2,961	541	0.6185	0.8095
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	18	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.2078	0.0172	0.0827	5.8415	2.4169	2,786	3,254	0.1734	0.2422
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.1796)	(0.0602)	(0.3350)	(1.1790)	(1.0858)	38	49	(0.0593)	(0.2999)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5023	0.0323	0.0643	1.1586	1.0764	225	279	0.4378	0.5669
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0368	0.0155	0.4210	1.9165	1.3844	228	284	0.0058	0.0678
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1299	0.0170	0.1305	0.7198	0.8484	228	284	0.0960	0.1639
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3333	0.0551	0.1654	1.5596	1.2488	95	115	0.2231	0.4436

Table SE.29: Sampling errors: Mastung District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
				Coefficient	Dani	root of			1	Hana
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	Design effect	design effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	(<i>r</i>)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn	maicator	(1)	ciroi (sc)	(30/1)	(ucj) j	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0642	0.0227	0.3533	0.8899	0.9433	91	105	0.0188	0.1095
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1096	0.0322	0.2942	2.3229	1.5241	188	219	0.0451	0.1741
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.0613	0.0205	0.3350	2.0060	1.4163	229	275	0.0202	0.1023
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0565	0.0174	0.3075	1.8561	1.3624	284	329	0.0217	0.0912
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	257	1	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	257	1	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5079	0.0649	0.1278	5.2266	2.2862	251	311	0.3781	0.6377
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0392	0.0165	0.4199	1.2155	1.1025	141	170	0.0063	0.0721
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0682	0.0203	0.2974	1.0933	1.0456	141	170	0.0276	0.1087
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8788	0.0192	0.0219	2.9653	1.7220	714	854	0.8403	0.9173
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8570	0.0274	0.0320	1.8431	1.3576	325	302	0.8022	0.9117
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1504	0.0424	0.2822	0.9586	0.9791	384	69	0.0655	0.2352
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7085	0.0533	0.0752	6.7281	2.5939	2,653	490	0.6019	0.8151
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.5789	0.0450	0.0778	4.4886	2.1186	2,961	541	0.4888	0.6689
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1856	0.0262	0.1409	2.4437	1.5632	2,961	541	0.1333	0.2379
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3799	0.0304	0.0801	2.1199	1.4560	2,961	541	0.3190	0.4407
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1907	0.0249	0.1307	3.4308	1.8522	714	854	0.1409	0.2405
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2173	0.0282	0.1299	1.4102	1.1875	325	302	0.1609	0.2738

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.30: Sampling errors: Musakhel District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), s	•		. , , , ,			Square			Confiden	
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		(. /		(==, : ,	(==-5))	(===)=/				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.6343	0.0442	0.0697	5.8165	2.4117	2,533	691	0.5459	0.7228
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0745	0.0205	0.2753	6.5382	2.5570	416	1,073	0.0335	0.1155
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6598	0.0302	0.0458	2.3460	1.5317	256	578	0.5994	0.7202
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0004	0.0004	0.9923	0.3798	0.6163	416	1,073	0.0000	0.0011
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0203	0.0076	0.3737	1.6666	1.2910	256	578	0.0051	0.0354
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0031	0.0025	0.7966	2.0997	1.4490	416	1,073	0.0000	0.0080
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0070	0.0035	0.4921	0.9909	0.9955	256	578	0.0001	0.0140
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1077	0.0120	0.1114	1.6073	1.2678	416	1,073	0.0837	0.1317
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1658	0.0164	0.0988	1.1205	1.0586	256	578	0.1330	0.1986
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.3914	0.3112	0.0969	na	na	na	na	5.7690	7.0138
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	74.2673	13.9469	194.5148	na	na	na	na	46.3736	102.1610
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0427	0.0075	0.1762	1.1558	1.0751	332	836	0.0277	0.0577
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0864	0.0154	0.1784	1.2243	1.1065	163	408	0.0555	0.1172
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0869	0.0176	0.2029	1.2847	1.1335	127	329	0.0516	0.1222
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.3852	0.0496	0.1287	3.4050	1.8453	127	329	0.2860	0.4844
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1308	0.0372	0.2845	1.9983	1.4136	63	165	0.0564	0.2053
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1357	0.0354	0.2607	1.7508	1.3232	63	165	0.0650	0.2065
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1300	0.0353	0.2717	2.6471	1.6270	63	241	0.0594	0.2006
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0101	0.0034	0.3339	0.7812	0.8839	2,533	691	0.0033	0.0168
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.2209)	(0.0963)	(0.4358)	(1.3999)	(1.1832)	10	27	(0.0284)	(0.4134)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0641	0.0100	0.1564	10.2077	3.1949	2,505	6,099	0.0440	0.0841
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.0970	0.0315	0.3248	1.3155	1.1470	46	117	0.0340	0.1601
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5742	0.0150	0.0261	0.8877	0.9422	389	969	0.5443	0.6042
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1875	0.0173	0.0922	1.9739	1.4049	405	1,008	0.1529	0.2220
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0562	0.0088	0.1561	1.4622	1.2092	405	1,008	0.0387	0.0738
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3343	0.0271	0.0810	1.4167	1.1903	170	431	0.2802	0.3885

Table SE.30: Sampling errors: Musakhel District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0590	0.0141	0.2394	0.9741	0.9870	113	272	0.0307	0.0873
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2590	0.0397	0.1533	3.0452	1.7450	150	372	0.1796	0.3384
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2498	0.0402	0.1611	2.7047	1.6446	127	314	0.1693	0.3302
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1592	0.0278	0.1747	1.7497	1.3228	123	304	0.1036	0.2148
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0224)	(0.0016)	(0.0735)	(0.0031)	(0.0557)	559	26	(0.0191)	(0.0257)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	559	26	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1156	0.0204	0.1764	4.1876	2.0464	412	1,030	0.0748	0.1564
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1134	0.0231	0.2040	0.8680	0.9317	63	164	0.0671	0.1597
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.4229	0.0251	0.0594	0.4216	0.6493	63	164	0.3727	0.4731
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7859	0.0269	0.0342	4.6004	2.1449	416	1,073	0.7321	0.8396
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9160	0.0178	0.0195	2.3825	1.5435	256	578	0.8803	0.9516
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1555	0.0395	0.2539	1.0450	1.0222	329	89	0.0765	0.2345
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.1155	0.0148	0.1282	1.4305	1.1960	2,436	668	0.0859	0.1451
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.1721	0.0373	0.2164	6.7216	2.5926	2,533	691	0.0976	0.2467
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0281	0.0057	0.2029	0.8214	0.9063	2,533	691	0.0167	0.0395
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1340	0.0144	0.1072	1.2277	1.1080	2,533	691	0.1052	0.1627
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.5860	0.0508	0.0867	11.4055	3.3772	416	1,073	0.4844	0.6876
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2740	0.0401	0.1462	4.6552	2.1576	256	578	0.1939	0.3541
na: not applicable										

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Naseerabad District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	a.ca.co.	14.40 (1)	c (5c)	(50).7	(0.0))	(0.0) (. 200	1 - 250
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9614	0.0126	0.0131	2.5512	1.5973	7,312	599	0.9362	0.9866
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0657	0.0082	0.1247	1.6841	1.2977	1,810	1,540	0.0493	0.0821
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.6984	0.0187	0.0268	1.5350	1.2389	1,002	925	0.6610	0.7358
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0033	0.0019	0.5910	1.7627	1.3277	1,810	1,540	0.0000	0.0071
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0057	0.0029	0.5160	1.4068	1.1861	1,002	925	0.0000	0.0116
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0017	0.0013	0.7893	1.5974	1.2639	1,810	1,540	0.0000	0.0043
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0013	0.0014	1.0098	1.2619	1.1234	1,002	925	0.0000	0.0040
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1398	0.0175	0.1253	3.9257	1.9813	1,810	1,540	0.1048	0.1748
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1391	0.0122	0.0876	1.1444	1.0698	1,002	925	0.1147	0.1634
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.9793	0.2481	0.0616	na	na	na	na	2.4831	3.4755
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	68.0954	15.7053	246.6561	na	na	na	na	36.6848	99.5060
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.2047	0.0230	0.1126	3.8240	1.9555	1,398	1,174	0.1586	0.2507
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3725	0.0314	0.0843	2.5287	1.5902	738	600	0.3097	0.4353
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0097	0.0070	0.7247	1.0814	1.0399	223	212	0.0000	0.0237
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1662	0.0374	0.2251	2.1303	1.4595	223	212	0.0914	0.2410
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7485	0.0282	0.0377	0.6251	0.7906	153	149	0.6921	0.8049
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.7485	0.0282	0.0377	0.6251	0.7906	153	149	0.6921	0.8049
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.5895	0.0493	0.0836	2.2766	1.5088	153	228	0.4910	0.6880
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2621	0.0277	0.1057	2.3738	1.5407	7,312	599	0.2067	0.3176
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.8128)	(0.0656)	(0.0807)	(1.0472)	(1.0233)	47	38	(0.6815)	(0.9440)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0181	0.0056	0.3105	10.2588	3.2029	7,213	5,765	0.0069	0.0294
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	23	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.1597	0.0296	0.1851	5.1547	2.2704	973	792	0.1006	0.2189
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0035	0.0023	0.6659	1.0731	1.0359	860	699	0.0000	0.0081
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1704	0.0383	0.2247	7.2401	2.6907	860	699	0.0938	0.2469
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4272	0.0346	0.0810	3.6170	1.9018	926	741	0.3581	0.4964

Table SE.31: Sampling errors: Naseerabad District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

					Square			Confiden	ce limits
					root of		•		
				-	_				Upper
						•	•		bound
Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
									0.0484
LN.8a	0.0724	0.0190	0.2621	1.0608	1.0300	254	199	0.0344	0.1103
LN.8b	0.0361	0.0095	0.2623	0.5727	0.7568	277	223	0.0172	0.0551
LN.8c	0.0302	0.0083	0.2739	0.5856	0.7653	312	252	0.0136	0.0467
LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	524	3	(*)	(*)
LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	524	3	(*)	(*)
PR.1	0.7313	0.0288	0.0394	5.0098	2.2383	1,431	1,187	0.6737	0.7889
PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
PR.4a	0.1963	0.0311	0.1586	1.3762	1.1731	257	225	0.1340	0.2586
PR.4b	0.4988	0.0327	0.0655	0.9568	0.9781	257	225	0.4335	0.5642
PR.14	0.3385	0.0233	0.0687	3.7170	1.9280	1,810	1,540	0.2920	0.3850
PR.14	0.4006	0.0300	0.0748	3.4539	1.8585	1,002	925	0.3407	0.4605
WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	965	62	0.0000	0.0000
WS.7	0.6016	0.0237	0.0394	1.3044	1.1421	6,757	558	0.5542	0.6490
WS.8	0.6391	0.0263	0.0411	1.7895	1.3377	7,312	599	0.5866	0.6917
WS.11	0.0721	0.0127	0.1759	1.4375	1.1990	7,312	599	0.0467	0.0975
EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
EQ.3	0.0309	0.0070	0.2258	0.9715	0.9856	7,312	599	0.0169	0.0448
EQ.7	0.2317	0.0195	0.0841	3.2801	1.8111	1,810	1,540	0.1927	0.2706
EQ.7	0.3242	0.0403	0.1244	6.8550	2.6182	1,002	925	0.2436	0.4048
	LN.8b LN.8c LN.22c LN.22f PR.1 PR.2 PR.4a PR.4b PR.14 PR.14 WS.6 WS.7 WS.8 WS.11 EQ.1 EQ.3 EQ.7	Indicator	Indicator (r) error (se) LN.2 0.0327 0.0078 LN.8a 0.0724 0.0190 LN.8b 0.0361 0.0095 LN.8c 0.0302 0.0083 LN.22c (*) (*) PR.1 0.7313 0.0288 PR.2 0.5528 0.0075 PR.4a 0.1963 0.0311 PR.4b 0.4988 0.0327 PR.14 0.3385 0.0233 PR.14 0.4006 0.0300 WS.6 0.0000 0.0000 WS.7 0.6016 0.0237 WS.8 0.6391 0.0263 WS.11 0.0721 0.0127 EQ.1 0.2054 0.0065 EQ.3 0.0309 0.0070 EQ.7 0.2317 0.0195	Indicator (r) error (se) (se/r) LN.2 0.0327 0.0078 0.2397 LN.8a 0.0724 0.0190 0.2621 LN.8b 0.0361 0.0095 0.2623 LN.8c 0.0302 0.0083 0.2739 LN.22c (*) (*) (*) LN.22f (*) (*) (*) PR.1 0.7313 0.0288 0.0394 PR.2 0.5528 0.0075 0.0136 PR.4a 0.1963 0.0311 0.1586 PR.4b 0.4988 0.0327 0.0655 PR.14 0.3385 0.0233 0.0687 PR.14 0.4006 0.0300 0.0748 WS.6 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 WS.7 0.6016 0.0237 0.0394 WS.8 0.6391 0.0263 0.0411 WS.11 0.0721 0.0127 0.1759 EQ.1 0.2054 0.0065 0.0318	MICS Indicator Value (r) Standard error (se) of variation (se/r) effect (deff) LN.2 0.0327 0.0078 0.2397 0.5095 LN.8a 0.0724 0.0190 0.2621 1.0608 LN.8b 0.0361 0.0095 0.2623 0.5727 LN.8c 0.0302 0.0083 0.2739 0.5856 LN.22c (*) (*) (*) (*) PR.1 0.7313 0.0288 0.0394 5.0098 PR.2 0.5528 0.0075 0.0136 8.2231 PR.4a 0.1963 0.0311 0.1586 1.3762 PR.4b 0.4988 0.0327 0.0655 0.9568 PR.14 0.3385 0.0233 0.0687 3.7170 PR.14 0.4006 0.0300 0.0748 3.4539 WS.6 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 na WS.7 0.6016 0.0237 0.0394 1.3044 WS.8 0.6391 0.0263	MICS Indicator Value (r) Standard error (se) Coefficient of variation (se/r) Design effect (deff) root of design effect (deft) LN.2 0.0327 0.0078 0.2397 0.5095 0.7138 LN.8a 0.0724 0.0190 0.2621 1.0608 1.0300 LN.8b 0.0361 0.0095 0.2623 0.5727 0.7568 LN.8c 0.0302 0.0083 0.2739 0.5856 0.7653 LN.22c (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) LN.22f (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) PR.1 0.7313 0.0288 0.0394 5.0098 2.2383 PR.2 0.5528 0.0075 0.0136 8.2231 2.8676 PR.4a 0.1963 0.0311 0.1586 1.3762 1.1731 PR.4b 0.4988 0.0327 0.0655 0.9568 0.9781 PR.14 0.3385 0.0233 0.0687 3.7170 1.9280	MICS Indicator Value Indicator Standard error (se) Coefficient of variation (se/r) Design effect (deff) root of design effect (deft) Weighted count LN.2 0.0327 0.0078 0.2397 0.5095 0.7138 346 LN.8a 0.0724 0.0190 0.2621 1.0608 1.0300 254 LN.8b 0.0361 0.0095 0.2623 0.5727 0.7568 277 LN.8c 0.0302 0.0083 0.2739 0.5856 0.7653 312 LN.22c (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 524 PR.1 0.7313 0.0288 0.0394 5.098 2.2383 1,431 PR.2 0.5528 0.0075 0.0136 8.2231 2.8676 68,110 PR.4a 0.1963 0.0311 0.1586 1.3762 1.1731 257 PR.4b 0.4988 0.0327 0.0655 0.9568 0.9781 257 PR.14 0.3385 0.0233	MICS Indicator Value Indicator Standard (r) Coefficient of variation of variation effect (deft) Design effect (deft) Weighted count Unweighted count LN.2 0.0327 0.0078 0.2397 0.5095 0.7138 346 263 LN.8a 0.0724 0.0190 0.2621 1.0608 1.0300 254 199 LN.8b 0.0361 0.0095 0.2623 0.5727 0.7568 277 223 LN.8c 0.0302 0.0083 0.2739 0.5856 0.7653 312 252 LN.22f (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 524 3 PR.1 0.7313 0.0288 0.0394 5.0098 2.2383 1,431 1,187 PR.2 0.5528 0.0075 0.0136 8.2231 2.8676 68,110 35,777 PR.4a 0.1963 0.0311 0.1586 1.3762 1.1731 257 225 PR.4b 0.4988 0.0327 0.0655 <	MICS

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Nushki District

						Square			Confider	ice limits
	MICS	Mala a / A	Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	root of design effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower	Upper bound
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8709	0.0514	0.0590	13.4658	3.6696	1,788	575	0.7682	0.9736
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1710	0.0240	0.1402	3.7185	1.9283	417	918	0.1231	0.2190
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7357	0.0319	0.0434	2.7606	1.6615	231	528	0.6718	0.7995
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0445	0.0165	0.3700	5.8457	2.4178	417	918	0.0116	0.0774
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.4807	0.0277	0.0576	1.6212	1.2733	231	528	0.4253	0.5361
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0176	0.0045	0.2535	1.0563	1.0278	417	918	0.0087	0.0265
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0176	0.0053	0.3907	1.1123	1.0546	231	528	0.0030	0.0243
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0489	0.0111	0.2266	2.4204	1.5558	417	918	0.0267	0.0711
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.0421	0.0086	0.2040	0.9629	0.9813	231	528	0.0249	0.0592
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health	02.10	0.0.22	0.0000	0.20.0	0.5025	0.5015		525	0.02.5	0.0002
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	_	1.5562	0.2161	0.0467	na	na	na	na	1.1240	1.9884
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	5.0540	3.0079	9.0473	na	na	na	na	0.0000	11.0698
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0057	0.0041	0.7246	0.9827	0.9913	153	328	0.0000	0.0139
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0122	0.0118	0.9732	0.8981	0.9477	35	78	0.0000	0.0358
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	(0.0288)	(0.0040)	(0.1373)	(0.0184)	(0.1358)	16	34	(0.0209)	(0.0367)
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	(0.3634)	(0.0749)	(0.2061)	(0.8006)	(0.8947)	16	34	(0.2136)	(0.5133)
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development		, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,			,	, ,
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.0839	0.0513	0.6115	1.7119	1.3084	25	51	0.0000	0.1865
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1027	0.0537	0.5224	1.5625	1.2500	25	51	0.0000	0.2101
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0450	0.0177	0.3943	0.6878	0.8293	25	95	0.0095	0.0804
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.2860	0.0241	0.0843	1.6338	1.2782	1,788	575	0.2378	0.3342
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.5554)	(0.0646)	(0.1164)	(0.7107)	(0.8431)	19	43	(0.4262)	(0.6847)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0570	0.0075	0.1324	3.9690	1.9922	1,774	3,750	0.0419	0.0720
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	12	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4472	0.0476	0.1065	2.6886	1.6397	135	294	0.3520	0.5425
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1207	0.0257	0.2126	1.8676	1.3666	138	302	0.0693	0.1720
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.2158	0.0311	0.1440	1.7172	1.3104	138	302	0.1536	0.2779
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1387	0.0321	0.2317	1.5395	1.2408	82	179	0.0744	0.2030

Table SE.32: Sampling errors: Nushki District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0593	0.0285	0.4808	1.1805	1.0865	39	82	0.0023	0.1163
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3362	0.0398	0.1185	2.0136	1.4190	133	284	0.2565	0.4159
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2855	0.0387	0.1356	2.2841	1.5113	147	312	0.2081	0.3629
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2476	0.0345	0.1394	2.2502	1.5001	166	353	0.1785	0.3166
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	264	13	(*)	(*)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	264	13	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.1810	0.0159	0.0879	0.6014	0.7755	164	353	0.1491	0.2128
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0284	0.0149	0.5248	1.4816	1.2172	84	185	0.0000	0.0582
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0798	0.0226	0.2826	1.2746	1.1290	84	185	0.0347	0.1249
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9758	0.0053	0.0054	1.0873	1.0427	417	918	0.9652	0.9864
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9524	0.0173	0.0182	3.4780	1.8649	231	528	0.9178	0.9870
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1944	0.0525	0.2701	1.4437	1.2015	228	83	0.0894	0.2994
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7114	0.0255	0.0358	1.5810	1.2574	1,566	502	0.6605	0.7623
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.7820	0.0292	0.0374	2.8763	1.6960	1,788	575	0.7235	0.8404
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0751	0.0158	0.2103	2.0601	1.4353	1,788	575	0.0435	0.1066
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1978	0.0134	0.0679	0.6521	0.8075	1,788	575	0.1709	0.2246
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0797	0.0120	0.1509	1.8101	1.3454	417	918	0.0557	0.1038
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1001	0.0241	0.2403	3.3847	1.8398	231	528	0.0520	0.1482

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Panjgur District

						Square			Confider	nce limits
				C (('')	D	root of				Heren
	MICS		Standard	Coefficient of variation	Design effect	design effect	Maightad	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	r - 2se	bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	malcator	value (/)	error (se)	(30/1)	(dejj)	(uejt)	count	count	1 - 236	1 1 236
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9881	0.0077	0.0078	3.0034	1.7330	3,587	590	0.9727	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4432	0.0248	0.0560	2.4895	1.5778	824	997	0.3935	0.4929
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8874	0.0203	0.0228	2.2557	1.5019	457	550	0.8469	0.9279
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0273	0.0072	0.2651	1.9676	1.4027	824	997	0.0128	0.0418
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2614	0.0308	0.1178	2.6946	1.6415	457	550	0.1998	0.3230
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0103	0.0041	0.3931	1.6049	1.2669	824	997	0.0022	0.0184
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.1020	0.0187	0.1830	2.0889	1.4453	457	550	0.0647	0.1393
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3769	0.0131	0.0348	0.7304	0.8547	824	997	0.3507	0.4032
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2371	0.0310	0.1308	2.9174	1.7080	457	550	0.1751	0.2991
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	1.9026	0.1614	0.0260	na	na	na	na	1.5799	2.2254
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	25.5917	6.1526	37.8539	na	na	na	na	13.2866	37.8968
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1694	0.0244	0.1442	2.5982	1.6119	505	614	0.1205	0.2182
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.3507	0.0475	0.1355	3.0049	1.7335	244	304	0.2557	0.4457
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2983	0.0637	0.2137	1.5139	1.2304	63	79	0.1709	0.4258
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.5090	0.0645	0.1268	1.2993	1.1398	63	79	0.3799	0.6380
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2354	0.0620	0.2635	1.2182	1.1037	48	58	0.1113	0.3594
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2190	0.0608	0.2776	1.2323	1.1101	48	58	0.0974	0.3406
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2256	0.0426	0.1887	0.9647	0.9822	48	94	0.1404	0.3107
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5129	0.0325	0.0633	2.4843	1.5762	3,587	590	0.4480	0.5778
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	11	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0078	0.0027	0.3433	3.7230	1.9295	3,429	4,002	0.0025	0.0132
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	17	(*)	(*)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7058	0.0515	0.0730	1.5347	1.2388	99	121	0.6028	0.8089
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0803	0.0186	0.2320	1.1236	1.0600	196	240	0.0431	0.1176
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.5180	0.0411	0.0794	1.6191	1.2724	196	240	0.4358	0.6003
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1938	0.0382	0.1972	2.1307	1.4597	187	229	0.1174	0.2703

Table SE.33: Sampling errors: Panjgur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

fidence limits	Confide			Square						
				root of						
	Lower			design	Design	Coefficient				
	bound	Unweighted	Weighted	effect	effect	of variation	Standard	Value	MICS	
se r + 2se	r - 2se	count	count	(deft)	(deff)	(se/r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(r)	Indicator	
										Learn
	0.0666	130	113	1.2561	1.5778	0.2693	0.0389	0.1443	LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)
	0.3808	311	268	1.3689	1.8739	0.0845	0.0387	0.4582	LN.8a	Completion rate (Primary)
	0.3383	256	221	1.4468	2.0932	0.1048	0.0448	0.4279	LN.8b	Completion rate (Middle)
840 0.4595	0.2840	314	270	1.6058	2.5785	0.1180	0.0439	0.3718	LN.8c	Completion rate (Secondary)
0.0000	(0.0000)	39	762	na	na	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	LN.22c	Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)
0000) (0.0000	(0.0000)	39	762	na	na	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	LN.22f	Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)
										Protected from violence and exploitation
983 0.6413	0.4983	407	334	1.4546	2.1158	0.0627	0.0357	0.5698	PR.1	Birth registration
377 0.5678	0.5377	35,777	68,110	2.8676	8.2231	0.0136	0.0075	0.5528	PR.2	Violent discipline
840 0.1855	0.0840	179	146	0.9918	0.9836	0.1884	0.0254	0.1347	PR.4a	Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)
276 0.3283	0.2276	179	146	0.7492	0.5613	0.0905	0.0252	0.2779	PR.4b	Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)
582 0.9044	0.8582	997	824	1.1248	1.2652	0.0131	0.0115	0.8813	PR.14	Safety (women)
861 0.4676	0.2861	550	457	2.1937	4.8122	0.1204	0.0454	0.3769	PR.14	Safety (men)
										Live in a safe and clean environment
556 0.6534	0.3556	76	485	1.2897	1.6632	0.1476	0.0745	0.5045	WS.6	Use of safely managed drinking water services
806 0.8889	0.7806	572	3,493	1.7428	3.0373	0.0324	0.0271	0.8348	WS.7	Handwashing facility with water and soap
862 0.8451	0.6862	590	3,587	2.2769	5.1844	0.0519	0.0397	0.7656	WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities
530 0.2495	0.1530	590	3,587	1.4610	2.1345	0.1199	0.0241	0.2012	WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site
										Equitable chance in life
923 0.2185	0.1923	34,916	73,927	3.0230	9.1386	0.0318	0.0065	0.2054	EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty
305 0.0904	0.0305	590	3,587	1.5241	2.3227	0.2476	0.0150	0.0604	EQ.3	Population covered by social transfers
280 0.3039	0.2280	997	824	1.3553	1.8368	0.0713	0.0190	0.2660	EQ.7	Discrimination (women)
637 0.2774	0.1637	550	457	1.6060	2.5793	0.1289	0.0284	0.2205	EQ.7	Discrimination (men)
										· · · · · ·

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Pishin District

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents			. ,	,	()))	() /				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9816	0.0136	0.0139	7.2153	2.6861	10,936	700	0.9543	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2019	0.0196	0.0970	3.5265	1.8779	2,697	1,483	0.1627	0.2410
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9014	0.0151	0.0167	2.1030	1.4502	1,497	821	0.8712	0.9316
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0182	0.0066	0.3614	3.5954	1.8962	2,697	1,483	0.0051	0.0314
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0983	0.0227	0.2311	4.7745	2.1851	1,497	821	0.0529	0.1437
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0091	0.0031	0.3399	1.5766	1.2556	2,697	1,483	0.0029	0.0153
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0706	0.0188	0.2666	4.4233	2.1032	1,497	821	0.0329	0.1082
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1210	0.0119	0.0987	1.9867	1.4095	2,697	1,483	0.0971	0.1449
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.5683	0.0328	0.0577	3.5910	1.8950	1,497	821	0.5027	0.6338
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	2.2047	0.1877	0.0352	na	na	na	na	1.8293	2.5801
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	36.4077	8.3705	70.0653	na	na	na	na	19.6667	53.1487
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1191	0.0093	0.0776	0.6155	0.7846	1,368	756	0.1006	0.1376
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1828	0.0195	0.1066	1.0840	1.0412	778	427	0.1438	0.2218
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1578	0.0416	0.2635	1.6518	1.2852	232	128	0.0747	0.2410
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7826	0.0500	0.0638	1.8631	1.3650	232	128	0.6827	0.8825
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5005	0.0640	0.1279	1.1306	1.0633	133	70	0.3725	0.6285
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5005	0.0640	0.1279	1.1306	1.0633	133	70	0.3725	0.6285
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.4978	0.0358	0.0719	0.7472	0.8644	133	147	0.4262	0.5693
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.5544	0.0592	0.1068	9.9168	3.1491	10,936	700	0.4360	0.6728
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.6680	0.0547	0.0818	1.0774	1.0380	153	81	0.5587	0.7773
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0134	0.0024	0.1766	2.3915	1.5465	10,790	5,638	0.0087	0.0182
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.0432)	(0.0197)	(0.4569)	(0.4144)	(0.6437)	86	45	(0.0037)	(0.0826)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4574	0.0308	0.0673	2.2560	1.5020	1,091	592	0.3959	0.5190
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0257	0.0072	0.2798	1.2593	1.1222	1,129	610	0.0113	0.0401
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1780	0.0175	0.0981	1.2694	1.1267	1,129	610	0.1430	0.2129
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2633	0.0426	0.1616	3.2121	1.7922	632	345	0.1782	0.3485

Table SE.34: Sampling errors: Pishin District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confider	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1544	0.0278	0.1798	1.0326	1.0162	329	176	0.0989	0.2099
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2579	0.0306	0.1188	1.6835	1.2975	662	344	0.1966	0.3192
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1179	0.0279	0.2363	2.6439	1.6260	684	355	0.0622	0.1737
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1628	0.0262	0.1608	2.6259	1.6205	1,021	523	0.1104	0.2152
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,879	31	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	1,879	31	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2417	0.0364	0.1505	4.5038	2.1222	1,154	625	0.1690	0.3145
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0333	0.0116	0.3467	1.2852	1.1337	571	311	0.0102	0.0564
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.0833	0.0162	0.1946	1.0675	1.0332	571	311	0.0509	0.1158
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.6787	0.0175	0.0258	2.0864	1.4444	2,697	1,483	0.6437	0.7138
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8693	0.0267	0.0307	5.1534	2.2701	1,497	821	0.8158	0.9227
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,412	102	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5281	0.0296	0.0560	2.3903	1.5461	10,717	683	0.4690	0.5872
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.1530	0.0345	0.2254	6.4115	2.5321	10,936	700	0.0840	0.2219
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0229	0.0095	0.4172	2.8470	1.6873	10,936	700	0.0038	0.0419
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1057	0.0159	0.1505	1.8708	1.3678	10,936	700	0.0739	0.1375
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.4589	0.0207	0.0451	2.5588	1.5996	2,697	1,483	0.4175	0.5003
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.7982	0.0345	0.0432	6.0495	2.4596	1,497	821	0.7293	0.8671
na: not applicable	•					•				

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Quetta District

						Square		_	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	maicator	value (/)	ciroi (sc)	(30)1)	(исју)	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 . 250
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9985	0.0011	0.0011	0.8326	0.9125	32,127	1,117	0.9964	1.0000
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.3957	0.0190	0.0479	3.5312	1.8791	6,769	2,352	0.3578	0.4336
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8924	0.0099	0.0111	1.2117	1.1008	3,566	1,196	0.8726	0.9121
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0506	0.0082	0.1613	3.2602	1.8056	6,769	2,352	0.0343	0.0669
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.3245	0.0249	0.0767	3.3798	1.8384	3,566	1,196	0.2747	0.3743
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0117	0.0019	0.1610	0.7212	0.8492	6,769	2,352	0.0079	0.0155
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.2264	0.0219	0.0968	3.2798	1.8110	3,566	1,196	0.1826	0.2703
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0759	0.0069	0.0912	1.6074	1.2678	6,769	2,352	0.0620	0.0897
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4245	0.0245	0.0577	2.9342	1.7129	3,566	1,196	0.3755	0.4735
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	4.6823	0.2513	0.0632	na	na	na	na	4.1797	5.1849
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	44.6443	5.9372	35.2505	na	na	na	na	32.7699	56.5187
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.4062	0.0222	0.0546	2.9819	1.7268	4,214	1,465	0.3618	0.4505
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.5257	0.0255	0.0485	2.3136	1.5211	2,551	889	0.4747	0.5766
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.3438	0.0253	0.0735	1.5445	1.2428	1,575	547	0.2933	0.3943
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7331	0.0224	0.0305	1.3987	1.1827	1,575	547	0.6883	0.7779
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3470	0.0474	0.1367	2.4242	1.5570	732	245	0.2521	0.4419
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.3270	0.0484	0.1479	2.5927	1.6102	732	245	0.2303	0.4237
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.2453	0.0319	0.1299	1.7677	1.3295	732	323	0.1816	0.3091
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.9381	0.0235	0.0250	10.5946	3.2549	32,127	1,117	0.8912	0.9851
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	55	18	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0050	0.0014	0.2851	4.3549	2.0868	31,863	10,644	0.0022	0.0079
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5718	0.0323	0.0565	0.8215	0.9064	566	194	0.5073	0.6364
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5693	0.0230	0.0405	3.1309	1.7694	4,267	1,447	0.5233	0.6154
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0499	0.0090	0.1807	2.5936	1.6105	4,475	1,513	0.0319	0.0679
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.2881	0.0275	0.0954	5.5751	2.3612	4,475	1,513	0.2331	0.3431
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7327	0.0245	0.0334	2.3497	1.5329	2,268	770	0.6838	0.7817

Table SE.35: Sampling errors: Quetta District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of		•		
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3041	0.0211	0.0695	0.7908	0.8893	1,130	376	0.2618	0.3463
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.4518	0.0252	0.0558	1.9320	1.3900	2,264	754	0.4014	0.5022
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3815	0.0239	0.0625	1.6730	1.2935	2,081	695	0.3338	0.4292
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2667	0.0256	0.0960	2.4077	1.5517	2,162	720	0.2155	0.3178
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1968	0.0512	0.2599	1.6220	1.2736	6,325	99	0.0945	0.2991
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	6,325	99	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4050	0.0232	0.0573	3.7242	1.9298	4,931	1,668	0.3586	0.4514
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0318	0.0067	0.2116	0.7024	0.8381	1,382	478	0.0184	0.0453
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1607	0.0136	0.0845	0.6526	0.8079	1,382	478	0.1335	0.1878
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7945	0.0184	0.0231	4.8620	2.2050	6,769	2,352	0.7578	0.8313
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.4668	0.0371	0.0795	6.6089	2.5708	3,566	1,196	0.3926	0.5411
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0458	0.0140	0.3053	0.3400	0.5831	4,089	77	0.0178	0.0737
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.8180	0.0168	0.0206	2.1146	1.4542	31,918	1,111	0.7843	0.8517
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.9604	0.0100	0.0104	2.9073	1.7051	32,127	1,117	0.9404	0.9803
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0599	0.0100	0.1677	1.9989	1.4138	32,127	1,117	0.0398	0.0800
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0816	0.0076	0.0926	0.8502	0.9221	32,127	1,117	0.0665	0.0967
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0846	0.0097	0.1142	2.8366	1.6842	6,769	2,352	0.0653	0.1040
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1364	0.0187	0.1374	3.5648	1.8881	3,566	1,196	0.0989	0.1739
na: not applicable						•				

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Sheerani District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
				Coefficient	Docien	root of design			Louis	Llmnor
	MICS		Standard	of variation	Design effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	maicator	value (i)	error (se)	(30)1)	(асуу	(ucjt)	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.5905	0.0219	0.0371	1.5098	1.2287	2,662	760	0.5467	0.6344
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1261	0.0095	0.0755	1.2508	1.1184	485	1,522	0.1071	0.1452
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7783	0.0136	0.0174	0.9204	0.9594	274	866	0.7512	0.8054
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0053	0.0013	0.2532	0.5153	0.7179	485	1,522	0.0026	0.0079
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0531	0.0076	0.1431	0.9943	0.9972	274	866	0.0379	0.0683
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	485	1,522	0.0000	0.0000
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0162	0.0042	0.2598	0.9593	0.9794	274	866	0.0078	0.0246
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0558	0.0051	0.0922	0.7642	0.8742	485	1,522	0.0456	0.0661
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.7402	0.0158	0.0213	1.1188	1.0577	274	866	0.7086	0.7717
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	6.9007	0.2858	0.0817	na	na	na	na	6.3292	7.4723
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	83.8567	11.1558	124.4526	na	na	na	na	61.5450	106.1684
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0486	0.0095	0.1958	2.2542	1.5014	367	1,152	0.0296	0.0676
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.0945	0.0174	0.1840	2.0536	1.4331	185	582	0.0597	0.1293
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0413	0.0086	0.2071	0.8929	0.9449	154	484	0.0242	0.0584
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4029	0.0254	0.0632	1.3004	1.1403	154	484	0.3520	0.4538
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.4630	0.0244	0.0528	0.6150	0.7842	85	257	0.4142	0.5119
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.4591	0.0231	0.0503	0.5507	0.7421	85	257	0.4129	0.5054
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.3762	0.0314	0.0835	1.3376	1.1566	85	319	0.3133	0.4390
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0035	0.0016	0.4379	0.5171	0.7191	2,662	760	0.0004	0.0066
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4759	0.0436	0.0915	1.0951	1.0464	48	145	0.3888	0.5630
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0685	0.0059	0.0862	4.2425	2.0597	2,613	7,765	0.0567	0.0803
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2486	0.0336	0.1353	1.0412	1.0204	57	173	0.1813	0.3158
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5636	0.0360	0.0639	7.2943	2.7008	456	1,384	0.4915	0.6356
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0910	0.0119	0.1309	2.3935	1.5471	459	1,395	0.0672	0.1149
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1176	0.0122	0.1034	1.9865	1.4094	459	1,395	0.0932	0.1419
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3869	0.0264	0.0683	1.7917	1.3385	201	610	0.3341	0.4397

Table SE.36: Sampling errors: Sheerani District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ce limits
						root of		•		
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(<i>r</i>)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0552	0.0165	0.2982	1.5947	1.2628	104	308	0.0223	0.0881
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1280	0.0201	0.1574	1.6727	1.2933	155	461	0.0877	0.1683
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1264	0.0215	0.1701	1.8169	1.3479	146	435	0.0834	0.1694
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0786	0.0151	0.1927	1.4884	1.2200	159	471	0.0483	0.1088
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending	LN.22c	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	581	21	(*)	(*)
grade 2/3)	LIN.ZZC	()	()	()	()	()	361	21	()	()
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	581	21	(*)	(*)
grade 2/3)	LIN.ZZI	()	()	()	()	()	301	21	()	()
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3589	0.0282	0.0785	5.0006	2.2362	477	1,449	0.3025	0.4152
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0831	0.0158	0.1899	1.0193	1.0096	100	313	0.0515	0.1146
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3003	0.0340	0.1132	1.7146	1.3094	100	313	0.2324	0.3683
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.7181	0.0162	0.0226	1.9719	1.4042	485	1,522	0.6857	0.7505
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.8164	0.0149	0.0182	1.2779	1.1304	274	866	0.7866	0.8462
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.2118	0.0290	0.1370	0.5699	0.7549	323	114	0.1537	0.2698
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6723	0.0299	0.0445	2.8787	1.6967	2,473	709	0.6124	0.7322
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.6555	0.0255	0.0390	2.1935	1.4810	2,662	760	0.6044	0.7066
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0072	0.0026	0.3558	0.6976	0.8352	2,662	760	0.0021	0.0123
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.1556	0.0174	0.1118	1.7476	1.3220	2,662	760	0.1208	0.1904
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1117	0.0066	0.0593	0.6727	0.8202	485	1,522	0.0984	0.1249
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.0982	0.0147	0.1499	2.1143	1.4540	274	866	0.0687	0.1276
na: not applicable				•	•	•	•		•	

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Sibbi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (dej)), s	•		. , , , ,			Square			Confiden	
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		()	- (,	(/ /	(3) /	() -/				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9681	0.0122	0.0126	3.0503	1.7465	1,304	639	0.9438	0.9924
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.4866	0.0333	0.0685	4.0163	2.0041	326	904	0.4200	0.5533
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7815	0.0321	0.0410	3.0012	1.7324	173	499	0.7174	0.8457
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0223	0.0055	0.2452	1.2408	1.1139	326	904	0.0114	0.0333
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.1662	0.0242	0.1459	2.1130	1.4536	173	499	0.1177	0.2147
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0072	0.0043	0.5896	2.2809	1.5103	326	904	0.0000	0.0157
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0537	0.0095	0.1773	0.8889	0.9428	173	499	0.0347	0.0728
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.1041	0.0099	0.0947	0.9412	0.9702	326	904	0.0844	0.1238
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.2265	0.0203	0.0898	1.1758	1.0844	173	499	0.1858	0.2672
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3297	0.3238	0.1049	na	na	na	na	2.6820	3.9773
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	30.2068	6.2073	38.5308	na	na	na	na	17.7922	42.6215
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1528	0.0175	0.1144	1.2818	1.1322	195	544	0.1178	0.1878
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2950	0.0285	0.0965	1.0884	1.0432	101	280	0.2381	0.3520
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.1625	0.0323	0.1990	1.1148	1.0558	52	146	0.0978	0.2272
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4912	0.0498	0.1015	1.4411	1.2005	52	146	0.3915	0.5909
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.2674	0.0473	0.1767	0.9575	0.9785	32	85	0.1729	0.3619
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2453	0.0427	0.1741	0.8281	0.9100	32	85	0.1599	0.3308
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1502	0.0431	0.2867	1.1480	1.0715	32	80	0.0641	0.2363
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.6223	0.0560	0.0900	8.5158	2.9182	1,304	639	0.5103	0.7343
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	10	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0154	0.0030	0.1923	1.9545	1.3980	1,292	3,384	0.0095	0.0213
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.3142)	(0.0204)	(0.0648)	(0.0539)	(0.2322)	11	29	(0.2735)	(0.3549)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3473	0.0291	0.0838	1.4794	1.2163	148	397	0.2891	0.4055
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.5699	0.0300	0.0526	1.3775	1.1737	140	377	0.5100	0.6298
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0183	0.0096	0.5260	1.9336	1.3905	140	377	0.0000	0.0374
Early child development index	TC.53	0.3132	0.0331	0.1057	1.0246	1.0122	75	202	0.2470	0.3795

Table SE.37: Sampling errors: Sibbi District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confider	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.3048	0.0545	0.1788	0.9814	0.9907	27	71	0.1958	0.4138
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.5864	0.0404	0.0689	1.0836	1.0410	63	162	0.5056	0.6672
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.4402	0.0382	0.0868	1.0131	1.0065	67	172	0.3638	0.5166
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.4175	0.0385	0.0923	1.4587	1.2078	92	240	0.3404	0.4945
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	170	29	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	(0.0000)	na	na	170	29	(0.0000)	(0.0000)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3292	0.0336	0.1020	2.1642	1.4711	158	425	0.2621	0.3964
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1016	0.0195	0.1918	0.6114	0.7819	53	148	0.0626	0.1405
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2191	0.0381	0.1739	1.2474	1.1169	53	148	0.1429	0.2953
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9876	0.0042	0.0042	1.2900	1.1358	326	904	0.9793	0.9960
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9875	0.0050	0.0051	1.0061	1.0030	173	499	0.9775	0.9975
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	163	96	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7598	0.0289	0.0381	2.9068	1.7049	1,296	635	0.7019	0.8176
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.8640	0.0202	0.0234	2.2152	1.4883	1,304	639	0.8236	0.9044
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.2138	0.0192	0.0898	1.3992	1.1829	1,304	639	0.1754	0.2522
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.2784	0.0250	0.0896	1.9778	1.4064	1,304	639	0.2285	0.3283
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0260	0.0061	0.2355	1.3390	1.1571	326	904	0.0138	0.0383
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1211	0.0187	0.1546	1.6410	1.2810	173	499	0.0837	0.1586

na: not applicable

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Sohbatpur District

						Square		-	Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents		, ,	, ,	• • •	, ,,,,	, , ,				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9170	0.0231	0.0252	4.2019	2.0498	3,214	600	0.8708	0.9632
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.0828	0.0130	0.1572	2.4184	1.5551	634	1,085	0.0567	0.1088
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8131	0.0182	0.0224	1.1819	1.0871	329	542	0.7767	0.8496
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0048	0.0029	0.6136	1.9640	1.4014	634	1,085	0.0000	0.0107
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0694	0.0121	0.1748	1.2339	1.1108	329	542	0.0452	0.0937
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0010	0.0007	0.7458	0.5978	0.7732	634	1,085	0.0000	0.0025
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0121	0.0063	0.5225	1.8039	1.3431	329	542	0.0000	0.0247
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0406	0.0127	0.3142	4.5238	2.1269	634	1,085	0.0151	0.0660
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1222	0.0208	0.1698	2.1711	1.4735	329	542	0.0807	0.1637
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.9554	0.3181	0.1012	na	na	na	na	5.3193	6.5916
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	98.5598	14.9430	223.2930	na	na	na	na	68.6738	128.4458
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1177	0.0110	0.0933	0.9557	0.9776	489	824	0.0958	0.1397
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2567	0.0211	0.0822	0.8804	0.9383	222	378	0.2145	0.2989
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0997	0.0184	0.1850	1.3075	1.1435	210	346	0.0628	0.1366
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.4601	0.0283	0.0615	1.1114	1.0542	210	346	0.4036	0.5167
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.3362	0.0517	0.1539	1.9195	1.3854	102	161	0.2327	0.4397
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.2851	0.0526	0.1846	2.1730	1.4741	102	161	0.1799	0.3903
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.1546	0.0310	0.2008	1.2835	1.1329	102	175	0.0925	0.2167
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0630	0.0170	0.2693	2.9179	1.7082	3,214	600	0.0291	0.0969
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	1	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0243	0.0060	0.2455	7.6275	2.7618	3,112	5,074	0.0124	0.0363
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.1681	0.0669	0.3980	2.5933	1.6104	51	82	0.0343	0.3019
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.5685	0.0267	0.0470	2.5528	1.5978	551	877	0.5150	0.6220
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.2746	0.0110	0.0401	0.5337	0.7305	552	877	0.2526	0.2966
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0166	0.0050	0.3017	1.3466	1.1604	552	877	0.0066	0.0266
Early child development index	TC.53	0.1688	0.0221	0.1307	1.4124	1.1885	258	408	0.1247	0.2130

Table SE.38: Sampling errors: Sohbatpur District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	nce limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2357	0.0395	0.1677	1.5170	1.2317	108	176	0.1566	0.3147
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3797	0.0411	0.1081	2.2683	1.5061	189	318	0.2975	0.4618
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2717	0.0414	0.1522	2.4640	1.5697	168	286	0.1890	0.3545
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2561	0.0296	0.1156	1.4894	1.2204	195	325	0.1969	0.3153
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.1027	0.0461	0.4484	1.1513	1.0730	722	51	0.0106	0.1949
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	722	51	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.0246	0.0080	0.3250	2.4765	1.5737	587	930	0.0086	0.0406
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.1363	0.0290	0.2130	1.2457	1.1161	105	175	0.0782	0.1943
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.3893	0.0432	0.1111	1.3679	1.1696	105	175	0.3028	0.4757
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8149	0.0226	0.0277	3.6676	1.9151	634	1,085	0.7697	0.8601
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7897	0.0407	0.0516	5.4023	2.3243	329	542	0.7082	0.8711
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0106	0.0103	0.9750	0.8971	0.9471	414	89	0.0000	0.0313
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.5442	0.0443	0.0815	4.7016	2.1683	3,186	594	0.4555	0.6329
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4698	0.0313	0.0667	2.3630	1.5372	3,214	600	0.4072	0.5325
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0644	0.0220	0.3415	4.8084	2.1928	3,214	600	0.0204	0.1084
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.3823	0.0322	0.0842	2.6298	1.6217	3,214	600	0.3179	0.4467
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1072	0.0145	0.1356	2.3951	1.5476	634	1,085	0.0781	0.1363
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1902	0.0204	0.1074	1.4642	1.2100	329	542	0.1493	0.2310
na: not applicable										

na: not applicable

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.39: Sampling errors: Washuk District

						Square			Confider	ice limits
						root of				
	NAICC		Charada ad	Coefficient	Design	design	Mariaba al	11 talata d	Lower	Upper
	MICS Indicator	\/ala /a\	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
Comple serveres and shorestoristics of the respondents	mulcator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	CD 1	0.7550	0.0275	0.0364	2 2504	1 5250	2 411	F00	0.7001	0.0000
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7550	0.0275	0.0364	2.3591	1.5359	2,411	580	0.7001	0.8099
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.2927	0.0584	0.1995	12.2252	3.4965	462	743	0.1759	0.4095
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8905	0.0219	0.0246	2.1444	1.4644	278	437	0.8468	0.9343
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0031	0.0022	0.7050	1.1408	1.0681	462	743	0.0000	0.0074
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.0411	0.0135	0.3290	2.0208	1.4215	278	437	0.0140	0.0681
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0087	0.0064	0.7412	3.5569	1.8860	462	743	0.0000	0.0215
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0014	0.0013	0.9938	0.5829	0.7635	278	437	0.0000	0.0040
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.3139	0.0227	0.0722	1.7682	1.3297	462	743	0.2685	0.3592
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.1520	0.0213	0.1403	1.5384	1.2403	278	437	0.1093	0.1946
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.9600	0.3866	0.1495	na	na	na	na	3.1867	4.7333
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	31.3527	11.1301	123.8797	na	na	na	na	9.0924	53.6130
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.3150	0.0260	0.0824	1.5607	1.2493	313	501	0.2631	0.3669
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.6073	0.0459	0.0756	2.2618	1.5039	163	257	0.5155	0.6991
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0482	0.0232	0.4807	1.9884	1.4101	109	171	0.0019	0.0945
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.1385	0.0505	0.3645	3.6325	1.9059	109	171	0.0375	0.2395
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.1681	0.0427	0.2540	1.3161	1.1472	67	102	0.0827	0.2535
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.1681	0.0427	0.2540	1.3161	1.1472	67	102	0.0827	0.2535
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.0861	0.0350	0.4069	2.2769	1.5090	67	147	0.0160	0.1561
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1550	0.0623	0.4015	17.1298	4.1388	2,411	580	0.0305	0.2796
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	5	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0038	0.0035	0.9094	11.5059	3.3920	2,394	3,645	0.0000	0.0107
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.3663	0.0695	0.1896	1.2262	1.1073	41	60	0.2274	0.5053
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7682	0.0265	0.0345	2.2855	1.5118	385	580	0.7152	0.8213
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0927	0.0186	0.2001	2.4066	1.5513	390	589	0.0556	0.1298
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1118	0.0181	0.1619	1.9411	1.3932	390	589	0.0756	0.1481
Early child development index	TC.53	0.2073	0.0399	0.1925	2.7818	1.6679	192	288	0.1275	0.2871

Table SE.39: Sampling errors: Washuk District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of		•		
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.0391	0.0224	0.5735	1.8753	1.3694	95	141	0.0000	0.0840
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.1296	0.0299	0.2304	2.0077	1.4169	168	255	0.0699	0.1893
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.1055	0.0202	0.1917	0.8497	0.9218	128	197	0.0651	0.1460
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.0626	0.0169	0.2701	0.9690	0.9844	128	200	0.0288	0.0963
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending	LN.22c	(*)	/*\	(*)	(*)	(*)	457	8	(*)	(*)
grade 2/3)	LIN.ZZC	()	(*)	()	()	()	437	٥	()	()
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy,	1N 22f	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	/*\	457	0	/*\	/*\
attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	457	8	(*)	(*)
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.2734	0.0629	0.2301	11.9311	3.4541	398	600	0.1476	0.3992
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0309	0.0156	0.5054	1.1578	1.0760	86	143	0.0000	0.0622
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1303	0.0370	0.2841	1.7170	1.3103	86	143	0.0562	0.2043
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.9823	0.0063	0.0064	1.7039	1.3053	462	743	0.9697	0.9950
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9808	0.0097	0.0098	2.1560	1.4683	278	437	0.9615	1.0000
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0792	0.0277	0.3501	0.7803	0.8833	299	75	0.0238	0.1347
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.7355	0.0234	0.0318	1.6095	1.2686	2,389	574	0.6887	0.7822
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3043	0.0504	0.1657	6.9540	2.6370	2,411	580	0.2035	0.4052
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0091	0.0056	0.6158	2.0222	1.4220	2,411	580	0.0000	0.0204
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.0413	0.0112	0.2711	1.8311	1.3532	2,411	580	0.0189	0.0636
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.0936	0.0176	0.1883	2.7164	1.6481	462	743	0.0584	0.1289
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1011	0.0218	0.2155	2.2772	1.5090	278	437	0.0575	0.1446
na: not applicable										

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.40: Sampling errors: Zhob District

		-				Square			Confiden	ce limits
	MICS Indicator	Value (<i>r</i>)	Standard error (se)	Coefficient of variation (se/r)	Design effect (<i>deff</i>)	root of design effect (<i>deft</i>)	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Lower bound r - 2se	Upper bound r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents			· · · · · ·	, , ,	, ,,,,	, , ,				
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.8782	0.0458	0.0521	11.7320	3.4252	5,672	600	0.7866	0.9697
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1466	0.0128	0.0873	2.2046	1.4848	1,067	1,686	0.1210	0.1722
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7262	0.0295	0.0406	4.2750	2.0676	612	978	0.6672	0.7852
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0112	0.0030	0.2650	1.3419	1.1584	1,067	1,686	0.0053	0.0172
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.2375	0.0297	0.1251	4.7637	2.1826	612	978	0.1781	0.2969
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0037	0.0028	0.7739	3.7028	1.9243	1,067	1,686	0.0000	0.0093
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0636	0.0101	0.1583	1.6606	1.2886	612	978	0.0434	0.0837
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0531	0.0071	0.1331	1.6755	1.2944	1,067	1,686	0.0390	0.0673
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.3007	0.0474	0.1578	10.4585	3.2340	612	978	0.2058	0.3956
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	5.7136	0.2802	0.0785	na	na	na	na	5.1532	6.2740
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	48.1092	8.9541	80.1766	na	na	na	na	30.2010	66.0175
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.1653	0.0173	0.1049	2.4759	1.5735	737	1,138	0.1306	0.2000
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.2968	0.0300	0.1009	2.6912	1.6405	404	627	0.2369	0.3567
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.0205	0.0064	0.3138	1.0262	1.0130	324	499	0.0076	0.0334
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.2595	0.0294	0.1133	2.2412	1.4971	324	499	0.2007	0.3183
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.5869	0.0415	0.0707	1.7622	1.3275	164	249	0.5039	0.6699
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.5796	0.0423	0.0730	1.8213	1.3495	164	249	0.4950	0.6642
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6619	0.0275	0.0415	0.9907	0.9953	164	295	0.6070	0.7168
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.0786	0.0221	0.2811	4.0356	2.0089	5,672	600	0.0344	0.1228
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	8	(*)	(*)
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0945	0.0180	0.1908	30.9589	5.5641	5,597	8,149	0.0584	0.1306
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.2780	0.0665	0.2393	2.5133	1.5853	80	115	0.1449	0.4110
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.7856	0.0186	0.0237	2.5004	1.5813	816	1,212	0.7483	0.8229
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0774	0.0106	0.1374	2.0574	1.4344	877	1,300	0.0562	0.0987
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0940	0.0121	0.1289	2.2390	1.4963	877	1,300	0.0697	0.1182
Early child development index	TC.53	0.4162	0.0258	0.0621	1.6456	1.2828	403	600	0.3645	0.4678

Table SE.40: Sampling errors: Zhob District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of		•		
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.1857	0.0276	0.1485	1.6346	1.2785	233	326	0.1305	0.2409
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.2470	0.0288	0.1165	2.5168	1.5864	380	566	0.1894	0.3045
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.2436	0.0178	0.0730	0.7678	0.8763	293	449	0.2080	0.2791
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.1631	0.0202	0.1240	1.3070	1.1432	295	437	0.1227	0.2036
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0275	0.0156	0.5693	0.5495	0.7413	1,247	61	0.0000	0.0588
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	1,247	61	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3556	0.0457	0.1285	12.3743	3.5177	919	1,359	0.2642	0.4469
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0491	0.0135	0.2759	1.2735	1.1285	202	325	0.0220	0.0762
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.2184	0.0241	0.1105	1.1053	1.0513	202	325	0.1701	0.2666
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8548	0.0134	0.0157	2.4433	1.5631	1,067	1,686	0.8280	0.8816
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9727	0.0064	0.0066	1.5092	1.2285	612	978	0.9598	0.9855
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	771	90	0.0000	0.0000
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6844	0.0414	0.0605	4.6980	2.1675	5,596	592	0.6016	0.7673
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.4776	0.0581	0.1217	8.1055	2.8470	5,672	600	0.3614	0.5938
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1082	0.0240	0.2217	3.5738	1.8905	5,672	600	0.0602	0.1562
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.4787	0.0268	0.0561	1.7290	1.3149	5,672	600	0.4250	0.5323
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2415	0.0153	0.0633	2.1473	1.4654	1,067	1,686	0.2110	0.2721
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2631	0.0319	0.1212	5.1209	2.2629	612	978	0.1994	0.3269
na: not applicable	•						•			

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table SE.41: Sampling errors: Ziarat District

						Square			Confider	nce limits
				Coefficient	Design	root of design			Lower	Unnor
	MICS		Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	Lower bound	Upper bound
	Indicator	Value (r)	error (se)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents	marcator	value (//	ciroi (sc)	(30)1)	(исјј ј	(acjt)	count	count	1 230	1 1 230
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.9252	0.0331	0.0358	9.2981	3.0493	3,440	589	0.8590	0.9913
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.1965	0.0294	0.1497	6.3539	2.5207	657	1,160	0.1376	0.2553
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8655	0.0169	0.0195	1.7013	1.3043	418	696	0.8318	0.8993
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, women)	SR.12a	0.0057	0.0021	0.3689	0.9073	0.9525	657	1,160	0.0015	0.0099
Use of internet (during the last 3 months, men)	SR.12a	0.3851	0.0455	0.1180	6.0645	2.4626	418	696	0.2941	0.4760
ICT skills (women)	SR.13b	0.0066	0.0023	0.3460	0.9201	0.9592	657	1,160	0.0020	0.0111
ICT skills (men)	SR.13b	0.0434	0.0070	0.1610	0.8173	0.9040	418	696	0.0294	0.0574
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14a	0.0555	0.0128	0.2309	3.6303	1.9053	657	1,160	0.0299	0.0811
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14a	0.4533	0.0198	0.0437	1.1007	1.0492	418	696	0.4136	0.4929
Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health										
Total fertility rate (number of live births)	-	3.3139	0.2290	0.0525	na	na	na	na	2.8559	3.7720
Adolescent birth rate (per 1,000 adolescent women)	TM.1	25.4651	9.3733	87.8591	na	na	na	na	6.7185	44.2118
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.0707	0.0099	0.1398	1.1629	1.0784	450	783	0.0509	0.0904
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.1314	0.0140	0.1066	0.5880	0.7668	198	343	0.1034	0.1594
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.2127	0.0387	0.1819	1.5465	1.2436	100	174	0.1353	0.2901
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.6424	0.0481	0.0749	1.7412	1.3195	100	174	0.5462	0.7385
Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.7800	0.0446	0.0572	1.3322	1.1542	67	116	0.6908	0.8692
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6927	0.0422	0.0610	0.9638	0.9817	67	116	0.6082	0.7772
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.6295	0.0478	0.0759	1.7039	1.3053	67	175	0.5339	0.7251
Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating and lighting	TC.18	0.1970	0.0485	0.2459	8.7244	2.9537	3,440	589	0.1001	0.2939
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.4481	0.0523	0.1166	1.0160	1.0080	59	93	0.3436	0.5526
Population who slept under an ITN	TC.22	0.0112	0.0033	0.2995	5.6942	2.3862	3,334	5,622	0.0045	0.0179
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.2904)	(0.0847)	(0.2916)	(1.1830)	(1.0877)	21	35	(0.1211)	(0.4598)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4655	0.0262	0.0562	1.9064	1.3807	409	693	0.4131	0.5178
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.1443	0.0193	0.1338	2.1003	1.4492	411	697	0.1057	0.1829
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.1529	0.0222	0.1450	2.6431	1.6258	411	697	0.1086	0.1973
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6278	0.0312	0.0496	1.6830	1.2973	238	406	0.5655	0.6902

Table SE.41: Sampling errors: Ziarat District

Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (deff), square root of design effects (deft), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and other indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Square			Confiden	ice limits
						root of				
				Coefficient	Design	design			Lower	Upper
	MICS	Value	Standard	of variation	effect	effect	Weighted	Unweighted	bound	bound
	Indicator	(r)	error (<i>se</i>)	(se/r)	(deff)	(deft)	count	count	r - 2se	r + 2se
Learn										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.2702	0.0307	0.1137	0.9235	0.9610	120	194	0.2087	0.3316
Completion rate (Primary)	LN.8a	0.3585	0.0368	0.1028	2.3780	1.5421	236	404	0.2848	0.4322
Completion rate (Middle)	LN.8b	0.3458	0.0334	0.0964	1.5192	1.2326	179	310	0.2791	0.4125
Completion rate (Secondary)	LN.8c	0.2130	0.0363	0.1705	2.7935	1.6714	210	356	0.1404	0.2857
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.0386	0.0363	0.9411	1.8119	1.3461	648	52	0.0000	0.1112
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	648	52	0.0000	0.0000
Protected from violence and exploitation										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4553	0.0418	0.0917	5.3029	2.3028	444	755	0.3718	0.5388
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.5528	0.0075	0.0136	8.2231	2.8676	68,110	35,777	0.5377	0.5678
Child marriage (before age 15, women age 20-24)	PR.4a	0.0650	0.0190	0.2928	1.2332	1.1105	115	208	0.0269	0.1030
Child marriage (before age 18, women age 20-24)	PR.4b	0.1728	0.0294	0.1702	1.2523	1.1191	115	208	0.1140	0.2316
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.8232	0.0190	0.0230	2.8606	1.6913	657	1,160	0.7853	0.8611
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.9791	0.0041	0.0042	0.5849	0.7648	418	696	0.9708	0.9874
Live in a safe and clean environment										
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0156	0.0111	0.7124	0.4502	0.6710	470	57	0.0000	0.0378
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.6537	0.0434	0.0664	4.6895	2.1655	3,296	565	0.5670	0.7405
Use of improved sanitation facilities	WS.8	0.3651	0.0569	0.1557	8.2015	2.8638	3,440	589	0.2514	0.4788
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0016	0.0012	0.7267	0.4929	0.7021	3,440	589	0.0000	0.0039
Equitable chance in life										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.2054	0.0065	0.0318	9.1386	3.0230	73,927	34,916	0.1923	0.2185
Population covered by social transfers	EQ.3	0.5193	0.0368	0.0709	3.1965	1.7879	3,440	589	0.4456	0.5929
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2193	0.0278	0.1266	5.2190	2.2845	657	1,160	0.1638	0.2748
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.3188	0.0502	0.1576	8.0803	2.8426	418	696	0.2183	0.4193
na: not applicable										-

na: not applicable

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population

Single-ye	ear age dist	ribution of h	ousehold pop	oulation ^A ,	by sex, Balochista	an, 2019-20			
	Ma	iles	Fem	ales		Ma	les	Fem	ales
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age					Age				
0	1,979	2.2	2,017	2.5	45	884	1.0	823	1.0
1	2,072	2.3	1,962	2.4	46	477	0.5	418	0.5
2	2,826	3.1	2,608	3.2	47	457	0.5	436	0.5
3	3,186	3.5	2,936	3.6	48	773	0.9	543	0.7
4	3,365	3.7	3,111	3.8	49	820	0.9	600	0.7
5	3,193	3.5	2,898	3.5	50	1,057	1.2	1,372	1.7
6	2,990	3.3	2,601	3.2	51	539	0.6	541	0.7
7	2,947	3.3	2,593	3.2	52	530	0.6	544	0.7
8	2,912	3.2	2,406	2.9	53	367	0.4	311	0.4
9	2,470	2.7	2,004	2.4	54	458	0.5	415	0.5
10	2,882	3.2	2,521	3.1	55	600	0.7	541	0.7
11	1,873	2.1	1,491	1.8	56	320	0.4	254	0.3
12	2,334	2.6	2,054	2.5	57	238	0.3	235	0.3
13	1,766	1.9	1,697	2.1	58	273	0.3	282	0.3
14	1,981	2.2	1,877	2.3	59	387	0.4	395	0.5
15	2,007	2.2	1,863	2.3	60	768	0.8	581	0.7
16	1,749	1.9	1,545	1.9	61	237	0.3	167	0.2
17	1,620	1.8	1,364	1.7	62	196	0.2	173	0.2
18	2,058	2.3	1,762	2.1	63	172	0.2	178	0.2
19	1,809	2.0	1,635	2.0	64	210	0.2	225	0.3
20	2,431	2.7	2,237	2.7	65	407	0.4	374	0.5
21	1,384	1.5	1,129	1.4	66	125	0.1	116	0.1
22	1,609	1.8	1,352	1.6	67	149	0.2	109	0.1
23	1,319	1.5	1,076	1.3	68	204	0.2	155	0.2
24	1,381	1.5	1,321	1.6	69	291	0.3	194	0.2
25	1,934	2.1	1,998	2.4	70	444	0.5	286	0.3
26	1,261	1.4	1,209	1.5	71	106	0.1	74	0.1
27	1,165	1.3	1,200	1.5	72	129	0.1	53	0.1
28	1,438	1.6	1,625	2.0	73	65	0.1	51	0.1
29	1,462	1.6	1,512	1.8	74	75	0.1	67	0.1
30	2,150	2.4	2,082	2.5	75	156	0.2	96	0.1
31	1,046	1.2	1,013	1.2	76	49	0.1	21	0.0
32	1,026	1.1	993	1.2	77	22	0.0	26	0.0
33	853	0.9	769	0.9	78	43	0.0	38	0.0
34	897	1.0	916	1.1	79	65	0.1	52	0.1
35	1,469	1.6	1,357	1.7	80	164	0.2	70	0.1
36	758	0.8	622	0.8	81	34	0.0	18	0.0
37	717	0.8	707	0.9	82	35	0.0	15	0.0
38	993	1.1	911	1.1	83	20	0.0	8	0.0
39	1,092	1.2	882	1.1	84	15	0.0	11	0.0
40	1,529	1.7	1,193	1.5	85+	152	0.2	116	0.1
41	549	0.6	487	0.6					
42	484	0.5	522	0.6	DK/Missing	87	0.1	96	0.1
43	468	0.5	489	0.6					
44	556	0.6	520	0.6	Total	90,591	100.0	82,147	100.0

As this table includes all household members listed in interviewed households, the numbers and distributions by sex do not match those shown for $individuals\ in\ Tables\ SR.5.1W/M,\ SR.5.2\ and\ SR.5.3\ where\ interviewed\ individuals\ are\ weighted\ with\ individual\ sample\ weights.\ Tables\ DQ.1.2W/M,\ DQ.1.3\ weighted\ with\ individual\ sample\ weights.$ and DQ.1.4 similarly use household sample weights and do not match distributions obtained through individual questionnaires.

Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Household population of			Percentage of eligible
	women age 10-54 years	Interviewed wom	en age 15-49 years	women interviewed
	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
Age				
10-14	9,639	na	na	na
15-19	8,168	7,942	20.6	97.2
20-24	7,116	7,022	18.2	98.7
25-29	7,545	7,474	19.4	99.1
30-34	5,774	5,723	14.9	99.1
35-39	4,479	4,432	11.5	99.0
40-44	3,211	3,142	8.2	97.8
45-49	2,821	2,792	7.2	99.0
50-54	3,182	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	39,114	38,526	100.0	98.5
Ratios				
10-14 to 15-19	1.18	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	1.13	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men

Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Household populatio yea	•			
	In all households	In selected households	Interviewed men age 15- years		Percentage of eligible men interviewed
	Number	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
Age					
10-14	10,836	5,428	na	na	na
15-19	9,243	4,680	4,493	21.5	96.0
20-24	8,124	4,162	4,032	19.3	96.9
25-29	7,259	3,656	3,533	16.9	96.6
30-34	5,972	2,990	2,897	13.9	96.9
35-39	5,028	2,532	2,439	11.7	96.3
40-44	3,587	1,812	1,760	8.4	97.1
45-49	3,411	1,744	1,697	8.1	97.3
50-54	2,952	1,487	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	42,624	21,578	20,850	100.0	96.6
Ratios					
10-14 to 15-19	1.17	1.16	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.87	0.85	na	na	na

Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

Freezens	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with con	mpleted interviews	Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews
	Number	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
Age				
0	3,996	3,948	15.3	98.8
1	4,034	3,986	15.5	98.8
2	5,434	5,380	20.9	99.0
3	6,122	6,085	23.6	99.4
4	6,475	6,384	24.8	98.6
5	6,091	na	na	na
6	5,591	na	na	na
7	5,540	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	26,062	25,782	100.0	98.9
Ratios				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.35	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	0.94	na	na	na
na: not applicable				

Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires

Number of households with at least one-member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Number of households with at least one household	Percent distribution of children selected for		completed views	Percentage of eligible 5-17s wit completed interviews
	member age 3-20 years	interview ^A	Number	Percent	(Completion rate)
Age					
3	5,535	na	na	na	na
4	5,819	na	na	na	na
5	5,577	12.7	2,251	12.8	99.4
6	5,216	11.2	1,968	11.2	99.0
7	5,275	9.8	1,720	9.8	98.9
8	5,086	8.8	1,542	8.8	99.1
9	4,210	6.8	1,208	6.9	99.3
10	5,159	7.9	1,379	7.9	98.1
11	3,210	4.9	864	4.9	98.8
12	4,131	6.5	1,144	6.5	98.5
13	3,416	5.5	967	5.5	98.9
14	3,550	6.8	1,197	6.8	98.5
15	3,724	6.7	1,180	6.7	99.3
16	2,962	6.3	1,091	6.2	97.3
17	2,731	6.0	1,053	6.0	98.5
18	3,511	na	na	na	na
19	2,939	na	na	na	na
20	4,089	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	54,247	100.0	17,564	100.0	98.8
Ratios					
Ratio of 4 to 5	1.04	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.99	1.14	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	1.05	0.98	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.29	na	na	na	na

A Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to14'

D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

	'	Completeness of			h/age information, Ba	,	
	Year and month	Year of birth	Year of birth	te or birtir and	age		Number of household
	of birth	and age	only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	members
Total	93.8	5.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	172,739
	33.0	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	1,2,,33
Area							
Urban	95.9	3.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	100.0	45,265
Rural	93.0	6.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	127,473
Age							
0-4	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	26,062
5-14	97.1	2.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	47,489
15-24	95.6	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	32,650
25-49	92.2	7.4	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	49,087
50-64	81.7	16.6	0.0	1.5	0.2	100.0	12,566
65-84	72.6	20.8	0.0	6.2	0.4	100.0	4,432
85+	52.9	14.3	0.0	20.7	12.1	100.0	268
DK/Missing	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	184
Division	0	4 -	0.5	0 -	0.5	405.5	a
Kalat	97.5	1.7	0.0	0.7	0.2	100.0	33,453
Makran	95.9	3.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	100.0	20,523
Naseerabad	95.0	4.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	100.0	21,974
Quetta	93.5	6.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	55,554
Sibi Zhob	93.6 87.2	4.8 12.7	0.0 0.0	1.0 0.1	0.5 0.0	100.0	14,657
	87.2	12.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	26,577
District							
Awaran	87.0	12.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	86.9	13.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,780
Chaghi	91.5	4.5	0.0	3.4	0.6	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	98.7	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	88.0	11.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,637
Harnai	90.6	7.1	0.0	0.9	1.5	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	99.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4 0.0	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi Kachhi (Bolan)	95.5 94.7	4.4 4.5	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.7	0.1	100.0 100.0	2,280 2,094
Kalat	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	98.4	0.2	0.0	1.3	0.1	100.0	13,299
Kharan	98.3	1.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	99.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	80.0	19.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	89.5	5.1	0.0	4.2	1.2	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	98.3	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.4	100.0	8,568
Lehri	95.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,595
Loralai	90.1	9.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6,969
Mastung	92.7	2.0	0.0	5.1	0.2	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	86.4	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	89.7	8.4	0.0	0.4	1.6	100.0	7,312
Nushki	35.3	64.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,788
Panjgur	94.7	5.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,587
Pishin	80.8	18.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	10,936
Quetta	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	89.5	9.8	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	97.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	3,214
Washuk	92.7	7.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	90.5	9.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	88.5	10.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	3,440

Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Completeness of r	eporting of date	of birth and age	<u> </u>		
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/ Other	Total	Number of women
Total	92.1	7.5	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	36,726
Area							
Urban	95.1	4.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	9,897
Rural	91.0	8.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	26,829
Age							
15-19	95.7	4.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	7,572
20-24	94.0	5.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	6,693
25-29	92.1	7.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	7,104
30-34	92.2	7.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,457
35-39	89.8	9.7	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	4,234
40-44	87.8	11.3	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	2,996
45-49	85.7	13.5	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	2,669
Division							
Kalat	98.2	1.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	7,358
Makran	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,818
Naseerabad	90.4	9.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	4,734
Quetta	92.0	7.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	11,839
Sibi	92.2	6.4	0.0	1.2	0.2	100.0	2,992
Zhob	79.4	20.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,984
	73.1	20.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,501
District	70.0	40.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	244
Awaran	79.9	19.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	311
Barkhan	84.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	557
Chaghi	95.7	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	441
Dera Bugti	98.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	861
Gwadar	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	915
Harnai	92.0	7.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	354
Jaffarabad	98.8	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.6	100.0	1,438
Jhal Magsi	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	95.1	3.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	411
Kalat	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	827
Kech (Turbat)	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,079
Kharan	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	408
Khuzdar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,845
Killa Abdullah	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,515
Killa Saifullah	72.4	27.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,092
Kohlu	88.2	4.2	0.0	6.4	1.2	100.0	464
Lasbela	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	1,792
Lehri	87.8	12.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	330
Loralai	74.1	25.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	
	95.7		0.0	3.4			1,368
Mastung Musakhal		0.9	0.0		0.0	100.0 100.0	714 416
Musakhel Naseerabad	83.0 78.5	16.9 20.9	0.0	0.1 0.5	0.0 0.1	100.0	416 1,810
Nushki	78.5 31.5	68.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	417
Panjgur	92.6	7.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	824
Pishin	79.3	20.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2,697
Quetta	98.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,769
Sheerani	84.3	15.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	485
Sibbi	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	326
Sohbatpur	97.6	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	634
Washuk	95.8	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	462
Zhob	87.0	12.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,067
Ziarat	85.0	14.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	657

Table DQ.2.2M: Birth date and age reporting (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Balochistan, 2019-20 Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age Year and month Year of birth Year of birth Missing/DK/ and age Age only of birth Other Total Number of men only Total 92.8 6.5 0.0 0.3 0.4 100.0 20,057 Area Urban 95.3 3.9 0.0 0.1 0.8 100.0 5,281 7.4 92.0 100.0 Rural 0.0 0.3 0.3 14,776 Age 15-19 95.2 4.3 0.0 0.2 0.3 100.0 4,322 20-24 93.5 5.9 0.0 0.3 0.4 100.0 3,867 25-29 93.0 6.1 0.0 0.2 0.6 100.0 3,384 30-34 92.6 6.5 0.0 0.3 0.6 100.0 2,813 92.5 6.8 0.0 0.2 0.4 100.0 2,370 35-39 40-44 91.1 8.1 0.0 0.5 0.4 100.0 1,677 45-49 87.3 12.0 0.0 0.4 0.4 100.0 1,625 Division Kalat 97.3 1.7 0.0 0.4 0.7 100.0 3,959 Makran 98.5 1.1 0.0 0.0 0.4 100.0 2.497 100.0 2,488 Naseerabad 96.2 2.9 0.0 0.2 0.6 Quetta 91.8 7.7 0.0 0.2 0.3 100.0 6,445 Sibi 92.1 6.9 0.0 0.4 0.7 100.0 1,714 Zhob 82.0 17.4 0.0 0.4 0.2 100.0 2,954 District 79.7 20.0 0.0 0.2 0.2 100.0 153 Awaran 100.0 Barkhan 90.4 7.3 0.0 1.8 0.5 318 Chaghi 0.0 0.9 0.9 100.0 246 94.7 3.5 Dera Bugti 98.9 8.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 100.0 469 Gwadar 98.2 1.7 0.0 0.0 0.1 100.0 441 Harnai 93.0 6.5 0.0 0.2 0.3 100.0 185 Jaffarabad 98.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.4 100.0 708 Jhal Magsi 98.3 1.5 0.0 0.0 0.2 100.0 220 Kachhi (Bolan) 95.0 4.6 0.0 0.5 0.0 100.0 228 503 Kalat 98.5 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 100.0 Kech (Turbat) 99.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 100.0 1,600 Kharan 97.7 2.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 219 Khuzdar 99.3 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.5 100.0 1,579 Killa Abdullah 99.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.5 100.0 905 Killa Saifullah 68.5 31.2 0.0 0.1 0.1 100.0 671 Kohlu 92.3 4.0 0.0 1.5 2.1 100.0 280 Lasbela 98.1 1.1 0.0 0.0 8.0 100.0 903 Lehri 79.8 19.2 0.0 0.4 0.6 100.0 188 Loralai 84.2 15.1 0.0 0.4 0.3 100.0 822 Mastung 91.5 1.1 0.0 4.5 3.0 100.0 325 Musakhel 79.4 20.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 256 Naseerabad 93.9 5.3 0.0 0.4 0.4 100.0 1,002 Nushki 41.0 59.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 231 Panjgur 95.7 4.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 457 Pishin 75.6 23.5 0.0 0.9 0.0 100.0 1,497 Quetta 99.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 100.0 3,566 Sheerani 87.9 11.5 0.0 0.3 0.2 100.0 274 Sibbi 99.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 100.0 173 Sohbatpur 97.7 2.1 0.0 0.0 0.2 100.0 329 Washuk 97.2 2.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 100.0 278 Zhob 87.8 11.9 0.0 0.2 0.1 100.0 612

0.0

0.3

0.4

100.0

418

86.2

13.1

Ziarat

Table DQ.2.3: Birth date reporting (live births)

Percent distribution of first and most recent live births to women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth (unimputed), Balochistan, 2019-20

Pate of first live birth Pate of first live Pate of first live live live live live live live live	(unimputed), Ba	iocilistaii, 2	2019-20		Co	ompletene	ess of reporting	g of date of	birth			
Total 96.3 3.0 0.0 0.7 100.0 21,469 97.3 2.4 0.3 100.0 18,416 Area Urban 97.8 1.4 0.0 0.7 100.0 15,738 98.5 1.2 0.3 100.0 4,944 Rural 95.7 3.6 0.0 0.7 100.0 15,731 96.9 2.8 0.3 100.0 13,470 Division Kalat 98.0 0.7 0.0 1.3 100.0 4,183 98.4 0.9 0.6 100.0 2,263 Makran 98.0 1.1 0.0 0.9 100.0 2,663 98.7 1.0 0.2 100.0 2,2787 Quetta 97.5 2.0 0.0 0.5 100.0 3,368 98.2 1.5 0.4 100.0 2,787 Sibi 97.0 2.5 0.1 0.4 100.0 1,964 97.9 2.0 0.1 100.0 1,688 Zhob 87.0 12.3 0.0 0.6 100.0 3,071 92.5 7.2 0.3 100.0 2,684 Barkhan 84.8 15.0 0.0 0.7 100.0 206 98.2 1.6 0.1 100.0 188 Barkhan 84.8 15.0 0.0 0.2 100.0 377 85.0 15.0 0.0 100.0 313 Chaghi 95.0 2.9 0.1 2.0 100.0 225 94.0 4.6 1.4 100.0 313 Bera Bugti 99.0 7. 0.2 0.2 100.0 699 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 606 Gwadar 99.1 0.2 0.0 0.7 100.0 495 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 606 Gwadar 99.1 0.2 0.0 0.7 100.0 495 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 407 Harnai 94.2 5.4 0.0 0.5 100.0 182 97.1 2.9 0.0 100.0 83 Jhal Magsi 98.9 0.7 0.0 0.4 100.0 279 99.6 0.1 0.0 100.0 23 Kachhi (Bolan) 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 10.0 200 289 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 23 Kachi (Bolan) 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 220 99.6 0.1 0.0 100.0 23 Kachi (Bolan) 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 279 99.6 0.1 0.0 100.0 23 Kachi (Bolan) 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 290 99.6 0.1 0.3 100.0 223 Kalia Saltulah 99.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 279 99.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 23 Kalia Saltulah 99.5 0.3 0.0 0.3 100.0 279 99.5 0.1 0.0 0.0 100.0 224 Kuchi (Burbar) 99.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 279 99.6 0.1 0.3 100.0 1424 Kech (Turbat) 99.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 279 99.5 91.0 0.0 100.0 224 Khuzdar 98.1 0.4 0.1 1.2 100.0 207 99.5 91.0 0.4 100.0 234 Kachi (Bolan) 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.3 100.0 279 99.5 91.0 0.4 100.0 279 Musakhe 88.7 99.0 0.1 3.1 100.0 207 99.5 91.0 0.4 100.0 279 Musakhe 88.7 99.0 0.1 3.1 100.0 207 99.5 91.0 0.4 100.0 279 Musakhe 88.7 99.0 0.1 3.1 100.0 279 99.5 91.0 0.4 100.0 279 Musakhe 88.7 99.0 0.1 1.1 100.0 279 99.5 91.0 0.4 100.0 279 Musakhe 99.8 0.2 0.0 0.0 1.1 100.0 290 98.4 1.6 0.0 100.0 275 Musakhe 99.8 0.9 0.0 0.1 100.0 290 98.4 1.6 0.0 100.0 275 Musakhe 99.8 0.9 0.		Da	te of first	live birth						rth		
Area Urban 97.8 1.4 0.0 0.7 100.0 15,738 98.5 1.2 0.3 100.0 4,946 Rural 95.7 3.6 0.0 0.7 100.0 15,731 96.9 2.8 0.3 100.0 13,470 Division Kalat 98.0 0.7 0.0 1.3 100.0 4,183 98.4 0.9 0.6 100.0 3,487 Makran 98.0 1.1 0.0 0.9 100.0 2,663 98.7 1.0 0.2 100.0 2,215 Nascerabad 98.6 0.9 0.0 0.5 100.0 3,368 98.2 1.5 0.4 100.0 2,787 Quetta 97.5 2.0 0.0 0.5 100.0 1,944 97.9 2.0 0.1 100.0 1,688 Zhob 87.0 12.3 0.0 0.6 100.0 3,071 92.5 7.2 0.3 100.0 1,682 District Awaran 97.3 2.0 0.0 0.7 100.0 206 98.2 1.6 0.1 100.0 1,684 Barkhan 84.8 15.0 0.0 0.2 100.0 3,77 85.0 15.0 0.0 100.0 138 Barkhan 84.8 15.0 0.0 0.2 100.0 377 85.0 15.0 0.0 100.0 188 Dera Bugti 99.0 0.7 0.2 0.2 100.0 699 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 133 Gradar 99.1 0.2 0.0 0.7 100.0 495 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 1666 Gwadar 99.4 0.3 0.0 0.5 100.0 182 97.1 2.9 0.0 100.0 15. Jaffarabad 99.4 0.3 0.0 0.5 100.0 182 97.1 2.9 0.0 100.0 124 Kachii (Bolan) 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.1 100.0 128 99.9 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 124 Kachi (Bolan) 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 289 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 24 Kech (Turbat) 99.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 127 99.0 1.0 0.0 100.0 24 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.4 100.0 16.9 99.9 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 24 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.4 100.0 16.9 99.9 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 24 Kech (Turbat) 99.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 100.0 127 99.0 1.0 0.0 100.0 24 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.4 100.0 16.9 99.9 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 24 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.4 100.0 16.9 99.9 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 24 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 16.9 99.9 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 24 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 129 99.0 1.0 0.0 100.0 23 Kalat 98.3 0.4 0.1 1.2 100.0 16.9 99.9 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 24 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 129 99.0 1.0 0.0 100.0 224 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.2 100.0 240 99.0 99.0 1.0 0.0 100.0 224 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 13.5 99.2 0.5 0.3 100.0 100.0 224 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 13.5 99.2 0.5 0.1 100.0 100.0 224 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 13.5 99.2 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 27 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 13.5 99.2 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 27 Kharan 99.2 0.7 0.0 0.8 100.0 13.5 99.2 99.4 0.4 0.0 100.0 100.0 224 Kashi (Bo		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	first live	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of most recent live births
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Rural 95.7 3.6 0.0 0.7 100.0 15,731 96.9 2.8 0.3 100.0 13,470	Area											
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Division Kalat 98.0 0.7 0.0 1.3 100.0 4,183 98.4 0.9 0.6 100.0 3,487 Makran 98.0 0.1 1 0.0 0.9 100.0 2,663 98.7 1.0 0.2 100.0 2,215 Naseerabad 98.6 0.9 0.0 0.5 100.0 2,663 98.7 1.0 0.2 100.0 2,215 Naseerabad 98.6 0.9 0.0 0.5 100.0 3,368 98.2 1.5 0.4 100.0 2,787 Quetta 97.5 2.0 0.0 0.5 100.0 6,219 97.8 2.0 0.1 100.0 5,551 5,551 5,551 97.0 2.5 0.1 0.4 100.0 1,964 97.9 2.0 0.1 100.0 1,685 2,700 2.5 2.0 0.0 0.6 100.0 3,071 92.5 7.2 0.3 100.0 2,684 2.0	Rural	95.7	3.6	0.0	0.7	100.0			2.8	0.3	100.0	13,470
Kalat 98.0 0.7 0.0 1.3 100.0 4,183 98.4 0.9 0.6 100.0 3,487							•					,
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Naseerabad 98.6 0.9 0.0 0.5 100.0 3,368 98.2 1.5 0.4 100.0 2,787												
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Barkhan 84.8 15.0 0.0 0.2 100.0 377 85.0 15.0 0.0 100.0 313 Chaghi 95.0 2.9 0.1 2.0 100.0 225 94.0 4.6 1.4 100.0 188 Dera Bugti 99.0 0.7 0.2 0.2 100.0 699 99.6 0.4 0.0 100.0 406 Gwadar 99.1 0.2 0.0 0.7 100.0 495 99.7 0.3 0.0 100.0 406 Harnai 94.2 5.4 0.0 0.5 100.0 182 97.1 2.9 0.0 100.0 83 Jalfarabad 99.4 0.3 0.0 0.2 100.0 289 99.2 0.5 0.3 100.0 83 Jal Magsi 98.8 1.2 0.0 0.0 100.0 289 99.4 0.4 0.2 100.0 242 40.0 1.5 100.0 487<												
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Table DQ.2.4: Birth date and age reporting (children under age 5 years)

Percent distribution children under 5 by completeness of date of birth/age information, Balochistan, 2019-20

			reporting of da		nd age		
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other	Total	Number of children under 5
Total	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	25,442
Area							
Urban	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	6,683
Rural	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	18,759
Age							
0	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,901
1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,927
2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,312
3	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,013
4	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	6,289
Division	33	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	200.0	0,203
Kalat	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,451
		0.1		0.0	0.0		
Makran	99.9		0.0			100.0	2,472
Naseerabad	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	3,820
Quetta	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,080
Sibi	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,601
Zhob	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,019
District							
Awaran	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	321
Barkhan	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	441
Chaghi	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	236
Dera Bugti	99.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1,279
Gwadar	99.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	330
Harnai	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	205
Jaffarabad	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,194
Jhal Magsi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	296
Kalat Kech (Turbat)	99.9 99.9	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0	100.0 100.0	443
Kharan	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,808 379
Khuzdar	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,336
Killa Abdullah	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,594
Killa Saifullah	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	761
Kohlu	98.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	326
Lasbela	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,323
Lehri	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	190
Loralai	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,008
Mastung	99.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	251
Musakhel	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	412
Naseerabad	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,431
Nushki	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	164
Panjgur	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	334
Pishin	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,154
Quetta	99.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	4,931
Sheerani	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	477
Sibbi	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	158
Sohbatpur	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	587
Washuk	99.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	398
Zhob	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	919
Ziarat	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	444

Table DQ.2.5: Birth date reporting (children age 5-17 years)

Percent distribution of selected children age 5-17 years by completeness of date of birth information, Balochistan, 2019-

20		ompleteness of	reporting of da	ate of birth a	nd 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	96.3	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	17,368
Area							
Urban	98.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	4,629
Rural	95.6	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	12,740
Age							
5-9	96.8	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	8,596
10-14	96.0	3.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	100.0	5,512
15-17	95.5	4.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,260
Division							
Kalat	99.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,798
Makran	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,121
Naseerabad	98.8	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.2	100.0	2,311
Quetta	96.4	3.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	5,358
Sibi	96.6	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.2	100.0	1,529
Zhob	85.5	14.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,251
District							
Awaran	98.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188
Barkhan	84.7	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	275
Chaghi	95.8	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	199
Dera Bugti	99.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	100.0	474
Gwadar	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	394
Harnai	96.0	2.3	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	160
Jaffarabad	99.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	100.0	762
Jhal Magsi	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	261
Kachhi (Bolan)	99.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	254
Kalat	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	550
Kech (Turbat)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,334
Kharan	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	252
Khuzdar	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,203
Killa Abdullah	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,025
Killa Saifullah	75.8	24.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	565
Kohlu	93.0	6.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	261
Lasbela	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	975
Lehri	88.9	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	189
Loralai	84.6	15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	558
Mastung	97.8	0.5	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	358
Musakhel	87.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	250
Naseerabad	98.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	719
Nushki	37.4	62.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	207
Panjgur	95.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	393
Pishin	95.1	4.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,074
Quetta	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,855
Sheerani	90.7	9.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	224
Sibbi	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	149
Sohbatpur	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	314
Washuk	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	272
Zhob	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	380
Ziarat	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	295

D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTS

		t was tested		alt iodisation, Bald	sted, 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	72.7	3.5	21.4	1.1	1.4	100.0	20,974
Area							
Urban	80.9	2.4	13.9	0.4	2.4	100.0	5,625
Rural	69.8	3.9	24.1	1.3	1.0	100.0	15,349
District							
Awaran	78.0	0.8	18.1	2.9	0.3	100.0	219
Barkhan	6.1	3.5	89.3	0.4	0.8	100.0	314
Chaghi	55.9	30.4	13.3	0.3	0.1	100.0	375
Dera Bugti	60.3	0.3	39.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	560
Gwadar	93.2	1.1	4.9	0.9	0.0	100.0	481
Harnai	56.2	6.5	36.8	0.5	0.0	100.0	209
Jaffarabad	79.6	1.9	18.0	0.2	0.3	100.0	956
Jhal Magsi	79.0	3.0	17.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	45.5	4.1	50.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	333
Kalat	70.5	3.6	23.4	1.6	1.0	100.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	59.6	15.5	23.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	1,626
Kharan	86.7	1.5	11.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	290
Khuzdar	62.1	2.7	27.1	0.3	7.9	100.0	1,452
Killa Abdullah	19.2	4.1	55.6	11.4	9.7	100.0	1,432
Killa Saifullah							
	81.6	0.7	17.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	623
Kohlu	76.0	1.8	19.8	0.6	1.8	100.0	323
Lasbela	76.4	4.3	16.8	0.5	2.1	100.0	1,123
Lehri	47.5	0.5	51.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	256
Loralai	67.8	2.1	29.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	674
Mastung	94.9	0.3	3.8	1.0	0.0	100.0	468
Musakhel	89.4	1.9	7.5	1.0	0.2	100.0	299
Naseerabad	73.8	0.7	24.5	0.8	0.2	100.0	770
Nushki	76.8	0.8	22.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	273
Panjgur	97.1	0.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	514
Pishin	91.7	0.8	7.2	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,349
Quetta	96.3	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.4	100.0	3,333
Sheerani	58.2	4.1	37.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	256
Sibbi	68.6	2.9	28.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	244
Sohbatpur	50.6	1.0	48.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	368
Washuk	99.8	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	380
Zhob	55.8	3.2	40.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	411
Ziarat	69.6	4.0	25.8	0.3	0.4	100.0	350
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	56.9	4.2	37.3	1.0	0.5	100.0	4,549
Second	69.0	3.4	25.2	0.6	1.9	100.0	4,217
Middle	68.1	5.6	20.7	2.0	3.6	100.0	4,225
Fourth	80.9	2.5	14.7	1.4	0.5	100.0	4,151
Richest	92.0	1.4	6.2	0.2	0.2	100.0	3,832

Table DQ.3.2: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source, and (unweighted) percentage of positive blank tests, Balochistan, 2019-20

(unweighted) pe	Percen	tage of					Dlaule	****** (····	a:abaad\
	house	holds:		Percenta	-	_	Blank	tests (un	weighted)
	ater 5	d Water		household complete quality te	water est for:		sitive	leted	
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Number of households	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water	Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Percentage positive	Number completed	Number of households selected ^A
Total	15.0	14.8	20,974	97.4	80.5	3,146	4.4	996	1,052
Area									
Urban	15.0	14.5	5,625	96.2	73.8	844	3.8	223	238
Rural	15.0	14.9	15,349	97.9	83.0	2,302	4.5	773	814
Division									
Kalat	15.0	14.6	4,602	96.9	87.5	689	1.2	229	247
Makran	15.1	14.6	2,622	93.1	85.0	396	2.2	77	89
Naseerabad	14.9	14.9	2,730	98.8	86.8	408	8.6	149	152
Quetta	15.0	14.8	6,502	98.3	67.7	973	5.7	167	175
Sibi	15.1	14.8	1,943	97.6	85.4	293	9.6	170	178
Zhob	15.0	15.0	2,577	99.1	85.5	387	0.5	204	211
District			,						
Awaran	15.0	14.9	219	99.1	98.3	33	0.0	37	37
Barkhan	15.0	15.0	314	92.2	92.2	47	3.3	27	30
Chaghi	15.3	14.5	375	90.4	86.5	57	17.9	26	28
Dera Bugti	15.2	14.6	560	96.2	82.3	85	0.0	31	33
Gwadar	14.9	14.5	481	87.3	94.8	72	3.4	26	29
Harnai	14.7	14.7	209	100.0	85.0	31	0.0	26	26
Jaffarabad	15.0	15.0	956	96.6	91.3	143	22.6	28	31
Jhal Magsi	15.0	15.0	302	100.0	98.8	45	0.0	31	31
Kachhi (Bolan)	15.0	15.0	333	100.0	99.1	50	10.0	30	30
Kalat	15.2	15.0	669	99.0	84.1	102	0.0	54	56
Kech (Turbat)	15.1	14.5	1,626	96.4	82.0	245	3.3	30	30
Kharan	14.9	14.3	290	96.3	56.5	43	0.0	31	33
Khuzdar	15.0	14.5	1,452	95.5	93.6	218	0.0	28	30
Killa Abdullah	14.9	14.3	1,172	93.8	82.9	174	7.4	24	27
Killa Saifullah	14.9	14.9	623	100.0	94.5	92	0.0	33	33
Kohlu	15.2	14.6	323	96.0	94.1	49	71.4	20	21
Lasbela	14.7	14.7	1,123	99.2	89.1	165	2.8	35	36
Lehri	15.0	15.0	256	100.0	99.0	38	2.9	34	35
Loralai	15.2	15.2	674	100.0	60.0	103	0.0	41	45
Mastung	15.4	14.0	468	89.8	82.8	72	7.1	18	28
Musakhel	15.1	15.1	299	100.0	85.4	45	0.0	35	35
Naseerabad	14.8	14.8	770	100.0	65.5	114	3.3	30	30
Nushki	14.8	14.8	273	100.0	97.2	40	0.0	29	29
Panjgur	15.3	14.7	514	88.3	85.3	79	0.0	21	30
Pishin	15.0	15.0	1,349	100.0	97.3	202	0.0	34	35
Quetta	14.9	14.9	3,333	100.0	45.9	498	5.4	54	56
Sheerani	15.0	15.0	256	100.0	100.0	38	0.0	38	38
Sibbi	15.0	15.0	244	100.0	100.0	37	0.0	32	32
Sohbatpur	15.0	15.0	368	100.0	98.7	55	6.7	30	30
Washuk	14.7	14.7	380	100.0	88.7	56	0.0	26	27
Zhob	15.0	15.0	411	100.0	100.0	62	0.0	30	30
Ziarat	15.2	15.0	350	96.3	62.9	53	3.2	27	31

^A One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to one of the households selected for water quality testing.

Table DQ.3.3W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent with missing/incomplet	e
_	information ^A	Number of women
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage missing	33.9	24,193
Only month missing	10.4	24,193
Both month and year missing	18.2	24,193
Age at first marriage missing	7.0	24,193
A Includes "Don't know" responses		

Table DQ.3.3M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent with missing/ incomplete	!
<u>-</u>	information ^A	Number of men
Ever married (age 15-49 years)		
Date of first marriage missing	34.8	10,495
Only month missing	18.8	10,495
Both month and year missing	15.1	10,495
Age at first marriage missing	0.0	10,495
A Includes "Don't know" responses		

Table DQ.3.4: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Balochistan, 2019-20

			•					
			Reason for	exclusion from analys	is			
	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	95.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	3.4	100.0	4.4	25,442
Age (in months)								
<6	90.9	2.7	0.1	0.0	6.3	100.0	9.1	2,458
6-11	90.4	1.2	0.1	0.0	8.3	100.0	9.6	1,484
12-23	93.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	100.0	6.8	3,940
24-35	96.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	3.5	5,321
36-47	97.8	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	2.2	5,956
48-59	97.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.8	6,283

Table DQ.3.5: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Stunting

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and length or height, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Valid	!	Reason for e	xclusion from analysis			Percent of	
	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	children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
Total	87.4	1.6	0.2	0.0	10.8	100.0	12.6	25,442
Age (in months)								
<6	80.7	3.8	0.1	0.0	15.3	100.0	19.3	2,458
6-11	74.7	2.8	0.1	0.0	22.4	100.0	25.3	1,484
12-23	82.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	15.5	100.0	17.3	3,940
24-35	87.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	11.5	100.0	12.8	5,321
36-47	90.6	0.9	0.1	0.0	8.5	100.0	9.4	5,956
48-59	93.2	1.2	0.6	0.0	5.0	100.0	6.8	6,283

Table DQ.3.6: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Wasting and overweight

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on weight and length or height, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Reason for ex	clusion from analysis	s		Percent of	
	Valid weight and length/height	Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)	Total	children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
Total	89.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	9.4	100.0	10.7	25,442
Age (in months)								
<6	80.2	0.1	0.8	2.6	16.3	100.0	19.8	2,458
6-11	83.4	0.0	1.3	1.2	14.2	100.0	16.6	1,484
12-23	87.3	0.1	0.6	0.9	11.2	100.0	12.7	3,940
24-35	89.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	9.9	100.0	10.9	5,321
36-47	92.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	7.1	100.0	7.8	5,956
48-59	92.9	0.0	0.2	0.5	6.3	100.0	7.1	6,283

Table DQ.3.7: Heaping in anthropometric measurements

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Balochistan, 2019-20

	We	ight	Height o	r length
-	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Гotal	25,145	100.0	25,160	100.0
Digit				
0	2,343	9.3	2,509	10.0
1	2,315	9.2	2,529	10.1
2	3,312	13.2	3,669	14.6
3	2,801	11.1	2,985	11.9
4	2,672	10.6	2,852	11.3
5	3,060	12.2	2,884	11.5
6	2,232	8.9	2,503	9.9
7	1,704	6.8	1,590	6.3
8	2,409	9.6	1,624	6.5
9	2,298	9.1	2,016	8.0

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practice, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent	distributio	n of child	ren with:			Number of	Percentage of		Number of	Number of	
	Completed foundational	Incom	plete FL m	odules, by r	eason:	<u>-</u>	selected children	For whom the reading	With insufficient number	children age 7-14 years with	who did not complete reading and	children age 7-9 years with
	learning skills (FL)	Mother	Child	Child not			age 7-14	book was not available		,	comprehension	completed FL
	module	refused		available	Other	Total	years	in appropriate language	testing	module	practice	module
Total	91.0	2.3	1.9	4.3	0.5	100.0	9,925	0.0	25.5	9,029	18.7	4,020
Area												
Urban	89.6	2.3	2.4	5.5	0.2	100.0	2,732	0.0	26.0	2,447	21.8	1,085
Rural	91.5	2.3	1.7	3.9	0.6	100.0	7,193	0.0	25.4	6,582	17.5	2,935
Age												
7	91.4	2.8	1.6	3.9	0.3	100.0	1,693	0.0	26.5	1,548	18.4	1,548
8	90.7	2.3	2.1	4.6	0.4	100.0	1,524	0.0	27.0	1,382	20.1	1,382
9	91.2	3.0	1.3	4.0	0.5	100.0	1,196	0.0	25.5	1,090	17.3	1,090
10	90.7	2.2	2.6	4.1	0.4	100.0	1,362	0.0	24.7	1,236	na	na
11	91.5	1.7	2.5	3.5	0.8	100.0	854	0.0	23.9	782	na	na
12	91.6	2.0	1.5	4.6	0.3	100.0	1,137	0.0	25.0	1,042	na	na
13	89.7	2.0	1.8	5.8	0.7	100.0	947	0.0	24.4	850	na	na
14	90.8	2.0	2.1	4.6	0.5	100.0	1,211	0.0	25.7	1,100	na	na
Division												
Kalat	88.2	4.7	4.4	2.2	0.5	100.0	2,055	0.0	38.1	1,813	13.4	829
Makran	92.5	1.4	0.7	5.1	0.3	100.0	1,238	0.0	17.8	1,146	26.2	522
Naseerabad	93.3	1.1	2.3	3.1	0.1	100.0	1,225	0.0	42.4	1,144	26.7	500
Quetta	89.5	1.1	1.6	7.3	0.6	100.0	3,163	0.0	21.1	2,830	18.2	1,222
Sibi	88.3	5.5	1.0	4.2	0.9	100.0	900	0.0	15.0	795	27.9	356
Zhob	97.0	1.3	0.5	1.1	0.1	100.0	1,343	0.0	15.9	1,303	8.2	591
District												
Awaran	87.4	7.9	0.6	3.8	0.3	100.0	106	0.0	17.8	92	17.5	44
Barkhan	95.9	0.8	0.4	2.5	0.4	100.0	149	0.0	7.2	143	10.0	62
Chaghi	83.1	2.4	1.6	5.4	7.5	100.0	112	0.0	54.7	93	72.2	41
Dera Bugti	96.2	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.1	100.0	272	0.0	5.9	261	18.2	149
Gwadar	85.4	3.5	2.2	8.8	0.0	100.0	244	0.0	7.1	209	12.3	85
Harnai	85.6	9.8	1.7	2.4	0.4	100.0	91	0.0	6.2	78	23.0	35
Jaffarabad	97.2	1.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	445	0.0	78.7	432	31.4	188
Jhal Magsi	97.7	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.7	100.0	164	0.0	16.7	160	23.4	56
Kachhi (Bolan)	91.6	1.5	5.8	1.1	0.0	100.0	144	0.0	60.2	132	37.3	61
Kalat	96.5	0.2	1.2	2.1	0.0	100.0	317	0.0	20.4	306	6.4	135
Kech (Turbat)	93.9	0.3	0.3	5.3	0.3	100.0	764	0.0	18.6	718	26.1	351
Kharan	87.1	10.8	1.0	0.7	0.3	100.0	132	0.0	5.0	115	13.6	77

Table DQ.3.8: Completeness of information for foundational learning skills indicators

Percent distribution of selected children age 7-14 years by completion of the foundational learning skills (FL) module, percentage for whom the reading book was unavailable in appropriate language and those with insufficient number recognition skills for testing, and percentage children age 7-9 years who did not complete the reading and comprehension practice, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent	Percent distribution of children with:						Percentage of	f children:	Number of	Number of	
	Completed	Incom	plete FL m	odules, by re	eason:	_	selected		With insufficient	children age 7-14	who did not complete	children age 7-9
	foundational						children	For whom the reading	number	years with	reading and	years with
	learning skills (FL)	Mother	Child	Child not			age 7-14	book was not available	recognition skill for	completed FL	comprehension	completed FL
	module	refused	refused	available	Other	Total	years	in appropriate language	testing	module	practice	module
Khuzdar	98.3	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	581	0.0	64.6	571	7.8	254
Killa Abdullah	92.0	0.7	1.1	4.5	1.7	100.0	647	0.0	41.5	595	0.7	308
Killa Saifullah	96.9	1.7	0.6	0.9	0.0	100.0	349	0.0	4.7	338	8.7	146
Kohlu	74.2	9.0	0.6	13.3	2.9	100.0	161	0.0	44.0	120	44.2	38
Lasbela	89.5	6.7	1.8	0.7	1.2	100.0	571	0.0	33.9	511	17.3	231
Lehri	94.1	2.3	3.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	117	0.0	20.2	110	45.6	43
Loralai	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	333	0.0	13.6	330	8.4	151
Mastung	42.0	11.8	32.9	12.6	0.8	100.0	212	0.0	40.9	89	8.5	30
Musakhel	91.2	3.6	2.1	2.7	0.3	100.0	153	0.0	33.3	140	7.6	70
Naseerabad	82.6	1.7	5.9	9.9	0.0	100.0	269	0.0	6.9	222	17.0	89
Nushki	89.2	6.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	100.0	104	0.0	19.4	92	9.8	28
Panjgur	95.4	3.0	0.5	0.5	0.7	100.0	230	0.0	25.4	219	40.2	86
Pishin	95.8	2.6	0.3	1.3	0.0	100.0	550	0.0	25.8	527	20.6	221
Quetta	87.0	0.3	2.1	10.6	0.0	100.0	1,750	0.0	9.6	1,522	22.8	624
Sheerani	97.1	2.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	134	0.0	13.9	131	0.0	60
Sibbi	83.0	14.5	0.4	1.7	0.4	100.0	88	0.0	19.3	73	30.8	32
Sohbatpur	96.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	100.0	204	0.0	11.5	197	22.0	105
Washuk	94.0	3.6	0.0	1.3	1.0	100.0	137	0.0	21.6	129	38.2	57
Zhob	98.7	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	100.0	224	0.0	32.4	221	11.1	102
Ziarat	89.3	4.2	0.0	6.5	0.0	100.0	172	0.0	6.4	153	29.8	59

D.4 OBSERVATIONS

Percentage of bed nets in all ho	ouseholds observed by the interviewers, Balochistan	, 2019-20
_	Percentage of bed nets observed by interviewer	Number of bed nets
Total	71.4	6,278
Area		
Urban	73.0	1,392.8
Rural	70.9	4,885.7
Wealth index quintile		
Poorest	71.4	1,136.7
Second	68.7	1,563.5
Middle	75.7	1,556.5
Fourth	74.2	1,276.6
Richest	63.2	745.1
	03.2	, 13.1
Division	76.0	1 514 0
Kalat Makran	76.0 94.4	1,514.9 1,031.7
Naseerabad	94.4 79.2	1,031.7 749.2
Quetta	39.6	408.5
Sibi	77.7	448.4
Zhob	59.0	2,125.9
	55.0	2,223.3
District Awaran	76.5	214.4
Barkhan	82.4	79.2
Chaghi	90.9	13.4
Dera Bugti	97.1	36.9
Gwadar	75.6	51.3
Harnai	81.1	153.1
Jaffarabad	93.1	357.1
Jhal Magsi	92.4	130.0
Kachhi (Bolan)	49.6	103.5
Kalat	65.1	196.6
Kech (Turbat)	96.1	933.8
Kharan	58.7	33.3
Khuzdar	77.4	700.1
Killa Abdullah	100.0	6.4
Killa Saifullah	96.7	482.9
Kohlu	66.3	105.9
Lasbela	70.8	178.0
Lehri	75.0	54.9
Loralai	30.3	837.3
Mastung	90.1	184.7
Musakhel	59.8	59.5
Naseerabad	45.5	125.5
Nushki	31.7	119.4
Panjgur	81.2	46.6
Pishin	60.8	75.6
Quetta	30.7	193.7
Sheerani	64.5	120.5
Sibbi	88.4	48.9
Sohbatpur	97.8	33.1
Washuk	75.7	7.8
Zhob	64.8	546.4
Ziarat	69.5	48.6

	bservation		

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers, Balochistan, 2019-20
Handwashing facility
- N

			Handwashing facility				
	Obse	erved	Not	t observed			
_	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason	Total	Number of households
Total	46.0	42.2	8.8	2.6	0.4	100.0	20,974
Area							
Urban	68.4	25.9	4.2	1.4	0.1	100.0	5,625
Rural	37.8	48.2	10.4	3.1	0.5	100.0	15,349
Wealth index quintile							
Poorest	16.7	56.5	20.5	5.2	1.0	100.0	4,549
Second	27.5	58.6	10.7	2.6	0.5	100.0	4,217
Middle	50.2	41.6	5.6	2.4	0.3	100.0	4,225
Fourth	60.4	33.7	4.3	1.6	0.1	100.0	4,151
Richest	80.9	17.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	3,832
Division							
Kalat	37.4	53.1	6.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	4,602
Makran	57.5	35.5	4.6	2.2	0.1	100.0	2,622
Naseerabad	26.9	42.3	26.9	2.0	1.9	100.0	2,730
Quetta	66.6	26.7	5.0	1.6	0.1	100.0	6,502
Sibi	26.9	61.8	7.1	3.6	0.6	100.0	1,943
Zhob	32.3	53.7	8.4	5.5	0.0	100.0	2,577
	32.3	33.7	0.4	3.3	0.1	100.0	2,377
District	17.0	F2.7	24.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	210
Awaran	17.0	52.7	21.2	8.3	0.8	100.0	219
Barkhan	13.2	54.9	4.7	27.2	0.0	100.0	314
Chaghi	68.0	25.6	4.6	1.7	0.1	100.0	375
Dera Bugti	22.9	76.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	100.0	560
Gwadar	62.2	31.1	4.7	1.7	0.3	100.0	481
Harnai	48.1 16.4	41.6	4.5	4.5 2.4	1.3 0.5	100.0	209 956
Jaffarabad Jagan	13.9	48.8 64.8	31.8 21.4	0.0	0.0	100.0 100.0	302
Jhal Magsi Kachhi (Bolan)	17.2	65.4	13.1	4.2	0.0	100.0	333
Kalat	31.3	56.6	10.4	1.7	0.0	100.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	65.5	27.4	5.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	1,626
Kharan	26.2	65.4	6.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	290
Khuzdar	38.0	57.2	3.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	1,452
Killa Abdullah	73.4	23.8	1.1	1.5	0.0	100.0	1,172
Killa Saifullah	29.5	64.0	4.6	1.7	0.2	100.0	623
Kohlu	13.7	56.0	15.6	14.2	0.5	100.0	323
Lasbela	58.3	37.8	2.2	1.4	0.3	100.0	1,123
Lehri	13.6	72.6	12.4	1.1	0.3	100.0	256
Loralai	43.5	46.6	8.0	1.8	0.1	100.0	674
Mastung	39.1	29.9	19.3	11.5	0.2	100.0	468
Musakhel	15.1	62.1	19.4	3.4	0.1	100.0	299
Naseerabad	55.5	12.3	24.3	1.7	6.1	100.0	770
Nushki	41.5	30.0	15.4	12.7	0.4	100.0	273
Panjgur	28.1	65.2	3.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	514
Pishin	74.9	12.3	10.4	2.0	0.4	100.0	1,349
Quetta	62.6	33.5	3.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	3,333
Sheerani	25.1	53.4	14.7	6.6	0.1	100.0	256
Sibbi	48.6	44.1	6.7	0.5	0.2	100.0	244
Sohbatpur	13.7	48.3	36.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	368
Washuk	2.1	95.5	1.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	380
Zhob	49.8	43.0	5.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	411
Ziarat	27.6	60.6	7.7	2.4	1.8	100.0	350

Table DQ.4.3: Observation of birth certificates

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Child has bir	th certificate				Percentage of	
_	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing	Total	birth certificates seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children under 5
Total	31.3	10.7	55.8	2.2	100.0	74.5	25,442
Area							
Urban	38.5	14.2	45.5	1.8	100.0	73.0	6,683
Rural	28.7	9.4	59.5	2.4	100.0	75.3	18,759
Age (in months)							
0-5	31.3	8.9	58.2	1.6	100.0	77.9	2,458
6-11	30.0	9.7	58.5	1.8	100.0	75.5	1,484
12-23	31.9	10.5	55.4	2.2	100.0	75.2	3,940
24-35	30.9	11.7	55.0	2.4	100.0	72.6	5,321
36-47	32.5	10.5	54.9	2.1	100.0	75.6	5,956
48-59	30.3	11.1	56.0	2.5	100.0	73.2	6,283
48-59 Division	30.3	11.1	0.00	2.3	100.0	/3.2	0,283
Kalat	41.1	19.9	37.5	1.6	100.0	67.4	4,451
Makran	26.1	9.7	62.3	1.9	100.0	73.0	2,472
Naseerabad	37.5	6.4	55.2	0.9	100.0	85.3	3,820
Quetta	23.9	12.3	61.0	2.8	100.0	66.1	8,080
Sibi	24.5	6.5	65.8	3.3	100.0	79.1	2,601
Zhob	36.9	4.7	55.8	2.5	100.0	88.6	4,019
District	30.3	4.7	33.0	2.5	100.0	00.0	4,015
Awaran	71.2	10.2	15.6	3.0	100.0	87.5	321
Barkhan	5.1	11.4	73.6	10.0	100.0	30.7	441
Chaghi	44.2	10.3	24.9	20.5	100.0	81.0	236
Dera Bugti	27.1	0.4	70.6	1.8	100.0	98.4	1,279
Gwadar	54.8	12.7	26.8	5.7	100.0	81.2	330
Harnai	33.2	2.1	62.5	2.3	100.0	94.2	205
Jaffarabad	7.9	17.1	74.1	0.9	100.0	31.6	1,194
Jhal Magsi	79.1	1.6	19.3	0.0	100.0	98.1	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.8	2.3	72.5	2.3	100.0	90.7	296
Kalat	42.7	1.8	54.0	1.4	100.0	95.9	443
Kech (Turbat)	18.4	7.8	72.5	1.3	100.0	70.2	1,808
Kharan	27.7	57.0	15.1	0.3	100.0	32.7	379
Khuzdar	56.2	0.6	42.9	0.3	100.0	99.0	1,336
Killa Abdullah	27.5	18.9	51.0	2.7	100.0	59.3	1,594
Killa Saifullah	47.9	1.5	49.5	1.0	100.0	96.9	761
Kohlu	10.6	30.8	50.2	8.5	100.0	25.6	326
Lasbela	28.1	43.0	27.9	1.0	100.0	39.5	1,323
Lehri	5.7	4.1	86.1	4.2	100.0	58.5	190
Loralai	65.3	3.3	30.9	0.6	100.0	95.2	1,008
Mastung	42.3	7.1	46.3	4.3	100.0	85.6	251
Musakhel	2.2	9.0	81.5	7.4	100.0	19.7	412
Naseerabad	71.3	1.8	25.8	1.1	100.0	97.5	1,431
Nushki	4.0	13.4	66.1	16.4	100.0	23.2	164
Panjgur Pishin	39.9 24.0	16.9 0.2	41.9 69.4	1.4 6.4	100.0 100.0	70.3 99.3	334 1,154
Quetta	24.0 22.5	13.0	63.8	0.7	100.0	63.3	1,154 4,931
Sheerani	33.1	2.5	64.0	0.7	100.0	93.0	4,931 477
Sibbi	19.3	2.5 1.5	74.2	5.1	100.0	92.9	158
Sohbatpur	0.6	0.7	98.5	0.1	100.0	45.0	587
Washuk	19.1	8.3	66.0	6.6	100.0	69.7	398
Zhob	29.5	5.1	64.1	1.3	100.0	85.2	919
Ziarat	33.0	10.8	53.1	3.0	100.0	75.3	444

Table DQ.4.4: Observation of vaccination records

Percent distribution of children age 0-35 months by presence of vaccination records, and the percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewers, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Child does vaccinatio		Child has	vaccination ords			Percentage of	
	Had			Not seen by	_		vaccination	
	vaccination	Never had	Seen by the	the			records seen by	Number of
	records	vaccination	interviewer	interviewer			the interviewer	children age
_	previously	records	(1)	(2)	DK/Missing	Total	(1)/(1+2)*100	0-35 months
Total	8.2	40.4	43.1	6.4	1.3	100.0	87.0	13,203
_								
Area	9.6	22.4	46.6	10.7	1.1	100.0	91.2	2.494
Urban Rural	8.6 8.1	32.4 43.3	46.6 41.8	10.7 4.9	1.1 1.3	100.0 100.0	81.3 89.5	3,484 9,719
Age (in months)	0.1	43.3	41.0	4.5	1.5	100.0	03.3	3,713
0-5	2.4	40.4	51.7	4.3	1.2	100.0	92.2	2,458
6-11	6.9	38.6	48.7	4.7	1.4	100.0		1,484
12-23	9.2	42.0	41.1	6.8	1.0	100.0		3,940
24-35	10.5	39.7	39.0	7.6	1.5	100.0		5,321
Division	10.5	33.7	33.0	7.0	1.5	100.0	00.7	3,321
Kalat	6.5	35.0	50.7	5.9	1.6	100.0	89.6	2,355
Makran	18.8	31.0	41.0	6.8	1.7	100.0		1,167
Naseerabad	9.6	45.5	38.4	4.7	0.8	100.0		1,715
Quetta	5.1	43.3	41.3	10.4	1.4	100.0		4,216
Sibi	11.0	44.4	40.8	2.4	1.4	100.0		1,531
Zhob	7.3	43.2	44.6	3.4	0.9	100.0		2,220
District	7.5	13.2	11.0	3.1	0.5	100.0	33.0	2,220
Awaran	3.1	18.3	72.2	5.3	0.9	100.0	93.1	200
Barkhan	0.7	76.5	15.2	4.2	3.0	100.0		228
Chaghi	2.0	34.5	49.4	12.6	0.0	100.0		118
Dera Bugti	14.6	44.5	39.4	0.7	1.0	100.0		892
Gwadar	9.2	10.8	72.9	3.5	4.5	100.0		122
Harnai	5.1	46.4	45.7	1.2	0.9	100.0	97.4	101
Jaffarabad	12.5	65.1	14.1	6.9	0.6	100.0	67.0	591
Jhal Magsi	16.6	44.9	33.6	3.9	0.0	100.0	89.5	131
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.2	68.8	12.4	15.0	1.0	100.0	45.2	158
Kalat	4.6	71.8	19.2	4.1	0.3	100.0	82.3	203
Kech (Turbat)	21.5	30.6	38.6	7.8	1.0	100.0		898
Kharan	2.5	16.1	77.1	2.3	2.1	100.0		187
Khuzdar	2.8	34.1	62.3	0.3	0.0	100.0		761
Killa Abdullah	4.2	73.1	4.7	13.6	4.2	100.0	25.6	830
Killa Saifullah	22.1	51.2	22.2	2.1	1.5	100.0		406
Kohlu	5.9	51.0	28.9	9.9	3.4	100.0		159
Lasbela	9.9	19.9	53.3	12.6	3.3	100.0		641
Lehri Loralai	5.9	82.5	1.7	7.8	1.7	100.0 100.0		89 553
Mastung	2.3 6.2	15.2 66.4	79.9 11.9	1.6 13.7	0.5 3.0	100.0		552 156
Musakhel	3.7	77.4	8.6	8.3	1.4	100.0		242
Naseerabad	0.0	19.1	77.6	1.2	0.3	100.0		505
Nushki	7.5	76.9	4.1	6.5	5.9	100.0		82
Panjgur	10.5	50.0	29.6	4.0	3.8	100.0		147
Pishin	2.3	8.8	87.2	0.4	0.0	100.0		523
Quetta	6.1	36.5	44.5	11.4	0.7	100.0		2,663
Sheerani	8.6	42.8	44.3	3.2	0.0	100.0		276
Sibbi	10.3	55.3	29.9	3.1	1.0	100.0		83
Sohbatpur	19.9	39.8	36.1	1.5	2.2	100.0		329
Washuk	18.4	58.3	15.5	5.4	2.5	100.0	74.3	206
Zhob	4.9	36.3	54.4	3.6	0.2	100.0	93.7	516
Ziarat	4.5	16.5	75.3	2.1	0.9	100.0	97.3	206

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

		_						Currer	tly attend	ling		-					
	Not attending	Early childhood				rimary Year			Middle	school Year	Grade	Secondary Grad Yea	le	Higher than			Number of household
	school	education	1	2	3	4	5	DK/Missing	1	2	3	1	2	secondary	DK/Missing	Total	members age 3-24 years
Age at heginnin	ng of school year													•			<u> </u>
3	90.9	6.5	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,226
4	81.9	10.4	4.6	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,816
5	72.3	10.4	6.8	6.4	2.3	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,551
6	67.6	7.9	6.4	9.1	5.1	2.0	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,165
7	61.9	6.2	5.3	10.9	8.0	4.2	2.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,278
8	62.8	4.2	3.6	7.4	7.5	6.2	5.7	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,569
9	60.9	2.6	3.0	5.6	8.5	7.0	6.7	0.0	3.6	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,708
10	63.0	2.0	2.5	3.1	4.3	6.1	7.9	0.0	5.9	3.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,665
11	60.7	1.1	2.2	2.0	4.2	5.1	7.7	0.0	6.3	5.5	3.9	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,944
12	67.0	0.3	1.2	1.3	2.2	3.2	6.0	0.0	4.7	6.2	4.6	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	3,705
13	67.5	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.8	4.4	0.0	4.2	5.6	7.0	3.3	2.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,714
14	72.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	2.0	0.0	3.3	3.7	6.2	3.8	3.9	1.2	0.0	100.0	3,509
15	76.9	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.0	2.1	3.5	4.7	3.0	4.9	2.7	0.0	100.0	3,238
16	79.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.7	5.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	3,116
17	84.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.1	2.1	2.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	100.0	3,796
18	87.8	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.8	2.6	4.8	0.0	100.0	3,660
19	90.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.8	2.2	4.3	0.0	100.0	4,003
20	92.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	4.4	0.0	100.0	2,707
21	92.7	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	1.1	4.3	0.0	100.0	2,719
22	94.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.1	3.5	0.0	100.0	2,348
23	95.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	1,835
24 ^A	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	126

^Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 3-24 years at the time of interview

D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Chi	ldren Ever B	orn	c	hildren Livin	g	Chi	sed		
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Number of women
Total	43,222	36,510	1.18	41,420	34,980	1.18	1,802	1,530	1.18	36,726
Age										
15-19	315	268	1.17	308	265	1.16	7	3	2.14	7,572
20-24	2,470	2,260	1.09	2,383	2,171	1.10	86	90	0.96	6,693
25-29	7,337	6,437	1.14	7,014	6,186	1.13	323	252	1.28	7,104
30-34	9,395	8,078	1.16	8,935	7,698	1.16	460	380	1.21	5,457
35-39	9,240	8,024	1.15	8,829	7,668	1.15	412	357	1.15	4,234
40-44	7,403	6,055	1.22	7,111	5,824	1.22	293	231	1.27	2,996
45-49	7,061	5,386	1.31	6,840	5,169	1.32	221	217	1.02	2,669

Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio, by survival status of children, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	N	lumber of birth	ıs	Percent w	vith complete b	irth date ^A	S	ex ratio at birtl	1 ^B		Period ratio ^c	
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
Total	76,400	3,331	79,731	96.2	95.5	96.2	118.41	117.77	118.38	na	na	na
Years preceding survey												
0	3,483	188	3,670	98.3	97.0	98.2	98.82	109.80	99.35	na	na	na
1	3,508	194	3,702	97.9	96.3	97.8	107.17	117.13	107.67	84.95	87.42	85.07
2	4,776	255	5,032	97.6	96.7	97.6	106.65	89.26	105.69	106.72	105.52	106.66
3	5,443	290	5,734	97.8	96.1	97.7	108.94	105.03	108.74	104.99	111.17	105.29
4	5,592	267	5,859	98.0	97.2	97.9	107.67	124.00	108.36	104.36	95.32	103.91
5	5,274	270	5,544	95.9	97.0	96.0	110.95	89.42	109.79	101.60	110.80	102.01
6	4,789	220	5,009	95.8	96.9	95.9	112.47	130.65	113.21	96.23	92.80	96.07
7	4,680	204	4,885	96.0	96.0	96.0	116.18	122.92	116.45	101.81	103.17	101.87
8	4,405	176	4,581	96.3	91.7	96.2	119.90	112.76	119.62	106.06	90.68	105.37
9	3,626	184	3,810	96.1	95.0	96.1	123.05	94.02	121.45	20.58	29.28	20.88
10+	30,824	1,082	31,906	95.2	94.1	95.1	130.41	141.63	130.77	na	na	na
Five-year periods preceding survey												
0-4	22,802	1,194	23,997	97.9	96.6	97.8	106.28	107.88	106.36	na	na	na
5-9	22,774	1,055	23,828	96.0	95.6	96.0	115.91	107.90	115.55	na	na	na
10-14	15,211	576	15,787	95.8	95.4	95.8	114.01	130.69	114.57	na	na	na
15-19	9,235	319	9,554	95.4	94.6	95.4	119.42	150.74	120.33	na	na	na
20+	6,378	187	6,565	93.3	89.3	93.2	209.42	163.88	207.91	na	na	na

na: not applicable

A Both month and year of birth given. The inverse of the percent reported is the percent with incomplete and therefore imputed date of birth

 $^{^{}B}$ (B_m/B_f) 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 age one month in age of death in days and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0?6 days, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Number of years p	receding the surve	У	Total for the 20 years
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	preceding the survey
Ann at doubt (in days)					
Age at death (in days)	70	45	32	32	162
1	101	45 76	32 46	32 46	248
2	90	76 56	34	34	204
3	55	61		3 4 36	165
			36		
4	40	32	12	12	95
5	83	86	34	34	214
6	32	36	12	12	82
7	16	12	13	13	52
8	14	11	3	3	35
9	8	13	2	2	29
10	23	41	21	21	90
11	2	6	2	2	10
12	18	9	8	8	46
13	2	3	2	2	6
14	2	4	4	4	12
15	45	30	15	15	96
16	1	0	0	0	1
17	2	1	1	1	4
18	11	5	1	1	16
19	2	1	1	1	5
20	35	8	3	3	52
21	1	0	1	1	2
22	5	3	1	1	9
23	3	3	0	0	5
24	5	1	1	1	7
25	11	18	6	6	35
26	2	1	0	0	4
27	1	2	1	1	4
28	3	3	0	0	6
29	1	0	0	0	2
30	1	2	0	0	5
	0	0	0	0	0
Fotal 0–30 days	686	568	292	292	1,703
Percent early neonatal ^A	69	69	71	71	69

Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months

Distribution of reported deaths under age 2 years in age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month, by 5-year periods preceding the survey, as reported in the (imputed) birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	N	umber of years p	Э	 Total for the 20 years 	
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	preceding the survey
Age at death (in months)					
O ^A	686	568	292	292	1,703
1	107	60	27	27	214
2	106	80	37	37	248
3	59	34	22	22	120
4	30	20	11	11	65
5	27	33	10	10	76
6	36	30	21	21	101
7	13	15	7	7	42
8	14	19	10	10	48
9	18	17	6	6	44
10	11	10	4	4	27
11	8	7	9	9	28
12	9	2	2	2	14
13	3	3	1	1	8
14	1	2	0	0	4
15	1	2	5	5	12
16	0	1	0	0	1
17	1	1	0	0	3
18	1	1	1	1	3
19	0	0	0	0	0
20	0	1	0	0	1
21	0	3	0	0	3
22	0	0	0	0	0
23	0	1	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	0
Total 0–11 months	1,116	895	456	456	2,715
Percent neonatal ^B	61	64	64	64	63

^A Includes deaths under one month reported in days

^B Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year



E.1 HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE



MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY (MICS) BALOCHISTAN, 2019,20

HOUSEHOLD INFORMAT	TION PANEL	4							нн
HH1. Cluster number:			нн2	. Household number:	:				-
HH3. Interviewer's name and NAME				. Supervisor's name o IE					_
HH5. Day/Month/Year of it		//_2_0_1	нн7.	• District code:					
HH6. Area:		URBAN 1 RURAL 2							
HH8. Is the household selected Questionnaire for Men?	ed for	YES							
HH9. Is the household selected Quality Testing?	ed for Water	YES	HH1	0 . Is the household se	eleci	ted for blank testin	g?		1
Check that the respondent is a	a knowledgeab	ole member of the housel	nold an	d at least 18 years old	ld be	efore proceeding. Y	Zou	HH11. Record th	ne time.
may only interview a child of incapacitated. You may not			of the h	ousehold or all adult	t me	mbers are		HOURS :	MINUTES
HH12. Assalam O Alaikum, 1 Quetta. We are conducting usually takes about 40 min information we obtain will May I start now?	a survey abou utes. Followin	t the situation of childre g this, I may ask to cond	ilies and households. ditional interviews w	Î w	ould like to talk to you or other indivi	you dual	about these subjects members of your ho	s. This interview ousehold. All the	
YES NO / NOT ASKED						1 <i>⇒LIST OF HOU</i> 2 <i>⇒HH</i> 46	SEF	HOLD MEMBERS	
HH46. Result of Household Questionnaire interview: Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	NO HOUSE RESPONI ENTIRE HO REFUSED DWELLING DWELLING	ED HOLD MEMBER AT H DENT AT HOME AT T DUSEHOLD ABSENT F G VACANT OR ADDRE G DESTROYED G NOT FOUND	IOME (IME OIL) FOR EX	OR NO COMPETEN F VISIT (TENDED PERIOD OT A DWELLING	OF	TIME			
HH47. Name and line numbe Questionnaire interview:	r of the respon	ndent to Household		To be filled after th Questionnaire is	To be filled after <u>al</u> questionnaires ar				
NAME			_	TOTAL NUMBER	R			COMPLETED NU	MBER
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS				HH48					
WOMEN AGE 15-49				НН49				НН53	
If household is selected for Qu MEN AGE 15-49	uestionnaire fo	or Men:		НН50				НН54	
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5				HH51				НН55	
CHILDREN AGE 5-17				НН52				НН56	ZERO0 ONE1

LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

HIL

First complete HL2 for all members of the household. Then proceed with HL3 and HL4 vertically. Once HL2-HL4 are complete for all members, make sure to probe for additional members: Those that are not currently at home, any infants or small children and any others who may not be family (such as servants, friends) but who usually live in the household. Then, ask questions HL5-HL20 for each member one at a time. If additional questionnaires are used, indicate by ticking this box:

HL1. Line No.	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household. Probe for additional household members.	HL3. What is the relation-ship of (name) to (name of the head of house hold)?	HL4. What is the sex of (name)?	HL5. What is (name) of birth	's date	HL6. How old is (name)? Record in completed years. If age is 95 or above, record '95'.	HL7. Did (name) stay here last night? 1 YES 2 NO	HL7A. Age 10 and above? 1 YES 2 NO \(\prescript{\Omega}\) HL10		HL8. Record line number if woman and age 15-49.	HL9. Record line number if man, age 15- 49 and HH8 is yes.	HL10. Record line number if age 0-4	HL11. Age 0-17? 1 YES 2 NO & Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive? 1 YES 2 NO & HL16 8 DK & HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household ? 1 YES 2 NO & HL15	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live? 1 Abroad 2 In another household in the same district 3 In another household in another district 4 Institution in this country 8 DK	(name)'s natural father alive? 1 YES 2 NO \$\triangle HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household? 1 YES 2 NO & HL19	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live? 1 Abroad 2 In another household in the same district 3 In another household in another district 4 Institution in this country 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask: Who is the primary caretaker of (name)? If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.
Line	Name	Relation*	M FT	month	Year	Age	Y N	Y N	Marital Status	W 15-49	M 15-49	0-4	Y N	Y N DK	Y N	Mother		Y N DK	Y N	Father		
01		0 1	1 2 3				1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	01	01	01	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
02			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	02	02	02	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
03			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	03	03	03	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
04			1 2 3		——		1 2	1 2	123458	04	04	04	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
05			1 2 3	——			1 2	1 2	123458	05	05	05	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
06			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	06	06	06	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
07			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	123458	07	07	07	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
08			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	08	08	08	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
09			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	09	09	09	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
10			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	123458	10	10	10	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
11			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	123458	11	11	11	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
12			1 2 3				1 2	1 2	123458	12	12	12	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
13			1 2 3	——			1 2	1 2	123458	13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	
14		<u> </u>	1 2 3				1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 5 8	14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2		1 2 3 4 8	

01 Head

* Codes for **HL3**: 02 Spouse

Relationship to head 03 Son/ Daughter of household: 04 Son in law/ Daughter in

of household: 04 So

05 Grandchild

06 Parent

07 Parent-in-law 08 Brother / sister 09 Brother-in-law / Sister-in-law 10 Uncle/Aunt

11 Niece / Nephew

12 Other Relative

13. Adopted /Foster / Stepchild

14. Servant (live in)

96. Other (Not related)

98. DK

EDUCA'	ΓΙΟΝ 1															ED
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age. Copy names and ages of members of the househol and HL6 to below and to of the module.	d from HL2	ED3. Age 3 or above? 1 YES 2 NO \(\prigot\) Next Line	ED4. Has (nam attended s any PreSc Katchi/ E. Childhood Education programm 1 YES 2 NO \$\Delta\$ Next	school or chool/ arly d n ne?	class of attended LEVEL: 0 PRESCI /ECE & EL 1 PRIM: 2 LOWI SECON	HOOL/KAT O7 ARY ER DARY R SECOND	e) has		evei	(name com (grades)? ES	<u>plete</u>	ED7. Age 3- 1 YES 2 NO: Ne	5	1 YES 2 NO 分	ended or ool/
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	YES	NO		LEVEL		GRADE/ CLASS*	Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO
01			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15			1 2	1	2	0 1	2 3 4	8		1	2	8	1	2	1	2

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Lower secondary 01-03

Higher secondary 01-02

Higher 01-07

EDUCA'	TION 2												ED
ED1. Line number	Line Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year (2019-20), did (name) attend school, or any PreSchool/ Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme? 1 YES 2 NO \$\Delta\$ ED15	ED10. During this curryear (2019-20), level and grade (name) attendir LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ECE & ED15 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK	which or class is ag? GRADE/CLASS: 98 DK	ED10A. Is (name) currently going to any school? (reference period is last seven days for at least 4-5 hours daily) 1 YES 2 NO \(\Sigma\) ED15	If "Yes", record '1'. If support? "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school. 1 GOVT/PUBLIC 2 RELIGIOUS/MISSIONARY. any school tuition support? If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours.		ED13. Who provided the tuition support? Record all mentioned. A GOVT. / PUBLIC B RELIGIOUS/ MISSIONARY. C PRIVATE. X OTHER Z DK	ED14. For the current school year (2019-20), has (name) received any material support or cash to buy shoes, exercise books, notebooks, school uniforms or other school supplies? If "Yes", probe to ensure that support was not received from family, other relatives, friends or neighbours. 1 YES 2 NO 8 DK		ED16. During the previous year (2018-19), whand grade or class (name) attend? LEVEL: 0 Preschool/ Katchi/ ECE & Next Line 1 PRIMARY 2 LOWER SEC. 3 UPPER SEC. 4 HIGHER 8 DK	GRADE/ CLASS: 98 DK
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	GRADE/ CLASS*	YES NO	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	TUITION	YES NO DK	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/ CLASS*
01			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
02			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
03			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
04			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
05			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
06			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
07			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
08			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
09			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	<u> </u>
10			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
11			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	12368	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	
12			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	<u> </u>
13			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	<u> </u>
15			1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8		1 2	1 2 3 6 8	1 2 8	ABC XZ	1 2 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	

*Class codes for ED5, ED10 & ED16:

Primary 01-05

Lower Secondary 01-03

Higher secondary 01-02

Higher 01-07

DISABI	LITY 1									DA
DA1. Line number	LINE NAME AGE 01		DA3. Age 18 or above? 1 YES 2 NO & Next Line	DA4. Does (name) wear glasses or contact lenses to help them see? 1 YES 2 NO & DA6	DA5. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses or contact lenses. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty seeing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot see at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING ➡ DA7 2 SOME DIFFICULTY ➡ DA7 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ➡ DA7 4 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ➡ DA7 8 DON'T KNOW ➡ DA7	DA6. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty seeing. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty seeing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot see at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY SEEING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT SEE AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA7. Does (name) wear a hearing aid? 1 YES 2 NO & DA9	DA8. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty hearing even when using a hearing aid. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty hearing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot hear at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY HEARING ➡ DA10 2 SOME DIFFICULTY ➡ DA10 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ➡ DA10 4 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ➡ DA10 8 DON'T KNOW ➡ DA10	DA9. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty hearing. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty hearing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot hear at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY HEARING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA10. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty communicating when using his/her usual language. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty understanding or being understood, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot communicate at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY COMMUNICATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT COMMUNICATE AT ALL 8 DONT KNOW
LINE	NAME	AGE	Y N	Y N	SEEING	SEEING	Y N	HEARING	HEARING	COMMUNICATION
01			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
02			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
03			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
04			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
05			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
06			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
07			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
08			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
09			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
10			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
11			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
12			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
13			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
14			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8
15			1 2	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8

DISABILITY	Y 2					DA
DA1 . Line number	DA2. Name and age.		DA11. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty remembering or concentrating. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty remembering or concentrating, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot remember or concentrate at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY REMEMBERING/ CONCENTRATING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT REMEMBER/CONCENTRATE AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA12. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty walking or climbing steps. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty walking or climbing steps, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot walk or climb steps at all? 1 NO DIFFICULTY WALKING OR CLIMBING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT WALK OR CLIMB AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA13. I would like to know if (name) has difficulty washing all over or dressing. Would you say that (name) has no difficulty washing all over or dressing, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, or cannot wash all over or dress at all? I NO DIFFICULTY WASHING OR DRESSING 2 SOME DIFFICULTY 3 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 4 CANNOT WASH OR DRESS AT ALL 8 DON'T KNOW	DA14. Has (name) taken any benefit from social protection scheme due to disability/ functioning? A ZAKAT & BAIT UL MAAL B BISP C KHIDMAT CARD D PENSION / RETIRMENT E WATAN / HEALTH CARD X OTHER Y NOT ANY Z DON'T KNOW
LINE	NAME	AGE	MEMORY	WALKING/ CLIMBING	SELF-CARE	BENEFIT
01			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
02			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
03			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
04			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
05			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
06			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
07			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
08			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
09			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
10			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
11			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
12			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
13			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
14			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	ABCDEFXZ
15			1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 3 4 8	A B C D E F X Z

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
HC1B. What is the mother tongue of (name of the head of the household from HL2)?	URDU	
HC3 . How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS	
HC4. Main material of the dwelling floor. Record observation. If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.	NATURAL FLOOR EARTH / SAND 11 DUNG 12 FINISHED FLOOR PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD 31 VINYL OR ASPHALT STRIPS 32 CERAMIC TILES/MARBLE/CHIPS 33 CEMENT 34 CARPET 35 BRICKS FLOOR 36 OTHER (specify) 96	
HC5. Main material of the roof. Record observation.	NO ROOF	

HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.	NO WALLS	
	NATURAL WALLS	
Record observation.	CANE / PALM / TRUNKS	
	RUDIMENTARY WALLS	
	BAMBOO WITH MUD21	
	STONE WITH MUD22	
	UNCOVERED ADOBE	
	PLYWOOD	
	REUSED WOOD	
	FINISHED WALLS	
	CEMENT31	
	STONE WITH LIME / CEMENT32	
	BRICKS	
	COVERED ADOBE35	
	OTHER (specify)96	
HC7. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[A] A fixed telephone line?	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE 1 2	
[B] A radio?	RADIO 1 2	
[C] Gas Heater?	GAS HEATER 1 2	
[D] Cooking Range?	COOKING RANGE 1 2	
[E] Sewing Machine (without electric motor)?	SEWING MACHINE1 2	
[F] An iron (Gas/ Coal)?	IRON 1 2	
[G] Bed	BED 1 2	
[H] Sofa	SOFA 1 2	
[I] Cupboard	CUPBOARD 1 2	
[J] Wall Clock	WALL CLOCK 1 2	
HC8. Does your household have electricity?	YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID	
	NO3	3 <i>⇒HC10</i>
HC9. Does your household have:	YES NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION1 2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR1 2	
[C] A Washing Machine/ Dryer	WASHING MACHINE/ DRYER 1 2	
[D] An Air Cooler/ Fan	AIR COOLER/ FAN 1 2	
[E] A Microwave Oven	MICROWAVE OVEN 1 2	
[F] An Electric Iron	ELECTRIC IRON 1 2	
[G] A Water Filter	WATER FILTER 1 2	
[H] A Donkey Pump/ Turbine	DONKEY PUMP/ TURBINE 1 2	
[I] An Air conditioner	AIR CONDITIONER 1 2	
[J] A Sewing Machine (with electric motor)?	SEWING MACHINE1 2	
Eggs and the state motor).		

HC10. Does any member of your household own:	YES NO	
[A] A 24 4.19	WATCH 1 2	
[A] A wristwatch?	BICYCLE 1 2	
[B] A bicycle?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER 1 2	
[C] A motorcycle or scooter?		
[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 MOTOR 1 2	
[G] A Tractor trolley	TRACTOR TROLLEY 1 2	
[H] An Autorickshaw/ Chingchi	AUTORICKSHAW/ CHINGCHI 1 2	
HC11. Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES	
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 this dwelling?	OWN1 RENT2	
If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?	OTHER (specify)6	
If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.		
HC15. Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES	2 <i>⇒HC17</i>
HC16. How many acres of agricultural land do members of this household own? If less than 1, record '00'. 1 acre = 8 Kanals=2 jerebs	ACRES	
HC17. Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?	YES	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?	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	NO2	
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.

ST

from non-government	al organizations such as re	ligious, charitable, or commi	unity-based organizations. The	his excludes support from fai	mily, other relatives, friend	s or neighbours.
	[A] ZAKAT, BAIT_UL_MAAL?	[B] BISP?	[C] KHIDMAT CARD?	[D] ANY RETIREMENT / PENSION BENEFITS	[E] WATAN CARD OR HEALTH CARD	[X] ANY OTHER EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMME
ST2. Are you aware	YES1	YES1	YES1	YES1	YES1	YES(SPECIFY)_1
of (name of	NO2 Ώ	NO 2∑	NO2⊴	NO2 №	NO2☆	NO25
programme)?	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	END
ST3. Has your	YES1 Δ	YES1 Ω	YES1 Ω	YES1 Δ	YES1 Δ	YES1 Φ
household or anyone	ST4	ST4	ST4	ST4	ST4	ST4
in your household	NO2 か	NO2 Δ	NO2 Ω	NO2 ω	NO2 Δ	NO2 か
received assistance	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]
through (name of	DK8 ☆	DK8 ☆	DK8 ☆	DK8 か	DK 8 か	DK8 ∿
programme)?	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]
ST4. When was the	Months Ago 1	Months Ago 1	Months Ago 1	Months Ago 1	Months Ago 1	Months Ago 1
<u>last time</u> your	<u> </u>	<u>\</u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
household or	[B] Years Ago2	[C] Years Ago2	[D] Years Ago2	[E] Years Ago 2	[X] Years Ago 2	[End] Years Ago2
anyone in your	Y rears Ago2	Y	Teals Ago2	1 ears Ago 2 Ω	Y	rears Ago2
household received	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]
assistance through	DK 998	DK998	DK998	DK998	DK998	DK 998
(name of	∑	Σ	<u>∽</u>	<u>∽</u>	<u></u>	<u>∑</u>
programme)?	[B]	[C]	[D]	[E]	[X]	[End]
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.						

HOUSEHOLD ENERGY USE		EU
EU1 . In your household, what type of cook stove is	ELECTRIC STOVE01	01 <i>⇔EU</i> 5
mainly used for cooking?	SOLAR COOKER	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>⇒EU5</i>
	LIQUID FUEL STOVE	06 <i>⇒EU4</i>
	MANUFACTURED SOLID FUEL STOVE 07	
	TRADITIONAL SOLID FUEL STOVE 08	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE 09	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	
Boa. Boos it have a climinely.	NO	
	DK 8	
EU3. Does it have a fan?	YES	
EU3. Does it have a fan?	NO 2	
	2	
	DK 8	
EU4 . What type of fuel or energy source is used in this	ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL 01	
cook stove?	GASOLINE / DIESEL	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN	
If more than one, record the main energy source for	COAL / LIGNITE04	
this cook stove.	CHARCOAL	
	WOOD	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS /	
	STRAW / SHRUBS 07	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE 08	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR	
	WOODCHIPS	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC10	
	SAWDUST	
	OTHER (specify) 96	
EU5. Is the cooking usually done in the house, in a	IN MAIN HOUSE	
separate building, or outdoors?	NO SEPARATE ROOM1	
<u>.</u>	IN A SEPARATE ROOM2	
If in main house, probe to determine if cooking is		
done in a separate room.	IN A SEPARATE BUILDING 3	
If outdoors, probe to determine if cooking is done on	OUTDOORS	
veranda, covered porch, or open air.	OPEN AIR4	
* *	ON VERANDA OR COVERED PORCH5	
	OTHER (specify) 6	

	T	1
EU6. What does your household <u>mainly</u> use for <u>space</u> <u>heating</u> when needed?	CENTRAL HEATING 01	01 <i>⇒EU8</i>
	MANUFACTURED SPACE HEATER 02	
	TRADITIONAL SPACE HEATER	
	MANUFACTURED COOKSTOVE	
	TRADITIONAL COOKSTOVE	
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE	06 <i>⇒EU</i> 8
	THREE STONE STOVE / OPEN FIRE00	00->EU0
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96	96 <i>⇔EU</i> 8
	NO SPACE HEATING IN HOUSEHOLD 97	97 <i>⇒EU</i> 9
EU7. Does it have a chimney?	YES	
	NO	
	DK8	
EU8. What type of fuel and energy source is used in	SOLAR AIR HEATER	
this heater?	ELECTRICITY02	
	PIPED NATURAL GAS	
If more than one, record the main energy source for	LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG)/	
this heater.	COOKING GAS	
	BIOGAS05	
	ALCOHOL/ ETHANOL	
	GASOLINE / DIESEL 07	
	KEROSENE / PARAFFIN	
	COAL / LIGNITE	
	CHARCOAL 10	
	WOOD	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS /	
	STRAW / SHRUBS	
	ANIMAL DUNG / WASTE	
	PROCESSED BIOMASS (PELLETS) OR WOODCHIPS14	
	GARBAGE / PLASTIC	
	SAWDUST	
	OTHER (specify)96	
EU9. At night, what does your household <u>mainly</u> use to	ELECTRICITY01	
<u>light</u> the household?	SOLAR LANTERN	
	RECHARGEABLE FLASHLIGHT,	
	TORCH OR LANTERN	
	BATTERY POWERED FLASHLIGHT,	
	TORCH OR LANTERN04	
	BIOGAS LAMP	
	GASOLINE LAMP	
	KEROSENE LAMP 07	
	CHARCOAL	
	WOOD	
	CROP RESIDUE / GRASS /	
	STRAW / SHRUBS 10	
	ANIMAL DUNG11	
	OIL LAMP 12	
	CANDLE	
	OTHER (specify) 96	
	NO LIGHTING IN HOUSEHOLD97	

INSECTICIDE TREATED NETS		TN
TN1. Does your household have any mosquito nets?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
TN2. How many mosquito nets does your household have?	NUMBER OF NETS	

	1 ST NET	2 ND NET	3 RD NET
TN3. Ask the respondent to show you all the nets in the household.		OBSERVED 1 NOT OBSERVED 2	
TN4. How many months ago did your household get the mosquito net?	MONTHS AGO	MONTHS AGO	MONTHS AGO
If less than one month, record '00'.	MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO95	MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO95	MORE THAN 36 MONTHS AGO95
	DK / NOT SURE98	DK / NOT SURE98	DK / NOT SURE98
TN5. Observe or ask the	LONG-LASTING	LONG-LASTING	LONG-LASTING
brand/type of mosquito net.	INSECTICIDE TREATED	INSECTICIDE TREATED	INSECTICIDE TREATED
	NETS (LLIN)	NETS (LLIN)	NETS (LLIN)
If brand is unknown and you	COGHLAN'S11	COGHLAN'S11	COGHLAN'S11
cannot observe the net, show		LAWN&PATIO 12	
pictures of typical net types/brands to respondent.	NATURO13	NATURO 13	NATURO13
	OTHER BRAND	OTHER BRAND	OTHER BRAND
	(specify)16	(specify)16	(specify)16
	DK BRAND18	DK BRAND 18	DK BRAND18
	OTHER TYPE	OTHER TYPE	OTHER TYPE
	(specify) 36	(specify) 36	(specify)36
	DK BRAND/TYPE98	DK BRAND/TYPE98	DK BRAND/TYPE98

TN10. Did you get the net	YES, NAME OF	YES, NAME OF	YES, NAME OF
through a local name of mass	CAMPAIGN1	CAMPAIGN1	CAMPAIGN1
distribution campaign, during	YES, ANC2	YES, ANC2	YES, ANC2
an antenatal care visit, or during an immunization visit?	YES, IMMUNIZATION3	YES, IMMUNIZATION 3	YES, IMMUNIZATION3
C	NO4	NO4	NO4
	DK8	DK 8	DK8
TN11 . Check TN10: Is TN10=4	YES1	YES1	YES1
or 8?	NO	NO2 公	NO2 分
07 0:	TN13	TN13	TN13
TENIA XXII I'I III			
TN12 . Where did you get the	GOVERNMENT	GOVERNMENT	GOVERNMENT
net?	HEALTH FACILITY01 PRIVATE	HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE	HEALTH FACILITY 01 PRIVATE
	HEALTH FACILITY02		HEALTH FACILITY 02
	PHARMACY03	PHARMACY 03	PHARMACY03
	SHOP / MARKET /	SHOP / MARKET /	SHOP / MARKET /
	STREET04	STREET 04	STREET04
	COMMUNITY HEALTH	COMMUNITY HEALTH	COMMUNITY HEALTH
	WORKER05	WORKER 05	WORKER05
	RELIGIOUS	RELIGIOUS	RELIGIOUS
	INSTITUTION06	INSTITUTION 06	INSTITUTION06
	SCHOOL07	SCHOOL 07	SCHOOL07
	OTHER96	OTHER96	OTHER96
	DK98	DK98	DK98
TN13. Did anyone sleep under	YES1	YES1	YES1
this mosquito net last night?	NO2	NO2	NO2
	DK / NOT SURE8	DK / NOT SURE 8	DK / NOT SURE8
TN14. Check TN13: Did anyone	YES1	YES1	YES1
sleep under the net	NO2 分	NO2 Δ	NO2 分
(TN13=1)?	TN16	TN16	TN16
	11113	11,13	11/10
TN15. Who slept under this	NAME #1	NIANTE #1	NIANCE #1
mosquito net last night?	NAME #1	NAME #1	NAME #1
Record the person's line	LINE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER
number from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.	NAME #2	NAME #2	NAME #2
If someone not in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	LINE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER
slept under the mosquito net,	NAME #3	NAME #3	NAME #3
record '00'.			
	LINE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER	LINE NUMBER
	NAME #4	NAME #4	NAME #4
TN16. Is there another net?	NAME #4	NAME #4	NAME #4
TN16. Is there another net?	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES1 分	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES 1 №
TN16. Is there another net?	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES 1 № Next Net
TN16. Is there another net?	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES1 分	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES 1 № Next Net
TN16. Is there another net?	NAME #4	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES
TN16. Is there another net?	NAME #4	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES	NAME #4 LINE NUMBER YES

WATER AND SANITATION		W
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>
	PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT12	12 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR13	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		
drinking water (collection point).	BOREHOLE	
	TUBE WELL21	21 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	MOTORIZED PUMP22	22 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL)23	23 <i>⇒WS3</i>
	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>
	OTHER SOURCES	
	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	
	OTHER (specify)96	96 <i>⇔WS3</i>

WS2. What is the main 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	PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE14	
members of this household most often collect water		
for other purposes.	BOREHOLE	
	TUBE WELL21	
	MOTORIZED PUMP22	
	HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL)23	
	THE TOWN (WILCHTVICAE)23	
	DUC WELL	
	DUG WELL	
	PROTECTED WELL31	
	UNPROTECTED WELL32	
	SPRING	
	PROTECTED SPRING41	
	UNPROTECTED SPRING42	
	or the real strains and real strains are strains and real strains are strains and real strains are str	
	RAINWATER51	
		61 ATT 64
	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	
WC2 Whom is that water source lengted?	IN OWN DWELLING	1 -\U/C7
WS3. Where is that water source located?		1 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	IN OWN YARD / PLOT2	2 <i>⇒WS7</i>
	ELSEWHERE	
WS4. How long does it take for members of your	MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT000	000 <i>⇒WS7</i>
household to go there, get water, and come back?		
nousenote to go there, get water, and come back.	NUMBER OF MINUTES	
	TOWNER OF WINTOTES	
	DK998	
	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	LINE NUMBER	
number of this person from the LIST OF		
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.		
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.		
WS6 . Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times		
has this person collected water?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
-		
	DK98	
THOSE Y ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL A		
WS7. In the last month, has there been any time when	YES, AT LEAST ONCE	
your household did not have sufficient quantities of	NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT2	2 <i>⇒WS</i> 9
drinking water?		
	DK8	8 <i>⇒WS</i> 9
WS8. What was the main reason that you were unable	WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE 1	
•	WATER TOO EXPENSIVE	
to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?	SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE 3	
	J C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>)6	
	- (
	DK8	

WS9. Do you or any other member of this household	YES	
do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?	NO	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	
to drink.	STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTHC	
Probe:	USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND,	
	COMPOSITE, ETC.)D	
Anything else?	SOLAR DISINFECTION	
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	11 <i>⇒WS14</i>
	FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK12	
If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:	FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE13	
Where does it flush to?	FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN14	14 <i>⇔WS14</i>
	FLUSH TO DK WHERE	14 → WS14 18 ⇒ WS14
If not possible to determine, ask permission to	PIT LATRINE	10 / 11014
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 YEARS 1	
emptica.	MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO2	
	DON'T KNOW WHEN	
	DON I KNOW WHEN	
	NO, NEVER EMPTIED	
	NEVER REQUIRED EMPTYING 4	<i>4 ⇒WS14</i>
	REPLACED WHEN FULL 5	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 PLANT	
D 1	BURIED IN A COVERED PIT	
Probe:	TO DON'T KNOW WHERE 3	
Was it removed by a service provider?		
	EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD	
	BURIED IN A COVERED PIT 4	
	TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND,	
	WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE 5	
	OTHER (specify)6	
	DV.	
	DK	

WS14. Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING 1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT 2 ELSEWHERE 3	
WS15 . Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
WS16 . Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC)	2 <i>⇒End</i>
WS17. How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10)0	
	TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS10 DK98	

HANDWASHING		HW
HW1 . We would like to learn about where members of	OBSERVED	
this household wash their hands.	FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP) IN DWELLING1	
Can you please show me where members of your	IN YARD /PLOT2	
household most often wash their hands?	MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED	
	BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE3	
Record result and observation.		
	NOT OBSERVED	
	NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING /	
	YARD / PLOT4	4 <i>⇒HW5</i>
	NO PERMISSION TO SEE5	5 <i>⇒HW4</i>
	OTHER REASON (specify)6	6 <i>⇒HW5</i>
HW2 . Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.	WATER IS AVAILABLE1	
	WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE2	
Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.		
HW3. Is soap or detergent present at the place for	YES, PRESENT1	1 <i>⇒HW7</i>
handwashing?	NO, NOT PRESENT2	2 <i>⇒HW</i> 5
HW4. Where do you or other members of your household most often 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	YES1	
for washing hands?	NO2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
HW6. Can you please show it to me?	YES, SHOWN1	
	NO, NOT SHOWN2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
HW7. Record your observation.	BAR OR LIQUID SOAPA	
	DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) B	
Record all that apply.	ASH/SOILC	

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 the	0 PPM (NO REACTION)1	
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		
reaction within 30 seconds, compare to the colour	SALT NOT TESTED	
chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3) that	NO SALT IN THE HOUSE4	4 <i>⇒HH13</i>
corresponds to test outcome.	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	SALT NOT TESTED	
colour chart and then record the response (1, 2 or 3)	OTHER REASON	
that corresponds to test outcome.	(specify) 6	

HH13. Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES : : : : :	
HH14. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
HH15. Language of the Interview.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
HH16. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU	
HH17. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE 2 NO, NOT USED 3	
HH18. Check HL6 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS and indicate the total number of children age 5-17 years:	NO CHILDREN 0 1 CHILD 1 2 OR MORE CHILDREN (NUMBER)	0 <i>⇔HH</i> 29 1 <i>⇔HH</i> 27

HH19. List each of the children age 5-17 years below in the order they appear in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS. Do not include other household members outside of the age range 5-17 years. Record the line number, name, sex, and age for each child.

HH20.	HH21.	HH22.	НН	23.	HH24.
Rank	Line	Name from HL2	Sex f	rom	Age from
number	number		HI	1.4	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	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 (H (HH24) of the selected child.	RANK NUMBER		
		LINE NUMBER	
HH27 . (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child a	ge 5-17 in the household):		
Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and		NAME	
age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOL			
		AGE	
HH28. Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AG	E 5-17 to be administered to the	mother/caretaker of thi	s child.
HH29. Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD	YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMA	AN AGE 15-491	
MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49? NO		2	2 <i>⇒HH34</i>
HH30. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 1			

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>⇒НН34</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>⇒HH34</i>
HH33 . As part of the survey we are also interviewing we female interviewer conducts these interviews.	omen age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for p	ermission. A
For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.		formation we
May we interview (name(s) of female member(s) age 15	7-17) later?	
☐ 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH3	24.	
☐ 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at	least one girl age 15-17 Record '06' in WM17 (also	in IIF17 and
	for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with	
	17 (-l :: 11F17 1 FC17 :fl: -l.l-\ !! : di i	1
□ 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM. questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Property of the property of	17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individ ven. Then continue with HH34.	uai
HH34. Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD	YES, HH8=11	
INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	NO, HH8=22	2 <i>⇒HH4</i> 0
HH35. Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49	2 <i>⇒</i> HH40
HH36. Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVI	DUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.	
HH37. Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-171	
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	NO2	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	
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 pern	nission. A male
For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.		formation we
May we interview (name(s) of male member(s) age 15-1	(7) later?	
☐ 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40	0.	
☐ 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at	least one boy age 15-17 Record '06' in MWM17 (al.	so in UF17 and
FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires f	for those adult consent was not given. Then continue wit	h HH40.
☐ 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWI	M17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all indiv	ridual
questionnaires for whom adult consent was not give	,	
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 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILD	REN 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 Q	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 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2	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	



E.2 WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIIONNAIRE



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Balochistan, 2019,20

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_1</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 Question	naire: NAME	
WQ8. Check HH44. Is permission given to test		ERMISSION IS GIVEN1	
water?	NO, PEI	RMISSION IS NOT GIVEN2	2 <i>⇒WQ31</i>
WQ31. Result of Water Quality Testing Questionnaire.		COMPLETED	
		PERMISSION NOT GIVEN	
		GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN	
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.		PARTLY COMPLETED	04
		OTHER (specify)	96

WATER QUALITY TESTING		
WQ10. Record the time:	HOURS:	
	MINUTES:	
WQ11 . Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household	YES1	1 <i>⇒ WQ12</i>
usually drink?	NO2	2 ⇒ WQ31 and record '03'
WQ12 . Observe and record whether the water was collected directly from the source or from a separate storage container.	DIRECT FROM SOURCE 1 COVERED CONTAINER 2 UNCOVERED CONTAINER 3 UNABLE TO OBSERVE 8	
WQ13. Label sample H-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).		
WQ14 . Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 <i>⇒WQ 17</i> 8 <i>⇒WQ 17</i>
WQ15. What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink? Probe: Anything else? Record all items mentioned.	BOILED IT	

WQ17. What source was this water collected from? PIPED WATER PIPED INTO DWELLING	
PIPED TO COMPOUND/ YARD / PLOT 12 PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	
PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR	
PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE	
TUBE WELL	
TUBE WELL	
MOTORIZED PUMP22	
HAND PUMP (MECHNICAL)23	
DUG WELL	
PROTECTED WELL31	
UNPROTECTED WELL32	
SPRING	
PROTECTED SPRING41	
UNPROTECTED SPRING42	ļ
DAINWATED (DONE) 51	
RAINWATER (POND)51	
TANKER-TRUCK61 CART WITH SMALL TANK /DRUM/CANE71	
WATER KIOSK72	
SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE,	
POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION	
CHANNEL)81	
CIMININEE)	
PACKAGED WATER	
BOTTLED WATER91	
OTHER (specify) 96	
WQ18. Can you please show me the source of the YES, SHOWN	
glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample	
from there as well?	
WATER SOURCE WAS NOT	
If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible? FUNCTIONAL2 2 ⇒ WQ20	9
WATER SOURCE TOO FAR 3 3 ⇒ WQ20	
UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE4 4⇒WQ20)
DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS	
LOCATED5 5 ⇒ WQ26)
OTHER REASON	
(specify) 6 6 ⇔WQ20)
WQ19. Record whether source water sample	
collected. SOURCE WATER COLLECTED 1	
Label sample S-XXXX-YY, where XXXX is the SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED	
cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household (specify)	
number (WQ2).	
WQ20. Check WQ6: Is the household selected for YES	
blank testing? NO	2

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 number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).	BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (specify) 2	
Record whether the sample is available.		
WQ22. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES: :::	
WO23 . Conduct all the water quality tests within 30 i	minutes and then record the results following 24-48 hour	rs of incubation

WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS			
Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.			
WQ24. Day / Month / Year of recording test results:	// <u>2_0_1</u>		
WQ25. Record the time:	HOUR AND MINUTES : : :		
•			
WQ26. Household water test (100ml): In the boxes below: • Record 3-digit count of colonies. If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101' If it is not possible to read results, record '991' If the results are lost, record '992'	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES		
WQ26A . Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?	YES, WQ19=1	2 <i>⇒WQ</i> 28	
WQ27. <u>Source</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES		
WQ28 . Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?	YES, WQ21=1	2 <i>⇒WQ31</i>	
WQ29. <u>Blank</u> water test (100ml):	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES	⇒WQ31	

MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS		
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS		

E.3 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) Balochistan, 2019,20



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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 MEMB.	ERS, HOUSEHOLD WM7. Record the time:
QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult coor not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtain 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?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 $1 \Rightarrow WM9B$ NO, FIRST INTERVIEW
WM9A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). We are from Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Developmen Department, Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 35 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?
YES	
WM17. Result of woman's interview. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04
	INCAPACITATED (specify) 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT
	AGE 15-1706

OTHER (specify)_

WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
WB1 . Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	WM3=HH47	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 MONTH98 YEAR	
	DK YEAR9998	
WB4. How old are you? Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.		
WB5. Have you ever attended school or any PreSchool/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 LOWER SECONDARY 2 UPPER SECONDARY 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 (2019-20) did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇒WB11</i>
WB10 . During this current school year (2019-20), which level and grade or class are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 LOWER SECONDARY 2 UPPER SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4	
WB11 . At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇒WB13</i>
WB12 . During that previous school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class did you <u>attend</u> ?	PRIMARY	
WB13. Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=2, 3 OR 4	1 <i>⇒WB15</i>

	T	T
WB14 . Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.	CANNOT READ AT ALL	
Show sentence on the card to the respondent.	ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE3 NO SENTENCE IN	
If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?	REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify language)	
WB15 . How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town/tehsil/taluka or village of residence)?	YEARS95	95 ⇔END
If less than one year, record '00' years.		
WB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?	CITY	
Probe to identify the type of place.	Refer La Francisco	
If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.		
(Name of place)		
WB17. Before you moved here, in which area/	PUNJAB	
province/ country did you live in?	SINDH	
	GILGIT BALTISTAN/ AJK04	
	KP (INCLUDING TRIBAL DISTRICTS	
	OUTSIDE OF PAKISTAN	
	(specify)96	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		МТ
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 or a tablet from any location?	YES	2 <i>⇔MT</i> 9
MT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all? 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 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	
[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? Probe if necessary: I mean have you	NOT AT ALL	
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 MARRIED	3 <i>⇔MA5</i>
MA2. How old is your husband? Probe: How old was your husband on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS 98	
MA3 . Besides yourself, does your husband have any other wives?	YES	2 <i>⇔</i> MA7
MA4. How many other wives does he have?	NUMBER	<i>⇒MA7</i>
MA5. Have you ever been married?	DK 98 YES, FORMERLY MARRIED 1 NO 3	98 <i>⇔MA7</i> 3 <i>⇔</i> UN14
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 ONCE	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 living with your <u>first</u> husband?	DATE OF (FIRST) MARRIAGE MONTH	
MA9. Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998	2 ⇔ 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? MA11B. How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> husband?	AGE IN YEARS	

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
CM1 . Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?	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?	YES	2 <i>⇒CM</i> 5
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	YES1	
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?	NO2	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=000 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE	0 <i>⇔ End</i>

FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY

BH0. Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had. *Record names of all of the births in BH1.Record twins and triplets on separate lines.*

BH0 . BH Line Number	What name was given to your	Were any of these births twins ?	Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	birth) born	n? nat is (his/her)	·	BH4A Is (nar birth) mature A BIRT BEFOR WEEKS PREGN	ne of pre- e? TH RE 37 S OF WANCY	BH5. Is (na of bin still alive	ume rth) ?	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years.	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.	BH9. How of (name of birt (he/she) died' If '1 year', pr How many m was (name of Record days if 1 month; recoif less than 2 years	h) when cobe: onths old f birth)? If less than ord months years; or	(name of including children after birth	e births (name of s birth) and f birth), g any who died th?
		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		2 か <i>BH</i> 9		1 2	—— → Next Birth	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3			
02		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	<u></u> → BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \forall Next Birth
03		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \\delta Next Birth
04		1 2	1 2	 			1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	—— —— ⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 ∆ Next Birth
05		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	—— — ⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \begin{aligned} \text \\ Birth \end{aligned}
06		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	———— ⇒BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 ∆ Next Birth
07		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \\delta Next Birth
08		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \\\ Next Birth
09		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か BH9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 છ Next Birth

BH0. BH Line Number		these births twins?	BH3. Is (name of birth) a boy or a girl?	<i>of birth</i>) b		•	BH4A. Is (nambirth) parture A BIRTI BEFOR WEEKS PREGN	ne of pre- e (A H RE 37	BH5. (nam birth still alive	ne of	BH6. How old was (name of birth) at (his/her) last birthday? Record age in completed years.	BH7. Is (name of birth) living with you?	BH8. Record household line number of child (from HL1) Record '00' if child is not listed.	BH9. How old (name of birth (he/she) died? If '1 year', pro How many mowas (name of Record days if 1 month; recoif less than 2 yyears	(h) when obe: onths old (birth)? It less than ord months wears; or	any other between previous (name of including)	g any who died
		S M	B G	Day	Month	Year	Y	N	Y	N	Age	Y N	Line No	Unit	Number	Y	N
10		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 \(\Delta \) BH9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 ∆ Next Birth
11		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か <i>BH</i> 9		1 2	—— —— ⇒ BH10	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 ∆ Next Birth
12		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か <i>BH</i> 9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \begin{aligned} \text \\ Birth \end{aligned}
13		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 か <i>BH</i> 9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 ☆ Add Birth	2 \forall Next Birth
14		1 2	1 2				1	2		2 \\dots BH9		1 2	—————————————————————————————————————	DAYS 1 MONTHS . 2 YEARS 3		1 か Add Birth	2 か Next Birth
вн11. Р	BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of (name of last birth listed)? YES									ord birth(s) h 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 2017? If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2017, consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.	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.	NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
DB1 . 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		
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?	LATER	
DB4B . Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?		

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH		MN
MN1. 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 <i>⇔End</i>
MN2. Did you see anyone for antenatal care during	YES1	
your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?	NO 2	2 <i>⇒MN</i> 7
MN3. Whom did you see?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
Probe: Anyone else?	DOCTOR	
Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.	COMMUNITY MID WIFED OTHER PERSON TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F	
	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>	
Record the answer as stated by respondent. If "9 months" or later, record 9.	DK998	
MN5 . How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.	DK98	
MN6 . As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:	YES NO	
once.	TES INC	
[A] Was your blood pressure measured?	BLOOD PRESSURE 1 2	
[B] Did you give a urine sample?	URINE SAMPLE 1 2	
[C] Did you give a blood sample?	BLOOD SAMPLE 1 2	
[D] Was your weight measured?	WEIGHT 1 2	
[E] Were you informed about importance of spacing next child?	IMPORTANCE OF SPACING 1 2	
[F] Was information provided for family planning methods available?	INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR FP METHODS1 2	

		1
MN7 . Do you have a card or other document with your own immunisations 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.	DK8	
MN8. When you were pregnant with (name), did you	YES1	2-1011
receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?	NO	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	
	DK8	8 <i>⇒MN11</i>
MN10. Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?	ONLY 1 INJECTION	2 <i>⇒MN16</i>
MN11. At any time before your pregnancy with	YES1	
(<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> MN16
Include DTP (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.	DK8	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 DTP (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 (<i>name</i>)?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
	DK8	

MN18. Did you get the SP/Fansidar during an	ANTENATAL VISITA	
antenatal care visit, during another visit to a health facility or at another source?	ANOTHER FACILITY VISITB	
ractiffy of at 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 answers given.	COMMUNITY MID WIFED	
	OTHER PERSON	
	TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANTF	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDH	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	NO ONEY	
MN20 . Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)?	НОМЕ	
	RESPONDENT'S HOME11	11 <i>⇒MN23</i>
Probe to identify the type of place.	OTHER HOME	12 <i>⇒MN23</i>
If unable to determine whether public or private,	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
write the name of the place and then temporarily	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL21	
record '96' until you learn the appropriate category	GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE	
for the response.	CENTRE / HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY CENTRE22	
	OTHER PUBLIC (specify)26	
(Name of place)	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
	PRIVATE HOSPITAL31	
	PRIVATE CLINIC	
	PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME	
	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
	(specify) 36	
	OTHER (specify)96	
		96 <i>⇒MN23</i>
MN21 Was (name) delivered by accompany sarting	VEC 1	
MN21 . Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?	YES	2 <i>⇒MN23</i>
MN22. When was the decision made to have the	BEFORE LABOUR PAINS1	
caesarean section?	AFTER LABOUR PAINS2	
Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour pains started?		

MN23. Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put	YES1	
directly on the bare skin of your chest?	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN25</i>
If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.	DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔MN</i> 25
Photo Credit Joyce Bedwin		
MN24. Before being placed on the bare skin of your	YES1	
chest, was the baby wrapped up?	NO2	
	DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	
MN25. Was (name) dried or wiped soon after birth?	YES1	
	NO2	
	DK/ DON'T REMEMBER8	
MN26 . How long after the birth was (<i>name</i>) bathed for the first time?	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR000	
If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'.	HOURS1	
If less than 24 hours, record hours.	DAYS 2	
If "I day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery?	NEVER BATHED997	
•	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 health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36	1 <i>⇔MN30</i>
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	
·	NO	2 <i>⇒MN32</i>
anything applied to the cold:	2	Z VIVITV3Z
Γ	OK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔MN32</i>
MN31. What was applied to the cord?	CHLORHEXIDINEA	
C	OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL,	
Probe: Anything else?	SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET)B	
N	MUSTARD OILC	
	ASHD	
A	ANIMAL DUNGE	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	OK / DON'T REMEMBERZ	
	VERY LARGE	
	LARGER THAN AVERAGE	
•	AVERAGE	
	SMALLER THAN AVERAGE4	
V	VERY SMALL5	
Γ	OK8	
MN33. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?	YES1	
N	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN35</i>
	OK8	8 <i>⇔MN35</i>
MN34. How much did (name) weigh?	FROM CARD1 (KG)	
	FROW CARD 1 (RG)	
If a card is available, record weight from card.	FROM RECALL 2 (KG)	
	**ROW RECALL2 (NO)	
Γ	OK99998	
MN35. Has your menstrual period returned since the	YES1	
birth of (name)?	NO2	
MN36. Did you ever breastfeed (name)?	YES1	
N	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN39B</i>
MN37. How long after birth did you first put (name)	MMEDIATELY000	
to the breast?		
	HOURS1	
If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.		
•	DAYS 2	
Otherwise, record days.		
	OK / DON'T REMEMBER998	
MN38. In the first three days after delivery, was	YES1	1 <i>⇒MN39A</i>
		1
	NO2	2 <i>⇒MN40</i>

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 JUICE F	
	INFANT FORMULAG	
MN39B. In the first three days after delivery, what	TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL	
was (<i>name</i>) 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? Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:	YES, CM17=1	2 <i>⇔</i> End
Name		
PN2 . Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36	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?	WEEKS3	
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 (name)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) 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 <u>you</u> for family planning?	COUNSEL FOR FP 1 2	
[B] Tell <u>you</u> about various family planning methods?	TELL FP METHODS 1 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 (<i>name</i>)'s health after you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>)?		

PN7 . Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED	2 <i>⇔PN11</i>
PN8. You have already said that (person or persons in MN19) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (name)'s health after delivery, for example examining (name), checking the cord, or seeing if (name) is ok.	YES	
After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)'s health?		
PN9 . And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES	
PN9A. Did anyone:	YES NO	
[A] Counsel <u>you</u> for family planning	COUNSEL FOR FP 1 2	
[B] Tell <u>you</u> about various family planning methods	TELL FP METHODS 1 2	
[C] Guide <u>you</u> about from where you can get these methods	GUIDE WHERE TO GET FP METHODS1 2	
AFTER YOU LEFT (NAME OR TYPE OR FACILITY IN MN20)?		
PN10 . After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?	YES	1 <i>⇒PN12</i> 2 <i>⇒PN19</i>
PN11. I would like to talk to you about checks on	YES 1	
(<i>name</i>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.	NO2	2 <i>⇒PN20</i>
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?	ONCE 1	1 <i>⇒PN13A</i>
	MORE THAN ONCE 2	2 <i>⇒PN13B</i>
PN13A . How long after delivery did that check happen?	HOURS1	
PN13B . How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?	DAYS2	
If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.	WEEKS 3 DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	

PN15. Where did this check take place? Probe to identify the type of place. If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response. (Name of place)	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL DOCTOR	
PN16 . Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36	2 <i>⇔PN18</i>
PN17 . After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES	1 ⇒PN21 2 ⇒PN25
PN18. Check MN19: Did a health professional, traditional birth attendant, or community health worker assist with the delivery?	YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO F RECORDED	2 <i>⇔PN</i> 20
PN19 . After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?	YES	1 <i>⇒PN21</i> 2 <i>⇒PN25</i>
PN20 . After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?	YES	2 <i>⇒PN</i> 25
PN21. Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?	ONCE	1 ⇔PN22A 2 ⇔PN22B

PN22A. How long after delivery did that check		
happen?	HOURS 1	
PN22B . How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?	DAYS 2	
	WEEKS 3	
If less than one day, record hours.	DI / DON'T BENENDED	
If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.	DK / DON'T REMEMBER 998	
PN23. Who checked on your health at that time?	HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	
11425. Who enceked on your health at that time:	DOCTORA	
	NURSE / MIDWIFEB	
	LADY HEALTH VISITOR (LHV)C	
	COMMUNITY MID WIFED	
	COMMONITIVID WILL	
	OTHER PERSON	
	TRADITIONAL BIRTH ATTENDANT F	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDH	
	OTHER (specify)X	
PN24. Where did this check take place?	HOME	
-	RESPONDENT'S HOME11	
Probe to identify the type of place.	OTHER HOME12	
If we also to determine subother multipe an minete	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
If unable to determine whether public or private,	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL21	
write the name of the place and then temporarily		
record '96' until you learn the appropriate category	GOVERNMENT MOTHER & CHILD CARE CENTRE/ HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY	
for the response.	CENTRE/ HEALTH CENTRE/ COMMUNITY CENTRE22	
	OTHER PUBLIC	
(Name of place)	(specify)26	
(Name of place)	(spectyy)20	
	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
	PRIVATE HOSPITAL31	
	PRIVATE CLINIC	
	PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME 33	
	OTHER PRIVATE	
	MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) 36	
	OTHER (specify)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 2 8	
[B] Take the temperature of (<i>name</i>)?	TAKE TEMPERATURE 1 2 8	
[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?	COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING1 2 8	

PN26. Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?	YES, MN36=1	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=1	1 <i>⇒PN29A</i> 2 <i>⇒PN29B</i> 3 <i>⇒PN29C</i>
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	

CONTRACEPTION (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 NO 2 DK OR NOT SURE 8	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 ⇒End 2 ⇒End
CP4. What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy? Do not prompt. If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.	FEMALE STERILIZATION 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 ⇒UN6 3 ⇒UN14
UN2 . Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES	1 <i>⇔UN5</i>
UN3. Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS	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	2 <i>⇒UN10</i> 3 <i>⇒UN12</i>
UN8. How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child?	MONTHS	8 <i>⇒UN10</i>
Record the answer as stated by respondent.	YEARS	994 <i>⇒UN12</i>
	DK998	
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 NO 2	1 <i>⇒UN14</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔UN14</i>

	T	<u> </u>
UN12. Why do you think you are not physically	INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEXA	
able to get pregnant?	MENOPAUSAL B	
	NEVER MENSTRUATEDC	
	HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL	
	REMOVAL OF UTERUS) D	
	HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET	
	PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS	
	OR MORE WITHOUT RESULTE	
	POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEICF	
	BREASTFEEDING	
	TOO OLDH	
	FATALISTICI	
	17171EISTIC	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	OTTLER (Specify)	
	DKZ	
UN13. Check UN12: 'Never menstruated'	MENTIONED, UN12=C1	1 <i>⇒End</i>
mentioned?	NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C	
mennonea:		
UN14 . When did your last menstrual period start?	DAYS AGO1	
Record the answer using the same unit stated by	WEEKS AGO2	
the respondent.	WEEKS AGO2	
ine respondent.	MONTHS AGO3	
If 'I year', probe:	Morring 1166	
How many months ago?	YEARS AGO4	
Trow many months ago.	12/100 // 100 // 12/100 //	
	IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD	
	HYSTERECTOMY993	993 <i>⇔End</i>
	BEFORE LAST BIRTH	
	NEVER MENSTRUATED	995 <i>⇒End</i>
WM4F CL LUNIA W. J. L		JJS - Ema
UN15. Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period	YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR1	2 15 1
within last year?	NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE2	2 ⇒End
UN16. Due to your last menstruation, were there	YES1	
any social activities, school or work days that you	NO2	
did not attend?		
	DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY8	
UN17. During your last menstrual period were you	YES1	
able to wash and change in privacy while at	NO2	
home?		
	DK8	
UN18. Did you use any materials such as sanitary	YES	
pads, tampons or cloth?	NO	2 <i>⇒End</i>
I / I		
	DK8	8 <i>⇒End</i>
UN19. Were the materials reusable?	YES1	
	NO2	
	DK8	
		I

ATTI	TUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				DV
thing husba	Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by s that his wife does. In your opinion, is a and justified in hitting or beating his wife in the wing situations:	YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING1	2	8	
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN1	2	8	
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM1	2	8	
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX1	2	8	
[E]	If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD1	2	8	

VICTIMISATION		VT
		V I
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 (month of		
interview) 2016, has anyone taken or tried taking	VEC 1	
something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?	YES	2 <i>⇒VT9B</i>
use force:	110	2-7 V I 9D
Include only incidents in which the respondent was	DK8	8 <i>⇒VT9B</i>
personally the victim and exclude incidents		
experienced only by other members of the household.		
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,	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS	2 <i>⇒VT5B</i>
that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2018?	NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO2	2-7VI3B
	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔VT5B</i>
VT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12	ONE TIME	
months?	TWO TIMES2	
	THREE OR MORE TIMES 3	
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once,		
twice, or at least three times?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER 8	
VT4. Check VT3: One or more times?	ONE TIME, VT3=1 1	1 <i>⇒VT5A</i>
	MORE THAN ONCE OR DK,	
	VT3=2, 3 OR 82	2 <i>⇒VT5B</i>
VT5A. When this happened, was anything stolen from	YES1	
you?	NO2	
VT5R The last time this hannoned was anything states	DK / NOT SURE 8	
VT5B. The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?	DK/ NOT SUKE8	
	YES 1	
VT6. Did the person(s) have a weapon?	NO	2 <i>⇒VT</i> 8
		2 , , 10
	DK / NOT SURE 8	8 <i>⇒VT</i> 8
VT7. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a	YES, A KNIFE A	
weapon?	YES, A GUNB	
	YES, SOMETHING ELSEX	
Record all that apply.		

VT8 . Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED 2	1 <i>⇒VT9A</i> 2 <i>⇒VT9A</i>
If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	NO, NOT REPORTED	3 <i>⇒VT9A</i> 8 <i>⇒VT9A</i>
 VT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, been physically attacked? VT9B. In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, 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 VT1.	YES	2 ⇔VT20 8 ⇔VT20
VT10. Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2018?	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 <i>⇒VT12A</i> 2 <i>⇒VT12B</i> 3 <i>⇒VT12B</i>
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	
	IN THE STREET	
	AT SCHOOL	
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 least three people?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER	3 <i>⇔VT14B</i> 8 <i>⇔VT14B</i>

VT14A. At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?	YES	
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?	YES	2 <i>⇔VT19</i>
	DK / NOT SURE8	8 <i>⇔VT19</i>
VT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon? Record all that apply.	YES, A KNIFE	
VT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED	
If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	DK / NOT SURE 8	
VT20. How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE 4	
	NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK	
VT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?	VERY SAFE 1 SAFE 2 UNSAFE 3 VERY UNSAFE 4 NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK 7	
	THE VERTILE OF THE TERM DEFINED AND THE TERM DEFINE	
VT22. In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?	YES NO DK	
[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION 1 2 8	
[B] Sex?	SEX 1 2 8	
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION 1 2 8	
[D] Age?	AGE 1 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 (KNOWLEDGE ABOUT 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>⇒End</i>
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	YES	
having uninfected husband who has no other wife?	DK8	
HA3. Can people get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES	
	DK8	
HA4 . Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES 1 NO 2	
	DK8	
HA5 . Can people get HIV by sharing food with a person who has HIV?	YES	
	DK8	
HA6 . Can people get HIV because of witchcraft or other supernatural means?	YES	
	DK8	
HA7 . Is it possible for a healthy-looking person to have HIV?	YES	
	DK8	
HA8 . Can HIV be transmitted from a mother to her baby:		
[A] During pregnancy?	YES NO DK DURING PREGNANCY 1 2 8	
[B] During delivery?[C] By breastfeeding?	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	

HA11 . Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?	YES, CM17=1	2 <i>⇔</i> HA24
Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:		
Name		
HA12. Check MN2: Was antenatal care received?	YES, MN2=1	2 <i>⇒HA17</i>
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 HIV1 2 8	
Were you: [D] Offered a test for HIV?	OFFERED A TEST FOR HIV1 2 8	
HA14 . I don't want to know the results, but were you tested for HIV as part of your antenatal care?	YES 1 NO 2	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	
WALL OF LIGHT WE A LITTLE IN	DK	
HA17 . Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-36	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	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>

	T	
HA23. How many months ago was your most recent	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO1	1 <i>⇒HA28</i>
HIV test?	12-23 MONTHS AGO2	2 <i>⇒HA28</i>
	2 OR MORE YEARS AGO3	3 <i>⇒HA28</i>
HA24 . I don't want to know the results, but have you	YES1	
ever been tested for HIV?	NO2	2 <i>⇒HA27</i>
HA25. How many months ago was your most recent	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO1	
HIV test?	12-23 MONTHS AGO	
III v test:		
	2 OR MORE YEARS AGO3	
HA26 . I don't want to know the results, but did you	YES	1 <i>⇒HA28</i>
get the results of the test?	NO2	2 <i>⇒H</i> A28
8		
	DK8	8 <i>⇔HA28</i>
	DK	0 → IIAZO
HA27 . Do you know of a place where people can go to	YES1	
get an HIV test?	NO2	
HA28 . Have you heard of test kits people can use to	YES1	
test themselves for HIV?	NO2	2 <i>⇒HA30</i>
HA29 . Have you ever tested yourself for HIV using a	YES	
self-test kit?	NO	
HA30 . Would you buy fresh vegetables from a	YES1	
shopkeeper or vendor if you knew that this person	NO2	
had HIV?		
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
77.24 5		
HA31. Do you think children living with HIV should be allowed to attend school with children who do not	YES1	
	NO2	
have HIV?		
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
HA32. Do you think people hesitate to take an HIV	YES	
test because they are afraid of how other people will	NO	
	NO2	
react if the test result is positive for HIV?		
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
HA33. Do people talk badly about people living with	YES	
HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV?	NO	
11., or the are alought to be fiving with the :		
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
	DR/ NOT SURE/ DEFENDS8	
HA34 . Do people living with HIV, or thought to be	YES1	
living with HIV, lose the respect of other people?	NO2	
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
TT 4 2 7 TC 1 C C 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		
HA35. If a member of your family got infected with	YES1	
the HIV, would you want it to remain secret?	NO2	
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS 8	
HA36. Do you fear that you could get HIV if you	YES	
	NO	
come into contact with the saliva of a per son living		
with HIV	SAYS, SHE HAS HIV7	
	DK / NOT SURE / DEPENDS8	
	I .	

MATERNAL MORTALITY MMMM1. 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 auestionnaires. [A] _____ [B] ____ [C] ___ [D] ____ [D] ______ [F] _____ [G] _____ [H] ____ **MM2**. Check MM1: How many siblings? NO SIBLINGS......1 1 *⇒*MM4 ONE OR MORE SIBLINGS2 YES......1 MM3. Read the names of the brothers and sisters to 1*⇒*Record NO2 the respondent. After the last one, ask: sibling(s)in MM1 Are there any other brothers and sisters from the same mother that you have not mentioned? **MM4**. Sometimes people forget to mention children YES......1 1*⇒*Record born to their natural mother because they do not live NO2 sibling(s)with them or they do not see them very often. Are in MM1 there any brothers or sisters who do not live with you that you have not mentioned? MM5. Sometimes people forget to mention children YES......1 1*⇒*Record born to their natural mother because they have died. NO2 sibling(s)Are there any brothers or sisters who died that you in MM1 have not mentioned? MM6. Some people have brothers or sisters from the YES......1 1 *⇒*Record same mother but a different father. Are there any NO2 sibling(s) brothers or sisters born to your natural mother, but in MM1 who have a different natural father, that you have not mentioned? MM7. Count the number of siblings listed in MM1. SUM________ YES......1 MM8. Just to make sure that I have this right: Your 1*⇒MM10* natural mother had (total number in MM7) live NO2 births, excluding you, during her lifetime. Is that correct? MM9. Probe and check sum in MM7 and list of siblings in MM1. Make corrections as necessary until response in MM8 is 'Yes'.

MM10. Check MM7: How many siblings?

NO SIBLINGS......1

ONE OR MORE SIBLINGS2

1 *⇒End*

MM11 . Please tell me, which brother or sister was born first? And which was born next?		
Record '01' for the order number in MM1 for the first-born brother or sister, '02' for the second, and so on until you have recorded the order number for all brothers and sisters.		
MM12 . How many of these births did your mother have before you were born?	NUMBER OF PRECEDING BIRTHS	

MM13. Write down the names of the brothers and sisters in MM14 according to the order number in MM1. Ask MM15 to MM27 for one brother or sister at a time (vertically). If there are more than 8 brothers and sisters, use an additional questionnaire.

	[S1] FIRST-BORN	[S2] SECOND	[S3] THIRD	[S4] FOURTH
MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to individual columns.				
MM15. Is (name) male or female?	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	MALE 1 FEMALE . 2	MALE1 FEMALE2	MALE 1 FEMALE 2
MM16. Is (name) still alive?	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28
MM17. How old is (name)?		♀ 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 Φ MM26 NO2	YES1 Φ MM26 NO2	YES1 Φ MM26 NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2
MM21. Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES1 Ω MM26 NO2	YES1 Φ MM26 NO2	YES1 Δ <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2
MM22A. Was (name) married?	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 № MM26
MM22. Was (name) pregnant when she died?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2	YES1 <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2	YES1 Δ: MM26 NO2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2	YES1	YES1 \(\Omega\) MM28 NO2	YES1 Ω MM28 NO2
MM24 . Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 ☆ MM26

MM25. How many days after the end of the pregnancy or childbirth did (<i>name</i>) die?				
MM26. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an act of violence?	YES1 Ω MM28 NO2	YES1 Ω MM28 NO2	YES1 ω <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES1 Φ MM28 NO2
MM27. Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO 2	YES1 NO2	YES1 NO2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES1 \(\Omega \) [S2] NO2 \(\Omega \) End	NO2 Δ	YES1 \(\Omega \) [S4] NO2 \(\Omega \) End	YES1 \(\Omega\) [S5] NO2 \(\Omega\) End

	[S5] FIFTH	[S6] SIXTH	[S7] SEVENTH	[S8] EIGTH
MM14. Copy name of individual siblings to each column.				
MM15. Is (name) male or female?	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	MALE 1 FEMALE. 2	MALE1 FEMALE2	MALE 1 FEMALE 2
MM16. Is (name) still alive?	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2 Φ MM18 DK8 Φ MM28	YES1 NO2 分 <i>MM18</i> DK8 分 <i>MM28</i>
MM17. How old is (name)?	↔ MM28	—— — [↔] 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			
MM21 . Check MM19: Did the sister die before age 12 years?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2	YES1 Ω <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 Φ MM26 NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2
MM22A. Was (name) married?	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Φ MM26	YES1 NO2 № MM26
MM22. Was (name) pregnant when she died?	YES1 ☆ <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 ☆ <i>MM26</i> NO2	YES1 Φ MM26 NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM26 NO2
MM23. Did (<i>name</i>) die during childbirth?	YES1 Φ <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES1 Δ <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES1 Δ <i>MM28</i> NO2	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2
MM24 . Did (<i>name</i>) die within two months after the end of a pregnancy or childbirth?	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 Ω MM26	YES1 NO2 № MM26
MM25. How many days after the end of the pregnancy or childbirth did (<i>name</i>) die?				
MM26 . Was (<i>name</i>)'s death due to an act of violence?	YES1 \(\Delta \) MM28 NO2			
MM27. Was (name)'s death due to an accident?	YES 1 NO 2	YES 1 NO 2	YES1 NO2	YES1 NO2
MM28. Check MM14: Is there a younger sibling?	YES1 \(\Delta \) [S6] NO2 \(\Delta \) End	YES1 \(\Omega \) [S7] NO2 \(\Omega \) End	YES1 \(\Delta \) [S8] NO2 \(\Delta \) End	YES 1 \(\Delta \) [S9] NO 2 \(\Delta \) End

Tick here if additional questionnaire used:

TOBACCO USE		TA
TA1 . Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES	2 <i>⇒TA6</i>
TA2 . How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE 00 AGE	00 <i>⇔TA6</i>
TA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES	2 <i>⇒TA6</i>
TA4. In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES	
TA5 . During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?	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	
TA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha?	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY	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? Record all mentioned.	CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C PIPE / SHESHA D	
TA9. During the last one month, on how many days did you use tobacco products (names of products mentioned in TA8)?	NUMBER OF DAYS	
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'.	MONTH	
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 you	CHEWING TOBACCOA	
use during the last one month?	SNUFFB	
	PAAN WITH TOBACCO D	
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	
If less than 10 days, record the number of days.	MONTH10	
If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.		
If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30	

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.	ENGLISH	
WM13. Language of the Interview.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
WM14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PASHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
WM15 . Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE	

		s HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?		
\square Yes \Rightarrow		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 ⇔	•			
	□ 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	

E.4 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Balochistan, 2019,20



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MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL	MWM		
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	//_ <u>2_0_1</u>		
Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBER QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult of or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not ob- commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.	consent for interview is obtained		
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 & Development Department, Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 20 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?		
YES	1 <i>⇒MAN'S BACKGROUND Module</i> 2 <i>⇒MWM17</i>		
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 AGE 15-17		

OTHER (specify)

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
MWB1. Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	MWM3=HH47	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 98 YEAR DK YEAR 9998	
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 LOWER SECONDARY 2 UPPER SECONDARY 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 (2019-20) did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇔MWB11</i>
MWB10 . During current school year (2019-20), which level and grade or class are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 1 LOWER SECONDARY 2 UPPER SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4	
MWB11 . At any time during the previous school year (2018-19) did you attend school?	YES	2 <i>⇒MWB13</i>
MWB12. During that previous school year (2018-19), which level and grade or class did you attend?	PRIMARY 1 LOWER SECONDARY 2 UPPER SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4	
MWB13. Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6=2, 3 OR 4	1 <i>⇔MWB15</i>

MWB14. Now I would like you to read this sentence	CANNOT READ AT ALL1	
to me.	ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS	
	OF SENTENCE2	
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	
MWB15. How long have you been continuously		
living in (name of current city, town or village of	YEARS	
residence)?	ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH95	95 ⇔
. estucinee).		
If less than one year, record '00' years.		
MWB16. Just before you moved here, did you live in	CITY1	
a 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		
town or a rural area, write the name of the place		
and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the		
appropriate category for the response.		
appropriate earegory for the response.		
(Name of place)		
MWB17. Before you moved here, in which area/	PUNJAB01	
province/ country did you live in?	BALOCHISTAN02	
•	BALOCHISTAN03	
	GILGIT BALTISTAN/ AJK04	
	KPK/ FATA05	
	ICT	
	OUTSIDE OF PAKISTAN	
	(<i>specify</i>)96	
	Vx - 377	

MASS MEDIA AND ICT		MMT
MMT1. Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least	NOT AT ALL0	
once a week, less than once a week or not at all?	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1	
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2	
If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this	ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
happens almost every day?		
If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.		
MMT2. Do you listen to the radio at least once a	NOT AT ALL0	
week, less than once a week or not at all?	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1	
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2	
If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this	ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
happens almost every day?		
If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.		
MMT3. Do you watch television at least once a week,	NOT AT ALL0	
less than once a week or not at all?	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK1	
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK2	
If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this	ALMOST EVERY DAY3	
happens almost every day?		
If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.		
MMT4. Have you ever used a computer/laptop or a	YES	
tablet from any location?	NO2	2 <i>⇒MMT</i> 9
MMT5. During the last 3 months, did you use a	NOT AT ALL0	0 <i>⇒</i> MMT9
computer/laptop or a tablet at least once a week, less	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK	0 /1111111
than once a week or not at all?	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK	
	ALMOST EVERY DAY	
If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this		
happened almost every day?		
If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.		

MMT6. 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	
[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 FORMULA1 2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE1 2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE 2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING1 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	NOT AT ALL	
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		MMA
MMA1. Are you currently married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED	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>
	DK	<i>⇔MMA8B</i>
MMA5. Have you ever been married?	YES	3 <i>⇔End</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 98	
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=9998	2 <i>⇒</i> End
MMA10. Check MMA7: I 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	YES1	
children you have had during your life. I am	NO2	2 <i>⇒MCM</i> 8
interested in all of the children that are biologically		
yours.	DK8	8 <i>⇒MCM</i> 8
Have you ever fathered any children?		
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	YES	
have fathered who are now living with you?	NO2	2 <i>⇒MCM5</i>
MCM3. How many sons live with you?		
	SONS AT HOME	
If none, record '00'.		
MCM4. How many daughters live with you?		
	DAUGHTERS AT HOME	
If none, record '00'.		
MCM5. Do you have any sons or daughters that you	YES1	
have fathered who are alive but do not live with	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> MCM8
you?		
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	YES1	
who was born alive but later died?	NO2	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?		
74	BOYS DEAD	
If none, record '00'.		
MCM10. How many girls have died?		
K	GIRLS DEAD	
If none, record '00'.		
MCM11. Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6,	CYDA	
MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.	SUM	
MCM12. Just to make sure that I have this right, you	YES1	1 <i>⇒MCM14</i>
have fathered (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) live births during your life. Is this correct?	NO2	
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 MONTH	
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?	YEAR	
Month and year must be recorded.		

ATTIT	TUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE				MDV
thing husba	Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by s that his wife does. In your opinion, is a and justified in hitting or beating his wife in the wing situations:	YES	NO	DK	
[A]	If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING1	2	8	
[B]	If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN1	2	8	
[C]	If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM1	2	8	
[D]	If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX1	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 (month of interview) 2016, 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. 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. 	YES	2 <i>⇔MVT9B</i> 8 <i>⇔MVT9B</i>
MVT2. Did this last happen during the last 12 months,	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS1	
that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2018?	NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO2 DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	2 <i>⇔MVT5B</i> 8 <i>⇔MVT5B</i>
MVT3. How many times did this happen in the last 12	ONE TIME 1	
months?	TWO TIMES	
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	
MVT4. Check MVT3: One or more times?	ONE TIME, MVT3=1 1 MORE THAN ONCE OR DK,	1 <i>⇒MVT5A</i>
	MVT3=2, 3 OR 82	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 SURE 8	
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	YES, A KNIFE A	
weapon?	YES, A GUNB	
Record all that apply.	YES, SOMETHING ELSEX	

MVT8. Did you or anyone else report the incident to	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED1	1 <i>⇒MVT9A</i>
the police?	YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED2	2 <i>⇒MVT9A</i>
If 'Vee' much a Wee the incident reported by you or	NO, NOT REPORTED3	3 <i>⇒MVT9A</i>
If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?	DK / NOT SURE8	8 <i>⇒MVT9A</i>
MVT9A. Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (month of interview) 2016, been physically attacked?		
MVT9B . In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2016, 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	YES1	
the street, at school, on public transport, public	NO	2 <i>⇒MVT</i> 20
restaurants, or at your workplace.	DK8	8 <i>⇔MVT20</i>
Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under MVT1.		0 /11/120
MVT10. Did this last happen during the last 12	YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS 1	
months, that is, since (month of interview) 2018?	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	ONE TIME1	1 <i>⇒MVT12A</i>
12 months?	TWO TIMES 2	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 \$\infty MVT12B
		8 <i>⇒MVT12B</i>
MVT12A. Where did this happen?	AT HOME	
MVT12B. Where did this happen the last time?	12	
	IN THE STREET21	
	ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT	
	PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR 23 OTHER PUBLIC (specify) 26	
	OTHER FORLIC (spectfy) 20	
	AT SCHOOL31	
	AT WORKPLACE	
	OTHER PLACE (specify)96	
MVT13. How many people were involved in	ONE PERSON1	1 <i>⇒MVT14A</i>
committing the offence?	TWO PEOPLE	2 <i>⇒MVT14B</i>
If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Was it one, two, or	THREE OR MORE PEOPLE3	3 <i>⇒MVT14B</i>
at least three people?	DK / DON'T REMEMBER8	8 <i>⇔MVT14B</i>

MVT14A. At the time of the incident, did you	YES	
recognize the person?	NO2	
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?	YES1	
	NO	2 <i>⇒MVT19</i>
	DK / NOT SURE 8	8 <i>⇒MVT19</i>
MVT18. Was a knife, a gun or something else used as	YES, A KNIFE A	
a weapon?	YES, A GUNB	
D. J. H.J J.	YES, SOMETHING ELSEX	
Record all that apply.		
MVT19. Did you or anyone else report the incident to	YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED	
the police?	YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED2	
If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or	NO, NOT REPORTED3	
someone else?	DK / NOT SURE8	
MVT20 . How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?	VERY SAFE	
neighbourhood after dark?	UNSAFE	
	VERY UNSAFE 4	
	, 2201 01.01.12	
	NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK7	
MVT21. How safe do you feel when you are at home	VERY SAFE1	
alone after dark?	SAFE	
	UNSAFE3	
	VERY UNSAFE4	
	NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK7	
MVT22. 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	
[B] Sex?	SEX 1 2 8	
[C] Sexual orientation?	SEXUAL ORIENTATION 1 2 8	
[D] Age?	AGE 1 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 (KNOWLEDGE ABOUT HIV/AIDS)		МНА
MHA0. Check MMA1 and MMA5: Is the respondent currently or formerly married?	YES, MMA1=1 OR MMA5=1	2 <i>⇒End</i>
MHA1. Now I would like to talk with you about something else.	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
Have you ever heard of HIV or AIDS?		
MHA2. HIV is the virus that can lead to AIDS.	YES1 NO2	
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	
	DK8	
MHA4 . Can people reduce their chance of getting HIV by using a condom every time they have sex?	YES	
	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?	YESNODKDURING PREGNANCY128DURING DELIVERY128BY BREASTFEEDING128	
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 nurse can give to a woman infected with HIV to reduce the risk of transmission to the baby?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
MHA24. I don't want to know the results, but have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2	2 <i>⇔</i> MHA27

MHA25. How many months ago was your most recent HIV test?	LESS THAN 12 MONTHS AGO 1 12-23 MONTHS AGO 2 2 OR MORE YEARS AGO 3	
MHA26. I don't want to know the results, but did you get the results of the test?	YES	1 <i>⇔MHA</i> 28 2 <i>⇔MHA</i> 28
	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	YES1	
one or two puffs?	NO2	2 <i>⇒MTA6</i>
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>
organization for the first time.	AGE	
MTA3. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES	2 <i>⇒MTA6</i>
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?	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	
	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY 30	
MTA6. Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as cigars, water pipe, cigarillos, pipe or shesha?	YES	2 <i>⇒MTA10</i>
MTA7. During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES 1 NO 2	2 <i>⇒</i> MTA10
MTA8. What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month?	CIGARS A WATER PIPE B CIGARILLOS C	
Record all mentioned.	PIPE / SHESHA	
MTA9. During the last one month, on how many days		
did you use (names of products mentioned in MTA8)?	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'.	10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH10	
If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30	
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 TOBACCO D	
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)?		
	10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A	
If less than 10 days, record the number of days.	MONTH10	
If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.		
If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.	EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY30	

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?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE	
MWM12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH	
MWM13. Language of the Interview.	URDU	
MWM14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU	
MWM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE	

MWM16. CA		ans HL10 AS WELL AS HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD
Is the respo	ondent the	caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?
		M17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR N 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 caretaker of the child selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 in this household? □ Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent. □ No ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking him for his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.
I	□ 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.

INTERPLIENTEDIG ORGERNATIONS	
INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS	
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SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

E.5 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER 5



Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), Balochistan 2019



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UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{F}$			
UF1. Cluster number:	UF2. Household number:			
UF3. Child's name and line number:	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:			
NAME	NAME			
UF5. Interviewer's name and number:	UF6. Supervisor's name and number:			
NAME	NAME			
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: / / _ 2 _ 0 _ 1	UF8. Record the time: HOURS: MINUTES : :			
	•			
needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence to least 15 years old. UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have	ed (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at you YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY 1 1⇒UF10B			
or another member of your team interviewed this respondent another questionnaire?	for NO, FIRST INTERVIEW 2 250F10A			
UF10A . Assalam o alaikum, my name is (<i>your name</i>). We are Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development Depart Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are conduct survey about the situation of children, families and househo would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from UF3</i>)'s hand well-being. This interview will take about 30 minutes. A information we obtain will remain strictly confidential anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	nent, name from UF3)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?			
YES				
NO/NOT ASKED	2 27011/			
UF17. Result of interview for children under 5 Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED 01 NOT AT HOME 02 REFUSED 03 PARTLY COMPLETED 04 INCAPACITATED 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ 06 CARETAKER AGE 15-17 06			

OTHER (specify)

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
UB0 . Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)'s Birth Certificate, Form-B/Vaccination Card, and any immunisation record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.		
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):	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>⇔UB9</i>
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, 2019, did (he/she) attend (programmes mentioned in UB6)?	YES	1 <i>⇒UB8A</i> 2 <i>⇒UB9</i>
 UB8A. Does (he/she) currently attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)? UB8B. You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended a Pre-school/ Katchi/ ECE Programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme? 	YES1 NO	
UB9 . Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>

UB10 . What type of health insurance is (<i>name</i>) covered	PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCEA	1
by?	HEALTH INSURANCE THROUGH	1
	EMPLOYERB	1
Record all mentioned.	SOCIAL SECURITYC	1
	OTHER PRIVATELY PURCHASED	1
	COMMERCIAL HEALTH INSURANCED	1
		i
	OTHER (specify)X	1

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	YES1	1 <i>⇒End</i>
council 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>)?	NONE			
	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 1 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 1 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,	NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH			
someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?	ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE			
man an nour?	THAN AN HOUR			
If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.				
EC4. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1	1 <i>⇒End</i>		
	AGE 2, 3 OR 4			

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 (<i>name</i>) 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 2AGE 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.						
Can (<i>name</i>) identify or name at least ten letters of the	YES					
alphabet?	DK					
EC7 . Can (<i>name</i>) read at least four simple, popular words?	YES			•••••	1	
	DK			•••••	8	
EC8 . Does (<i>name</i>) know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?	YES					
	DK			<u></u>	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?	YES	
	110	
	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	YES1	
do it independently?	NO2	
	DK8	
EC13. Does (name) 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 (name) in the past month.		
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	YES NO TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES1 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).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE 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 EARS1 2	
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG1 2	
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit (him/her) over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD1 2	
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>⇒UCD5</i>
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	
	DK / NO OPINION8	

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 (<i>name</i>) 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 (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY	
UCF7B . Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?	CANNOT SEE AT ALL4	
UCF8. Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 1 NO, UCF3=2 2	1 ⇒UCF9A 2 ⇒UCF9B
UCF9A. When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (name) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?UCF9B. Does (name) have difficulty hearing	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL 4	
sounds 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 (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY 1 SOME DIFFICULTY 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL 4	1 ⇒ UCF14 2 ⇒ UCF14 3 ⇒ UCF14 4 ⇒ UCF14

UCF13. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY	
UCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?	NO DIFFICULTY	
UCF15. Does (name) have difficulty understanding you?	NO DIFFICULTY	
UCF16. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?	NO DIFFICULTY	
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	
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?	MORE	

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 (<i>name</i>) ever been breastfed?	YES				2 ⇔BD3A
	DK			8	8 ⇔BD3A
BD3 . Is (<i>name</i>) still being breastfed?	YES	•••••	•••••	2	
	DK				
BD3A. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 2				2 <i>⇒End</i>
BD4 . Yesterday, during the day or night, did (<i>name</i>) drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?	YES NO	•••••		2	
BD5. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salt</u> <u>solution (ORS)</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES NO	••••••		2	
BD6. Did (<i>name</i>) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral</u> <u>supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES NO DK			1	
BD7 . Now I would like to ask you about all other liquids that (<i>name</i>) may have had yesterday during the day or the night.					
Please include liquids consumed outside of your home.					
Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:		YES	NO	DK	
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	1	2	8	
[B] Juice or juice drinks?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	1	2	8	
[C] Clear broth or clear soup?	CLEAR BROTH OR CLEAR SOUP	1	2	8	
[D] Infant formula, such as BF, Meiji, Lactogen, Cow & Gate, etc?	INFANT FORMULA	1	2 \(\Delta \) BD7[E]	8 \(\text{\D} \)	
[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula? If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.	NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA				
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	1	2 \\dots BD7[X]	8 \(\D7[X] \)	
[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 公 BD8
[X1] Record all other liquids mentioned.	(Specify)			

BD8. Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (*name*) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.

- Think about when (*name*) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? *If 'Yes' ask:* Please tell me everything (*name*) at at that time. *Probe:* Anything else? *Record answers using the food groups below.*
- What did (*name*) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time? Repeat this string of questions, recording in the food groups, until the respondent tells you that the child went to sleep until the next morning.

sleep until the next morning.				
For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask: Just to make sure, did (name) eat (food group items) yesterday during the day or the night		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.	YOGURT	1	2 \\cdot BD8[B]	8 쇼 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?	ANYBABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D] Pumpkin, carrots, squash, or sweet potatoes that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[E] White potatoes, white yams, cassava, or any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as Spinach?	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Ripe mangoes, papayas, apricots etc.?	RIPE MANGO, PAPAYA, APRICOT ETC.	1	2	8
[H] Cherry, Lychee, Plum, Watermelon, Corn etc?	CHERRY, LYCHEE, PLUM ETC.	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, lamb, goat, chicken, duck etc. or sausages made from these meats?	OTHER MEATS	1	2	8
[K] Eggs?	EGGS	1	2	8
[L] Fish or shellfish, either fresh or dried?	FRESH OR DRIED FISH	1	2	8
[M] Beans, peas, lentils or nuts, including any foods made from these?	FOODS MADE FROM BEANS, PEAS, NUTS, ETC.	1	2	8
[N] Cheese or other food made from animal milk?	CHEESE OR OTHER FOOD MADE FROM MILK	1	2	8
[X] Other solid, semi-solid, or soft food?	OTHER SOLID, SEMI- SOLID, OR SOFT FOOD	1	2 か <i>BD</i> 9	8 か <i>BD</i> 9

[X1] Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.	(Specify)	
BD9 . How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?	NUMBER OF TIMES	
If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].	DK8	
If 7 or more times, record '7'.		

IMMUNISATION										IM
IM1. Check UB2: Child's age?			0, 1, OR 3 OR 4							2 <i>⇔End</i>
IM2. Do you have a Vaccination Calimmunisation records from a prival provider or any other document what vaccinations are written down?	te health	AGE 3 OR 4 2 YES, HAS ONLY CARD(S) 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER 2 DOCUMENT 2 YES, HAS CARD(S) AND OTHER 3 DOCUMENT 3 NO, HAS NO CARDS AND NO OTHER 0 DOCUMENT 4						1 <i>⇔IM5</i> 3 <i>⇔IM5</i>		
IM3 . Did you ever have a Vaccination immunisation records from a privation provider for (<i>name</i>)?										
IM4. Check IM2:		HAS	ONLY (NO CA CUMEN	RDS Al	ND NO	OTHE	R			2 <i>⇔IM11</i>
IM5. May I see the card(s) (and/or) of	other document?	nent? YES, ONLY CARD(S) SEEN						2	4 <i>⇔IM11</i>	
IM6.										
(a) Copy dates for each vaccination documents.(b) Write '44' in day column if documents that vaccination was given but no design.	ments show	D.	AY		NTH	MMUNISATION H YEAR				
BCG	BCG					2	0	1		
Polio (OPV) (at birth)	OPV0					2	0	1		
Polio (OPV) 1	OPV1					2	0	1		
Polio (OPV) 2	OPV2					2	0	1		
Polio (OPV) 3	OPV3					2	0	1		
Polio (IPV)	IPV					2	0	1		
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 1	Penta1					2	0	1		
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 2	Penta2					2	0	1		
Pentavalent (DPTHibHepB) 3	Penta3					2	0	1		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 1	PCV1					2	0	1		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV2					2	0	1		
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV3					2	0	1		
Measles-I	Measles-I					2	0	1		

IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to Measles-II) recorded?	YES1 NO2	1 <i>⇒End</i>
IM8 . Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM9. In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did (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 not received record '00' in day column. When finished, go to End of module.		⇔End
IM11 . Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign, immunisation day or child health day?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM12. Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the previous polio campaigns?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM13. Check IM11 and IM12:	ALL NO OR DK	1 <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 1 NO 2 DK 8	
IM16. Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio?	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8	2 <i>⇒IM</i> 20 8 <i>⇒IM</i> 20
Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.		
IM17. Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?	YES	
IM18. How many times were the polio drops received?	NUMBER OF TIMES	

NO2	
DK8	
YES	2 <i>⇒IM</i> 22
DK8	8 <i>⇒IM</i> 22
NUMBER OF TIMES	
YES	2 <i>⇒IM</i> 26 8 <i>⇒IM</i> 26
NUMBER OF TIMES	
YES	2 <i>⇒End</i>
DK8	8 <i>⇔End</i>
NUMBER OF TIMES	
	YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8 YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 NUMBER OF TIMES DK 8 YES 1 NO 2 DK 8 YES 1 NO 2 DK 8

VITAMIN A SUPPLIMENTATION VS		
VS1. Has (name) received a vitamin a dose like (this/any of these) within the last 6 months?	YES	
Show common types of ampoules/capsules	DK	

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
CA1. In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had	YES1	
diarrhoea?	NO2	2 <i>⇒CA14</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇒CA14</i>
CA2. Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?	YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK1	1 <i>⇒CA3A</i>
	NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 82	2 ⇔CA3B
CA3A. I would like to know how much (name) was		
given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes	MUCH LESS1	
breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS)	SOMEWHAT LESS2	
and other liquids given with medicine.	ABOUT THE SAME3	
	MORE4	
During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she)	NOTHING TO DRINK5	
given less than usual to drink, about the same		
amount, or more than usual?	DK8	
70/1		
If 'less', probe:		
Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?		
CA3B . I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was		
given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes		
Oral Rehydration Salt solution (ORS) and other		
liquids given with medicine.		
During the time (many) had disculate a sure (he/sha)		
During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she)		
given less than usual to drink, about the same		
amount, or more than usual?		
If 'less', probe:		
Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or		
somewhat less?		
CA4 . During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was	MUCH LESS1	
(he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same	SOMEWHAT LESS2	
amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat?	ABOUT THE SAME3	
-	MORE4	
If 'less', probe:	STOPPED FOOD5	
Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or	NEVER GAVE FOOD7	
somewhat less?		
	DK8	
CA5. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the	YES	
diarrhoea from any source?	NO2	2 <i>⇒CA7</i>
	DV.	0.1017
	DK8	8 <i>⇒</i> CA7

CA6. Where did you seek advice or treatment?	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
	GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA	
Probe: Anywhere else?	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B	
	GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	
Record all providers mentioned, but do not prompt	DISPENSARYC	
with any suggestions.	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE	
Probe to identify each type of provider.	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL	
	(specify)H	
If unable to determine if public or private sector,		
write the name of the place and then temporarily	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
record ' X ' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI	
for the response.	PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ	
	PRIVATE PHARMACYK	
	MOBILE CLINICM	
	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
(Name of place)	(specify)O	
	OTHER SOURCE	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP	
	SHOP / MARKET / STREETQ	
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR	
	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 1 2 8	
ORS Packet?		
[B] A pre-packaged ORS fluid?	PRE-PACKAGED ORS FLUID 1 2 8	
[2] The parameter of the final and the first of the first		
[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?	ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP 1 2 8	
[e] Zine tublets of Syrup.		
[D] Homemade fluid (Government recommended)?	HOMEMADE FLUID1 2 8	
CA8. Check CA7[A] and CA7[B]: Was child given	YES, YES IN CA7[A] OR CA7[B]1	
any ORS?	No alor of this	
	NO, 'NO' OR 'DK'	2 1 5 1 5
	IN BOTH CA7[A] AND CA7[B]2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA10

CA9. Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
CA7[A] and/or CA7[B])?	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A	
	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B	
Probe to identify the type of source.	GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	
	DISPENSARYC	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
source is known.	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE	
	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL	
If unable to determine whether public or private,	(specify)H	
write the name of the place and then temporarily	(1 · 33)	
record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
for the response.	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC	
J	PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ	
	PRIVATE PHARMACYK	
	MOBILE CLINICM	
(Name of place)	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
(Ivame of place)	(specify)O	
	OTHER SOURCE	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP	
	SHOP / MARKET / STREETQ	
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER R	
	TRADITIONAL TRACTITIONER	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ	
CA10 . Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?	YES, CA7[C]=1	
CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?	YES, $CA/[C]=1$ 1 NO, $CA7[C] \neq 1$ 2	2 <i>⇒CA1</i> 2
CA10. Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc? CA11. Where did you get the zinc?	NO, CA7[C] ≠12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	2 <i>⇒CA12</i>
	NO, CA7[C] ≠12	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
	NO, CA7[C] ≠12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	2 <i>⇒CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc?	NO, CA7[C] ≠12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇒CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc?	NO, CA7[C] ≠12 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTREB	2 <i>⇒CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? Probe to identify the type of source.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇒CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇒CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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,	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 ⇔CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 ⇔CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 ⇔CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 <i>⇔CA12</i>
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 ⇔CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 ⇔CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 ⇔CA12
CA11. Where did you get the zinc? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	NO, CA7[C] ≠1	2 ⇔CA12

CA12 . Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?	YES	
CATE. Was anything else given to treat the tharmoet.	NO	2 <i>⇒CA14</i>
	_	2 * 6.11 *
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA14</i>
CA13. What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?	PILL OR SYRUP	
, and the second	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)		
	INTRAVENOUS (IV)O	
(Name of brand)	HOME REMEDY /	
, ,	HERBAL MEDICINEQ	
	OTHER (specify)X	
CA14. At any time in the last two weeks, has (name)	YES	
been ill with a fever?	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA16
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA16</i>
CA15. At any time during the illness, did (<i>name</i>)	YES1	
have 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	
	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>⇒</i> CA19
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA19</i>
CA18. Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY1	1 <i>⇒</i> CA20
problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA20
	BOTH3	3 <i>⇔CA20</i>
	OTHER (specify)6	6 <i>⇔CA20</i>
	DK	8 ⇒ CA20
CA19. Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=1 1	
CA19. Check CA14. Dia chiia nave jever:	NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
CA20. Did you seek any advice or treatment for the	YES	
illness from any source?	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA22
	DK8	8 <i>⇒CA22</i>

CA21 . From where did you seek advice or treatment?	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
	GOVERNMENT HOSPITALA	
Probe: Anywhere else?	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B	
	GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	
Record all providers mentioned, but do not prompt	DISPENSARYC	
with any suggestions.	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE	
Probe to identify each type of provider.	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL	
	(specify)H	
If unable to determine if public or private sector,		
write the name of the place and then temporarily	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI	
for the response.	PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ	
	PRIVATE PHARMACYK	
	MOBILE CLINICM	
	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
(Name of place)	(specify)O	
	OTHER SOURCE	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP	
	SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q	
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR	
	OTHER (specify)X	
CA22. At any time during the illness, was (name)	YES1	
given any medicine for the illness?	NO2	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔CA30</i>

CA23. What medicine was (name) given?	ANTI-MALARIALS	
	ARTEMISININ COMBINATION	
Probe:	THERAPY (ACT)A	
Any other medicine?	SP / FANSIDAR B	
	CHLOROQUINEC	
Record all medicines given.	AMODIAQUINED	
	QUININE	
If unable to determine type of medicine, write the	PILLSE	
brand name and then temporarily record 'X' until	INJECTION/IVF	
you learn the appropriate category for the response.	ARTESUNATE	
	RECTALG	
	INJECTION/IVH	
	OTHER ANTI-MALARIAL	
(Name of brand)	(specify) K	
	ANTIBIOTICS	
(Name of brand)	AMOXICILLINL	
	COTRIMOXAZOLEM	
	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC	
	PILL/SYRUPN	
	OTHER ANTIBIOTIC	
	INJECTION/IVO	
	OTHER MEDICATIONS	
	PARACETAMOL/PANADOL/	
	ACETAMINOPHENR	
	ASPIRINS	
	IBUPROFENT	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DKZ	
CA24. Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?	YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED,	
Show Silbs immorates memorial.	CA23=L-O	
	NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA26
	1,0,11,11DIOTICOTIOTIMENTIONED	2 , 0/120

CA25. Where did you get the (name of medicine	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	
from CA23, codes L to O)?	GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A	
	GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B	
Probe to identify the type of source.	GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	
	DISPENSARYC	
If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the	LADY HEALTH WORKER (LHW)D	
source is known.	MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINICE	
	OTHER PUBLIC MEDICAL	
If unable to determine whether public or private,	(specify)H	
write the name of the place and then temporarily		
record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR	
for the response.	PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINICI	
	PRIVATE PHYSICIANJ	
	PRIVATE PHARMACYK	
	MOBILE CLINICM	
(Name of place)	OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL	
	(specify)O	
	OTHER SOURCE	
	RELATIVE / FRIENDP	
	SHOP / MARKET / STREET Q	
	TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONERR	
	OTHER (specify)X	
	DK / DON'T REMEMBERZ	
CA26. Check CA23: Anti-malarials mentioned?	YES, ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED,	
	CA23=A-K1	
	I NO ANTIMALADIALCNOT	
	NO, ANTI-MALARIALS NOT MENTIONED 2.	2.5≥CA30
	MENTIONED2	2 <i>⇒</i> CA30
CA27. Where did you get the (name of medicine	MENTIONED2 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
CA27. Where did you get the (name of medicine from CA23, codes A to K)?	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)?	MENTIONED2 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
	MENTIONED 2 PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL A GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE B GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST /	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? Probe to identify the type of source.	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? Probe to identify the type of source.	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? Probe to identify the type of source. If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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,	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇒</i> CA30
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	MENTIONED	2 <i>⇔CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇒CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇒</i> CA30
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇔CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇒</i> CA30
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇒</i> CA30
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇔CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 ⇔CA30
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇔CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 <i>⇔CA30</i>
from CA23, codes A to K)? 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 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.	PUBLIC MEDICAL SECTOR GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL	2 ⇔CA30

CA28. Check CA23: More than one antimalarial recorded in codes A to K?	YES, MULTIPLE ANTI-MALARIALS MENTIONED	1 <i>⇒CA29A</i> 2 <i>⇒CA29B</i>
CA29A. How long after the fever started did (name) first take the first of the (name all anti-malarials recorded in CA23, codes A to K)? CA29B. How long after the fever started did (name) first take (name of anti-malarial from CA23, codes	SAME DAY	
A to K)?	DK8	
CA30. Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1 OR 2	2 <i>⇒End</i>
CA31. The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?	CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE	
	OTHER (<i>specify</i>) 96 DK 98	

UF11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES: ::::	
UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH	
UF13. Language of the Interview.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PUSHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE 96	
UF14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PUSHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) 96	
UF15 . Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE	
UF16. Tell the respondent that you will need to measure the weight and height of the child before you leave the household and a colleague will come to lead the measurement. Issue the ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE FORM for this child and complete the Information Panel on that Form. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of another child age 0-4 living in this household? □ Yes ⇔ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent. □ No ⇔ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household? □ Yes ⇔ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the		
\square No \Rightarrow Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE	REN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent. E INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if this istered in this household.	

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SCI ERVISOR S OBSERVATIONS	

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL	L AN
AN1. Cluster number:	AN2. Household number:
AN3. Child's name and line number:	AN4. Child's age from UB2:
NAME	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:	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 (KG)	
Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.	CHILD NOT PRESENT	99.3 <i>⇔</i> AN13 99.4 <i>⇔</i> AN10 99.5 <i>⇔</i> AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	OTHER (specify) 99.6 YES 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM 2	99.6 <i>⇒</i> AN10
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1	1 <i>⇔</i> AN11A 2 <i>⇔</i> AN11B
AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer: Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record. 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	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM)	999.4 <i>⇔</i> AN13 999.5 <i>⇔</i> AN13 999.6 <i>⇔</i> AN13
ensure that he/she verifies your record. AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN	
AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year: / / 2_0_1		
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES	1 <i>⇔Next</i> <i>Child</i>
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and all the measurements in this household.	l inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you hav	e completed

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE				
MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE				
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE				

E.6 QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN 5-17 YEARS



5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Balochistan, 2019



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FS1. Cluster number:	FS2.	. Household number:			
FS3. Child's name and line number:	FS4.	. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:			
NAME	NAM	NAME			
FS5. Interviewer's name and number:	FS6.	FS6. Supervisor's name and number:			
NAME	NAM	NAME			
FS7 . Day / Month / Year of interview:// 2 0 1		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 on needed and not obtained, the interview must not comme least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself	obtained (HI ence and '0 ld age 15-1	H33 or HH39) or not necesso 6' should be recorded in FSI	ary (HL20=90 7. The respond	dent must be at	
FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: I or another member of your team interviewed this responsanother questionnaire?	Have you				
FS10A. Assalam O Alaikum, my name is (your name). W Bureau of Statistics, Planning & Development De Government of the Balochistan, Quetta. We are consurvey about the situation of children, families and how would like to talk to you about (child's name from FS2 and well-being. This interview will take about 20 minut information we obtain will remain strictly confide anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or with the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	FS10B . Now I would like to talk to you about (<i>child's name from FS3</i>)'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?				
YESNO / NOT ASKED		1 ⇔CHILD'S BACKGROU! 2 ⇔FS17	VD Module		
FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years Codes refer to the respondent.	NOT AT REFUSE	TED			
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	INCAPACITATED (specify)05				
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17				

OTHER (specify)

CHILD'S BACKGROUND		СВ
CB1. Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17	FS4=HH471	1 <i>⇔CB11</i>
CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to	FS4≠HH472	
the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):		
CB2. In what month and year was (name) born?	DATE OF BIRTH	
	MONTH	
Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.	VEAD	
	YEAR	
CB3. How old is (name)?	A GE (IN GOME) ETTED MEA DO	
Probe:	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)	
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	2 -> CD 1 1
Katchi/ Early Childhood Education programme?	NO2	2 <i>⇒CB11</i>
CB5 . What is the highest level and grade or class of school	PRESCHOOL/KATCHI /ECE000	000 <i>⇔CB7</i>
(name) has ever attended?	PRIMARY 1 1 LOWER SECONDARY 2	
	UPPER SECONDARY	
	HIGHER4	
CB6 . Did (he/she) ever complete that (grade/class)?	YES1	
r	NO2	
CB7 . At any time during the current school year (2019-20)	YES1	
did (name) attend school or any early childhood	NO2	2 <i>⇔CB</i> 9
education programme?		
CB8. During this current school year (2019-20), which	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000	
level and grade or class is (<i>name</i>) <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY 11	
	LOWER SECONDARY2	
	UPPER SECONDARY	
CD0 At an alice 1 in the residence in a 1 and 2019		
CB9 . At any time during the previous school year (2018-19) did (<i>name</i>) attend school or any early childhood	YES	2 <i>⇔CB11</i>
education programme?	1102	Z→CDII
CB10 . During that previous school year (2018-19), which	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION000	
level and grade or class did (<i>name</i>) attend?	PRIMARY 1	
· /	LOWER SECONDARY 2	
	UPPER SECONDARY 3	
	HIGHER4	
CB11. Is (<i>name</i>) covered by any health insurance?	YES1	
	NO2	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	
	OTHER (specify) X	

CHILD LABOUR		CL
CL1. Now I would like to ask about any work (name) may do.		
Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?		
[A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm, food	YES NO	
garden or looked after animals? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, or feeding, grazing or milking animals?	WORKED ON PLOT/ FIELD, FARM, FOOD GARDEN, LOOKED AFTER ANIMALS .1 2	
[B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?	HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS	
[C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?	PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS	
[X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?	ANY OTHER ACTIVITY1 2	
CL2 . Check CL1, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES'	2 <i>⇒CL</i> 7
CL3. Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total? If less than one hour, record '00'.	NUMBER OF HOURS	
CL4. (Does the activity/Do these activities) require	YES 1	
carrying heavy loads?	NO	
CL5 . (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?	YES	

	1	
CL6 . How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)?		
[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?	YES	
[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?	YES	
[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?	YES	
[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?	YES	
[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?	YES	
[X] Is (<i>name</i>) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?	YES	
CL7 . Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?	YES	2 <i>⇒CL</i> 9
CL8 . In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?	NUMBER OF HOURS	
If less than one hour, record '00'.		
CL9 . Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood for household use?	YES	2 <i>⇔CL11</i>
CL10 . In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?	NUMBER OF HOURS	
If less than one hour, record '00'.		
CL11 . Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following for this household?	YES NO	
[A] Shopping for the household?	SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD 2	
[B] Cooking?	COOKING 1 2	
[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE	
[D] Washing/ironing clothes?	WASHING/ IRONING CLOTHES 2	
[E] Caring for children?	CARING FOR CHILDREN 1 2	
[F] Caring for someone old or sick?	CARING FOR OLD / SICK 2	
[X] Other household tasks?	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS1 2	
CL12 . Check CL11, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES'	2 <i>⇒End</i>

CI 12 Cincal and (January Adams and) about home many		
CL13 . Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these		
	NUMBED OF HOURS	
activities), in total?	NUMBER OF HOURS	
If less than one hour, record '00'		

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
FCD1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS 1	
	AGE 15-17 YEARS	2 <i>⇒End</i>
FCD2. Now I'd like to talk to you about something else.		
Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if you or any other adult in your household has used this method with (name) in the past month.	YES NO	
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (name) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES 2	
[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behaviour was	EXPLAINED WRONG	
wrong.	BEHAVIOR	
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER1 2	
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED1 2	
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO1 2	
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND1 2	
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT	
[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.	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 caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES	2 <i>⇒FCD5</i>
FCD4 . Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES	1 <i>⇒End</i>
FCD5 . Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES	
	DK / NO OPINION 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
FCF1 . I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.		
Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?	YES	
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. Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.	SOME DIFFICULTY	3 <i>⇔FCF12</i> 4 <i>⇔FCF12</i>
FCF11. Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? Probe: That would be about the length of 5 football fields. Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.	SOME DIFFICULTY	
FCF12. With (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.	NO DIFFICULTY	3 <i>⇔FCF16</i> 4 <i>⇔FCF16</i>
FCF13. With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (name) have difficulty walking 500 meters/yards on level ground? Probe: That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY	1 ⇔FCF16 2 ⇔FCF16 3 ⇔FCF16 4 ⇔FCF16
FCF14. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground? Probe: That would be about the length of 1 football field.	NO DIFFICULTY	3 <i>⇒FCF16</i> 4 <i>⇒FCF16</i>
FCF15. Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground? Probe: That would be about the length of 5 football fields.	NO DIFFICULTY	
FCF16 . Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?	NO DIFFICULTY	

	T
FCF17. When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have	
difficulty being understood by people inside of this	
household?	NO DIFFICULTY1
	SOME DIFFICULTY2
	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 DIFFICULTY1
does (name) have difficulty fearining timings.	SOME DIFFICULTY
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY
	CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL
	CANNOI LEARN THINGS AT ALL4
FCF20. Compared with children of the same age,	
does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?	
	NO DIFFICULTY1
	SOME DIFFICULTY2
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3
	CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL4
FCF21. Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating	
on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?	NO DIFFICULTY1
on an activity that (ne/sne) enjoys doing:	SOME DIFFICULTY
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY
	CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL4
FCF22. Does (name) have difficulty accepting	
changes in (his/her) routine?	NO DIFFICULTY1
	SOME DIFFICULTY2
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3
	CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL4
FCF23. Compared with children of the same age,	
ž	
does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her)	NO DIFFICULTY
behaviour?	NO DIFFICULTY
	SOME DIFFICULTY2
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY3
	CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL 4
FCF24. Does (name) have difficulty making	
friends?	NO DIFFICULTY1
	SOME DIFFICULTY2
	A LOT OF DIFFICULTY
	CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL

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 (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed.	
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

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
PR1. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS	1 <i>⇔End</i>
	AGE 15-17 YEARS	3 <i>⇒End</i>
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,	NONE	
how many books do you have for (<i>name</i>) to read at home?	NUMBER OF BOOKS <u>0</u>	
	TEN OR MORE BOOKS10	
PR4. Check CB7: During the current school year did	YES, CB7=11	
the child attend school or preschool at any time?	NO, CB7=2 OR BLANK	2 <i>⇒End</i>
PR5. Does (<i>name</i>) ever have homework?	YES	2 <i>⇔PR7</i>
	DK8	8 <i>⇔PR7</i>
PR6 . Does anyone help (<i>name</i>) with homework?	YES	
	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	YES 1	
adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	NO2	2 <i>⇒</i> PR10
by this school governing body.	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	
PR10. In the last 12 months, have you or any other	YES	
adult from your household received a student progress report or result card for (<i>name</i>)?	NO2	
progress report or result card for (name):	DK8	

PR11. In the last 12 months, have you or any adult		
from your household gone to (<i>name</i>)'s school for		
any of the following reasons?	YES NO DK	
[A] A school celebration or a sport event?	CELEBRATION OR	
	SPORT EVENT 2 8	
[B] To discuss (<i>name</i>)'s progress with (his/her)	TO DISCUSS PROGRESS	
teachers?	WITH TEACHERS 1 2 8	
PR12 . In the last 12 months, has (<i>name</i>)'s school been		
closed on a school day due to any of the following		
reasons:	YES NO DK	
	NATIVEAL DIGASTERS	
[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, epidemics or similar?	NATURAL DISASTERS 1 2 8	
epidennes of similar:		
[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building	MAN-MADE DISASTERS 1 2 8	
collapse, riots or similar?		
[C] Teacher strike?	TEACHER STRIKE	
[X] Other?	OTHER 1 2 8	
PR13 . In the last 12 months, was (<i>name</i>) unable to	YES	
attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?	NO	
	DK 8	
PR14. Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes'	YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=11	
recorded?	NO	2 <i>⇒</i> End
PR15. When (teacher strike / teacher absence)	YES1	
happened did you or any other adult member of your	NO2	
household contact any school officials or school		
governing body representatives?	DK 8	

FOUNDATIONAL LEARNING SKILLS		\mathbf{FL}	
FLO. Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS1	1 <i>⇒End</i>	
	AGE 7-14 YEARS2		
	AGE 15-17 YEARS	3 <i>⇒End</i>	
FL1 . Now I would like to talk to (<i>name</i>). I will ask (hin then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and num	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at reading, and	
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	m not trained to tell you how well (name) has performe	ed.	
The activities are to help us find out how well children improvements can be made.	in this country are learning to read and to use numbers	so that	
This will take about 10 minutes. Again, all the informat	tion we obtain will remain strictly confidential and ano	nymous.	
` ′	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN		
FL2. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES: :::	_	
FL3 . My name is (your name). I would like to tell you	a bit about myself.		
Could you tell me a little bit about yourself?			
When the child is comfortable, continue with the verbal	consent:		
Let me tell you why I am here today. I am from Bureau of Statistics, Planning and Development Department, Balochistan. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/ <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?	YES	.1	
	NO / NOT ASKED	.2 2 <i>⇒FL</i> 28	
FL4. Before you start with the reading and number act.	ivities, 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 N	0	
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME1	2	
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME1	2	
	ENGLISH		
	URDU		
	BALOCHI BRAHIVI		
, ,	PUSHTO(
	PUNJABI		
	DARI/FARSI	07	
	OTHER (specify)	96	

Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if (ER) was not asked. FL8A. Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmer? Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked. FL8B. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBER BOOK available in the HouseHolD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked. FL8B. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBER BOOK available in the HouseHolD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked. FL9B. When you were in school, what language the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language thid your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what languages thid your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL1B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL9A/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL1OB. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL7). Would you like to start reading the story? FL1B. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked. 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. Mothe is a dog. Mano is 5. Motie is 6. FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly? No. CB 2 SPRAS CD 1 1 15-FL17 NO. CB7 FLBAS CD 1 1 15-FL17	FL8 . Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programmes?	YES, CB7/ED9=1	1 <i>⇒FL9A</i>
school or any early childhood education programmes? Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked. FL3B. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBER BOOK available in the language spoken at home? FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL1B. Would you like to start reading the story? FL1OA. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in F19A/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL1B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in F19A/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL1Check CB3: Child's age? AGE 7-9 YEARS	HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if		
HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked. FL18B. Check FL7: Is READING & NUMBER ROOK evaluable in the language spoken at home? FL3A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9A. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in F1-74B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL11Check CB3: Child's age? FL11Check CB3: Child's age? FL12. Check CB3: Child's age? AGE 10-14 YEARS. Z FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked. 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? NO. ANO IS 5 YEARS OLD. 1 □ FFL13 1 □ FFL14 1 □ FFL15 1 □	school or any early childhood education programmes?		1 <i>⇔FL9B</i>
### BOOK available in the language spoken at home? FLOA. What language do your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FLOB. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? FLOB. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? Frobe if necessary and name the listed languages. FLIOA. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FLOA/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FLIOB. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FLOA/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FLIOE. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FLOA/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FLIOE. Check CB3: Child's age? AGE 7-9 YEARS	HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if		
the time when teaching you in class? FL9B. When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? Probe if necessary and name the listed languages. FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL9A/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL2). Would you like to start reading the story? FL11C. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL2). Would you like to start reading the story? FL11. Check CB3: Child's age? AGE 7-9 YEARS. AGE 10-14 YEARS. AGE 10-14 YEARS. Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked. 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? FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD. OTHER (specify). 6 6 6⇒FL23 8⇒FL23 8⇒FL23 8⇒FL23 8⇒FL23 8⇒FL23 1 1⇒FL13 1 1⇒FL13 1 1⇒FL13 1 1⇒FL13 1 1⇒FL13 1 1⇒FL14 1 1⇒FL14 1 1⇒FL15 NO. 1 1⇒FL17 NO. 1 1⇒FL17 NO. 1 1⇒FL17 NO. 1 1⇒FL17			
did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class? Probe if necessary and name the listed languages. FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL9A/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL7). Would you like to start reading the story? FL11Check CB3: Child's age? FL11. Check CB3: Child's age? AGE 7-9 YEARS			
FL10A. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL9A/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL7). Would you like to start reading the story? FL11. Check CB3: Child's age? AGE 7-9 YEARS AGE 10-14 YEARS AGE 10	did your teachers use most of the time when		ll l
to read in (Language recorded in FL9A/B). Would you like to start reading the story? FL10B. Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (Language recorded in FL7). Would you like to start reading the story? FL11. Check CB3: Child's age? AGE 7-9 YEARS	Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.		
to read in (Language recorded in FL7). Would you like to start reading the story? FL11. Check CB3: Child's age? FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked. 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? FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD	to read in (Language recorded in FL9A/B).		2 <i>⇒FL23</i>
FL12. Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked. 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? FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Mano? MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD	to read in (Language recorded in FL7). Would		
the child attend school or any early childhood education programme? Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked. 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	FL11. Check CB3: Child's age?		1 <i>⇒FL13</i>
HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked. 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	the child attend school or any early childhood		1 <i>⇔FL1</i> 9
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	HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if		
Now we are going to do some reading. <i>Point to the sentence</i> . I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question. **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?* **NO	FL13. Give the child the READING & NUMBER BO	OK.	
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? NO	Open the page showing the reading practice item ar	nd say:	
FL14. Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?YES1 NO2 $2 \Rightarrow FL23$ FL15. Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Mano?MANO IS 5 YEARS OLD1 OTHER ANSWERS $1 \Rightarrow FL17$		sentence. I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may as	c you a
correctly?NO	Mano is a cat. Motie is a dog. Mano is 5. Motie is 6		
How old is Mano? OTHER ANSWERS2			2 <i>⇒FL</i> 23
NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS		OTHER ANSWERS2	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 OTHER ANSWERS 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS 3	1 <i>⇒FL19</i>
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.	One	day,
passage.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Thank you. Now I want you to try this.	Amjad	was	going	home	from	school.	Не
Thank you I want you to by this.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as	saw			on	the	way.	
carefully as you can.	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
You will start here (point to the first word on	The	flowers	were	near	a	tomato	farm.
the first line) and you will read line by line (point to the direction for reading each	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
line).	Amjad	wanted	to	get	some	flowers	for
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.	his	mother.	Amjad	ran	fast	across	the
questions about what you have read.	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
If you come to a word you do not know, go	farm	to	get	the	flowers.	Не	fell
onto the next word.	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Put your finger on the first word. Ready?	down	near	a	banana	tree.	Amjad	started
Begin.	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	crying.	The	farmer	saw	him	and	came.
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	Не	gave	Amjad	many	flowers.	Amjad	was
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
	very	happy.					
	71	72					
FL20. Results of the child's reading.	LAST WO	RD ATTE	MPTED	N	UMBER		
	TOTAL N			S N	IUMBER	_	
FL21 . How well did the child read the story?	THE CHIL WORD (.1	
	THE CHIL WORD (.2 2=	⇒FL23
	THE CHIL	D DID NO	T TRY TO	O READ TH	E STORY	.3 3=	⇒FL23

	Now I am going to ask you a few questions what you have read.			
secon unabi quest	child does not provide a response after a few ads, repeat the question. If the child seems be to provide an answer after repeating the ion, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. is ok. We will move on.			
Make	sure the child can still see the passage and ask:			
[A]	What class is Amjad in?	INCORRECT	MJAD IS) IN CLASS TWO)	
[B]	What did Amjad see on the way home?	INCORRECT	E SAW SOME FLOWERS)	
[C]	Why did Amjad start crying?	CORRECT (BE INCORRECT	E / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'	
[D]	Where did Amjad fall (down)?	CORRECT ((A. BANANA TR	E / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'	
[E]	Why was Amjad happy?	NO RESPONSI CORRECT (BE	E / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW'3 CAUSE THE FARMER GAVE	
		FLOWERS TO INCORRECT	FLOWERS. / BECAUSE HE HAD O GIVE TO HIS MOTHER)	
FI 23	Turn the page in the READING & NUMBERS BO		9	
	king at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is		CORRECT1	
	· ·	tooking at this	INCORRECT 2	
page.			NO ATTEMPT 3	
Now	here are some numbers. I want you to point to each	ch number and	12	
	he what the number is.	in number and	CORRECT1	
ten n	te what the number is.		INCORRECT	
Point	to the first number and say:		NO ATTEMPT 3	
1 0	te the first turnees and say.		30	
Start	here.		CORRECT1	
~			INCORRECT2	
If the	child stops on a number for a while, tell the child	what the	NO ATTEMPT 3	
	er is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to t		48	
and s			CORRECT 1	
			INCORRECT2	
What	is this number?		NO ATTEMPT3	
			74	
STOF	PRULE		CORRECT1	
If the	child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive num	bers, say:	INCORRECT2	
			NO ATTEMPT 3	
Than	k you. That is ok.		731	
			CORRECT 1	
			INCORRECT2	
			NO ATTEMPT 3	

FL23A . Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?	YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT2	2 <i>⇒FL</i> 28
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:		
Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.	7 5	
Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.	11 24	
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	58 49 65 67	
repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the	146 154	
next pair of numbers.	140 134	
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=	
Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and	8 + 6=	
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	13 + 6 =	
repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.	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:												
Here are some numbers. 1, 2, and 4. What number g	goes here?												
If the child answers correctly say:													
That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.													
If the child answers incorrectly, do not explain the	child how to get the c	correct ans	swer. Just	t 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:													
Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and W													
If the child answers correctly say:													
That's correct, 20. Now I want you to try this on you	ur own												
If the child answers incorrectly say:													
The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me 20 goes here. Now I want you to try this on your ow		ber) 5, 10,	15, 20.										
FL27. Now turn the page in the READING & NUMB.	ERS BOOK with the												
first missing number activity. Say:													
Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number (pointing to the missing number).	goes here	5	6	7									
<i>Y Y</i>		14	15		17								
Record the child's answer before turning the page is repeating the question.	n the book and	20		40	50								
If the child does not provide a response after a few s	•	2	4	6									
question. If the child seems unable to provide an an repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer or	·	5	8	11									
row on the questionnaire.													
If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive activities	, say:												
Thank you. That is ok.													
FL28. Result of interview with child.	COMPLETED												
Discuss and possible not as well-to-I with Com-	NOT AT HOME												
Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	MOTHER / CARET CHILD REFUSED.												
	ETED												

OTHER (specify)

FS11. Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES : : : :	
FS12. Language of the Questionnaire.	ENGLISH 1 URDU 2	
FS13. Language of the Interview.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PUSHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE 96	
FS14. Native language of the Respondent.	URDU 2 BALOCHI 3 BRAHIVI 4 PUSHTO 5 PUNJABI 6 DARI/FARSI 7 OTHER LANGUAGE (specify)	
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.

INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	
SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS	

APPENDIX F DISTRICT TABLES

Table. D. SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews

Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results by districts, Balochistan, 2019-20

										Distric	t						
	Total	Awaran	Barkhan	Chaghi	Dera Bugti	Gwadar	Harnai	Jaffarabad	Jhal Magsi	Kachhi (Bolan)	Kalat	Kech (Turbat)	Kharan	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Killa Saifullah	Kohlu
Households																	
Sampled	21,380	740	600	560	660	600	620	620	620	600	1,120	640	680	600	540	680	440
Occupied	21,127	740	599	544	657	599	589	608	620	599	1,100	631	679	600	522	680	405
Interviewed	20,974	740	599	535	654	598	575	608	620	599	1,100	604	673	600	522	679	395
Household completion rate	98.1	100.0	99.8	95.5	99.1	99.7	92.7	98.1	100.0	99.8	98.2	94.4	99.0	100.0	96.7	99.9	89.8
Household response rate	99.3	100.0	100.0	98.3	99.5	99.8	97.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	95.7	99.1	100.0	100.0	99.9	97.5
Water quality testing ^A																	
Eligible	3,181	111	90	82	99	89	89	91	93	90	167	96	102	90	78	102	62
Occupied	3,172	111	90	81	99	89	87	91	93	90	166	96	102	90	78	102	60
Household water quality test																	
Completed	3,114	110	90	76	96	87	86	91	93	90	166	89	96	88	75	101	58
Completion rate	97.9	99.1	100.0	92.7	97.0	97.8	96.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.4	92.7	94.1	97.8	96.2	99.0	93.5
Response rate	98.2	99.1	100.0	93.8	97.0	97.8	98.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.7	94.1	97.8	96.2	99.0	96.7
Source water quality test																	
Completed	2,702	109	84	67	85	86	74	84	92	89	135	76	58	86	65	96	57
Completion rate	84.9	98.2	93.3	81.7	85.9	96.6	83.1	92.3	98.9	98.9	80.8	79.2	56.9	95.6	83.3	94.1	91.9
Response rate	85.2	98.2	93.3	82.7	85.9	96.6	85.1	92.3	98.9	98.9	81.3	79.2	56.9	95.6	83.3	94.1	95.0
Women age 15-49 years																	
Eligible	37,154	1,116	1,138	694	1,059	1,212	1,042	969	974	788	1,404	1,255	997	1,270	722	1,278	595
Interviewed	36,726	1,108	1,133	683	1,040	1,194	1,019	965	974	778	1,379	1,248	992	1,264	708	1,274	569
Women's response rate	98.8	99.3	99.6	98.4	98.2	98.5	97.8	99.6	100.0	98.7	98.2	99.4	99.5	99.5	98.1	99.7	95.6
Women's overall response rate	98.1	99.3	99.6	96.8	97.8	98.4	95.5	99.6	100.0	98.7	98.2	95.2	98.6	99.5	98.1	99.5	93.3
Men age 15-49 years ^B																	
Number of men in interviewed households	40,972	1,092	1,300	769	1,160	1,189	1,106	953	966	873	1,760	1,304	1,060	1,419	871	1,558	728
Eligible	20,648	541	658	388	644	,	568	463	487	415	870	645	503	808	418	750	375
Interviewed	20,057	534	646	382	627		537	463	487	411	834	624	498	796	402	746	330
Men's response rate	97.1	98.7	98.2	98.5	97.4		94.5	100.0	100.0	99.0	95.9	96.7	99.0	98.5	96.2	99.5	88.0
Men's overall response rate	96.4	98.7	98.2	96.8	96.9		92.3	100.0	100.0	99.0	95.9	92.6	98.1	98.5	96.2	99.3	85.8
Children under 5 years																	
Eligible	25,638	1,104	883	336	1,561	418	586	777	653	543	697	664	921	574	740	847	382
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	25,442	1,098	878	335	1.550		571	770	653	540	668	664	920	574	714	845	362
Under-5's response rate	99.2	99.5	99.4	99.7	99.3		97.4	99.1	100.0	99.4	95.8	100.0	99.9	100.0	96.5	99.8	94.8
Under-5's overall response rate	98.5	99.5	99.4	98.1	98.8		95.1	99.1	100.0	99.4	95.8	95.7	99.0	100.0	96.5	99.6	92.4
Children age 5-17 years ^c	22.0	22.5			2 3.0	22.5					22.0		22.0				
Number of children in interviewed household	s 56,739	1,907	1,759	755	1,347	1,302	1,303	1,560	1,978	1,393	2,696	1,442	1,339	1,373	1,422	2,625	986
Eligible	17,544	647	530	304	564	,	460	494	549	467	910	513	598	509	476	630	324
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	17,344	647	519	301	558		449	492	549	463	881	511	594	505	467	626	314
Children age 5-17's response rate	99.0	100.0	97.9	99.0	98.9		97.6	99.6	100.0	99.1	96.8	99.6	99.3	99.2	98.1	99.4	96.9
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	98.3	100.0	97.9	97.4	98.5		95.3	99.6	100.0	99.1	96.8	95.3	98.5	99.2	98.1	99.2	94.5

Table. D. SR.1.1: Results of household, household water quality testing, women's, men's, under-5's and children age 5-17's interviews (continue...) Number of households, households selected for water quality testing, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results by districts, Balochistan, 2019-20 District Lasbela Lehri Loralai Mastung Musakhel Naseerabad Nushki Panjgur Pishin Quetta Sheerani Sibbi Sohbatpur Washuk Zhob Ziarat Total Households Sampled 21,380 740 700 900 580 700 600 600 600 700 1,120 760 640 600 600 600 620 561 593 598 Occupied 21.127 711 694 888 698 600 700 1.117 760 640 600 600 600 595 Interviewed 20,974 711 694 887 541 691 599 575 590 700 1,117 760 639 600 580 600 589 99.1 Household completion rate 98.1 96.1 98.6 93.3 98.7 99.8 95.8 98.3 100.0 99.7 100.0 99.8 100.0 96.7 100.0 95.0 Household response rate 99.3 100.0 100.0 99.9 96.4 99.0 99.8 97.0 98.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.8 100.0 96.7 100.0 99.0 Water quality testing^A Eligible 3,181 108 104 134 87 105 90 89 90 105 168 114 96 90 90 90 90 Occupied 3.172 108 104 134 86 105 90 89 90 105 167 114 96 90 90 90 89 Household water quality test Completed 3,115 108 104 134 75 104 89 85 87 105 167 114 96 90 86 90 88 97.9 100.0 100.0 99.0 98.9 95.5 96.7 100.0 99.4 100.0 100.0 95.6 100.0 97.8 Completion rate 100.0 86.2 100.0 98.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 87.2 99.0 98.9 95.5 96.7 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 95.6 100.0 98.9 Response rate Source water quality test 97 80 69 89 83 102 77 75 57 Completed 2.702 103 62 76 114 96 89 90 Completion rate 84.9 89.8 99.0 59.7 79.3 84.8 68.9 93.3 84.4 97.1 45.8 100.0 100.0 98.9 83.3 100.0 63.3 89.8 80.2 84.8 68.9 97.1 46.1 100.0 83.3 100.0 Response rate 85.2 99.0 59.7 93.3 84.4 100.0 98.9 64.0 Women age 15-49 years 905 Eligible 37,154 1,255 956 1,915 872 1,095 1,542 932 1,012 1,492 2,404 1,529 1,103 748 1,687 1,194 1,239 938 1,904 854 1,073 1,540 918 997 1,483 2,352 1,522 904 1,085 743 1,686 1,160 Interviewed 36,726 Women's response rate 98.8 98.7 98.1 99.4 97.9 98.0 99.9 98.5 98.5 99.4 97.8 99.5 99.9 98.4 99.3 99.9 97.2 98.1 98.7 98.1 99.3 94.4 97.0 99.7 95.5 97.2 99.4 97.8 99.5 99.7 98.4 96.0 99.9 96.2 Women's overall response rate Men age 15-49 years^B Number of men in interviewed households 40,972 1,176 1,080 2,288 817 1,302 1,727 1,039 1,127 1,649 2,525 1,726 961 1,149 894 1,907 1,497 Eligible 20.648 590 546 1.116 358 637 925 538 555 834 1.278 867 500 561 454 994 760 20.057 584 541 1.109 302 578 925 528 550 821 1.196 866 499 542 437 978 Interviewed 696 97.1 99.1 90.7 100.0 98.1 99.1 93.6 99.9 99.8 96.6 96.3 98.4 91.6 Men's response rate 99.0 99.4 84.4 98.4 Men's overall response rate 96.4 99.0 99.1 99.3 81.4 89.8 99.8 95.2 97.8 98.4 93.6 99.9 99.6 96.6 93.0 98.4 90.7 Children under 5 years 25,638 898 540 314 1,033 356 407 625 1,685 1,449 425 953 603 764 Eligible 1,353 1,187 1,360 25.442 896 539 1.352 311 1.030 1.187 353 407 625 1.668 1.449 425 930 600 1.359 755 Mothers/caretakers interviewed 99.8 99.0 99.7 99.2 100.0 99.0 100.0 97.6 99.5 98.8 Under-5's response rate 99.2 99.8 99.9 100.0 100.0 100.0 99.9 Under-5's overall response rate 98.5 99.8 99.8 99.8 95.5 98.7 99.8 96.1 98.7 100.0 99.0 100.0 99.8 97.6 96.2 99.9 97.8 Children age 5-17 years^c 2,359 2,793 1,857 1,244 2,979 1,970 Number of children in interviewed households 56,739 2,103 1,483 3,311 1,146 1,228 1,168 1,453 1,814 3,798 846 571 447 422 Eligible 17.544 644 523 750 427 597 463 571 975 680 399 526 564 509 441 964

584

97.8

96.8

414

97.0

93.5

17,369

99.0

98.3

Mothers/caretakers interviewed

Children age 5-17's response rate

641

99.5

99.5

515

98.5

98.5

748

99.7

99.6

570

99.8

99.7

98.7

95.7

462

99.8

98.4

571

100.0

100.0

98.9

98.9

680

100.0

100.0

399

100.0

99.8

521

99.0

99.0

417

98.8

564

100.0

100.0

504

99.0

98.0

Children age 5-17's overall response rate AThe Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to three randomly selected households in each cluster. The response rate within completed households is presented in Table DQ.3.2.

^B The Individual Questionnaire for Men was administered to all men age 15-49 years in every other sample household

^c The Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 was administered to one randomly selected child in each interviewed household

Percent distribution of	household	ls by selec	cted housin	g character	istics, by	district, B	alochista	n, 2019-20									
									Distri	ct							
	Total	Awaran	Barkhan	Chaghi	Dera Bugti	Gwadar	Harnai	Jaffarabad	Jhal Magsi	Kachhi (Bolan)	Kalat	Kech (Turbat)	Kharan	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Killa Saifullah	Kohlu
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																	
Yes, interconnected grid	80.4	1.2	58.9	53.3	51.3	84.1	94.6	94.2	63.7	91.9	75.7	81.0	74.2	59.9	93.9	92.3	51.1
Yes, off-grid	10.1	12.5	4.1	35.6	28.3	14.6	1.9	2.1	10.6	4.4	7.0	10.0	18.2	32.7	2.4	2.4	3.0
No	9.3	83.9	36.0	11.0	20.4	1.1	3.3	3.7	25.4	3.7	17.3	8.7	7.4	7.4	3.5	5.4	45.9
DK/Missing	0.2	2.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Energy use for cooking ^A																	
Clean fuels and technologies	40.7	1.5	5.8	49.8	13.2	76.2	12.0	18.8	0.0	22.9	25.0	18.2	8.8	8.6	88.1	8.9	3.2
Other fuels	59.1	98.0	94.2	50.2	86.8	23.2	88.0	81.2	99.6	77.1	74.9	81.6	91.2	91.4	11.9	91.1	96.5
No cooking done in the	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
household																	
DK/Missing	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Internet access at home ^B																	
Yes	20.1	12.0	26.9	7.7	8.8	31.0	20.5	8.5	30.8	13.1	3.5	6.9	17.5	11.0	11.3	17.6	20.9
No	78.9	86.1	69.9	92.0	90.4	68.2	79.0	91.5	68.8	86.5	95.6	93.0	81.7	88.7	87.2	81.7	76.4
DK/Missing	1.0	1.9	3.2	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.5	0.7	2.7
Main material of flooring ^c																	
Natural floor	67.6	64.7	93.8	92.8	95.1	13.2	74.4	84.5	95.7	84.2	92.6	49.0	65.3	85.8	58.2	64.8	89.9
Finished floor	32.1	35.1	4.4	7.2	4.9	86.4	25.6	14.4	4.3	14.9	7.4	51.0	34.5	14.0	41.8	35.0	10.1
Other	0.3	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Main material of roof ^c																	
Natural roofing	10.8	15.0	33.2	7.1	9.5	0.7	8.0	27.4	7.9	26.8	5.3	17.0	8.6	15.8	10.1	1.6	13.5
Rudimentary roofing	42.8	24.8	32.7	49.7	60.9	16.5	52.0	42.1	47.6	52.2	70.9	37.2	22.4	55.3	64.6	34.3	52.3
Finished roofing	46.1	59.7	34.1	43.0	29.6	82.6	40.1	29.4	42.9	21.0	23.9	45.8	68.8	28.8	25.0	64.1	33.6
Other	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6
DK/Missing	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior wallsC Natural walls	52.8	21.8	45.7	23.1	35.9	20.3	26.4	75.5	96.4	73.8	77.7	70.7	14.1	62.6	25.4	69.1	75.1
Rudimentary walls	20.3	45.7	41.5	48.4	53.9	20.3	38.7	75.5 5.8	0.5	73.6 8.9	13.9	3.7	8.8	23.5	69.1	18.4	17.8
Finished walls	26.9	32.4	12.8	28.5	11.1	76.9	34.9	18.7	3.0	17.2	8.4	25.6	77.1	13.9	5.4	12.2	6.7
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
DK/Missing	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
· -	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Rooms used for sleeping 1	13.3	7.0	6.5	3.5	4.2	9.8	22.8	35.8	34.2	31.7	15.2	10.1	12.4	2.4	3.0	7.1	15.4
2	34.3	49.7	35.7	12.9	50.9	22.0	40.3	51.8	49.9	53.7	38.3	26.7	35.8	18.0	45.0	23.5	23.7
3 or more	52.4	43.4	57.8	83.5	44.9	68.2	36.9	12.5	15.9	14.5	46.5	63.3	51.8	79.6	52.0	69.5	60.8
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	20,974	219	314	375	560	481	209	956	302	333	669	1,626	290	1,452	1,172	623	323
Mean number of persons per	•	3.17										,		·	,		
room used for sleeping	3.3		3.3	1.5	3.0	2.7	3.7	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.6
Percentage of household		13.4															
members with access to	91.2		65.3	91.2	78.8	99.0	95.8	96.4	74.3	96.7	85.2	92.9	92.3	92.1	95.2	94.9	52.7
electricity in the household1																	
				4 000								42 202		44.000			

7,075

2,280

2,094 4,583

13,299

1,938

11,388

3,637 1,601

8,822

5,961 2,345

Number of household members 172,739

2,780

1,604

1,880

4,373

Table. D. SR.2.1: Housing characteristics (continue...)

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, by district, Balochistan, 2019-20

	_								District								
	Total	Lasbela	Lehri	Loralai	Mastung	Musakhel	Naseerabad	Nushki	Panjgur	Pishin	Quetta	Sheerani	Sibbi	Sohbatpur	Washuk	Zhob	Ziarat
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Electricity																	
Yes, interconnected grid	80.4	78.1	78.0	76.7	89.8	19.9	93.2	84.5	79.5	96.8	99.3	13.0	91.2	89.6	44.2	84.1	83.9
Yes, off-grid	10.1	14.9	10.6	8.4	7.1	39.2	3.5	0.8	19.4	1.7	0.5	42.2	5.7	1.4	29.5	4.6	7.6
No	9.3	6.4	11.3	14.7	3.1	40.7	3.3	14.2	0.8	1.5	0.2	44.2	3.1	9.0	22.7	11.2	8.4
DK/Missing	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.1	0.0
Energy use for cooking ^A																	
Clean fuels and technologies	40.7	29.7	19.8	9.1	77.6	2.6	24.4	42.0	84.7	59.7	94.1	1.6	63.0	5.0	21.9	17.9	21.5
Other fuels	59.1	70.1	79.2	90.9	22.0	97.4	75.5	57.7	15.3	40.3	5.9	98.4	37.0	94.4	78.1	82.1	77.9
No cooking done in the	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.2
household	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Internet access at home ^B																	
Yes	20.1	54.1	12.7	29.8	8.6	24.6	6.8	27.6	24.7	18.0	26.8	44.3	25.2	10.7	33.7	33.9	40.7
No	78.9	45.2	84.3	69.4	90.9	74.0	90.0	71.2	73.4	79.6	72.7	55.3	74.4	89.1	65.9	65.1	58.7
DK/Missing	1.0	0.7	2.9	0.8	0.4	1.4	3.3	1.2	1.8	2.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.6
Main material of flooring ^c																	
Natural floor	67.6	46.2	85.1	87.2	91.0	97.2	84.1	49.7	36.4	98.6	38.6	97.2	73.8	86.6	17.1	79.6	84.2
Finished floor	32.1	53.8	7.4	12.6	9.0	2.3	15.7	49.7	63.2	1.4	61.3	2.6	26.2	13.2	82.7	20.2	14.0
Other	0.3	0.0	7.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8
Main material of roof ^c																	
Natural roofing	10.8	4.9	13.7	2.9	26.3	34.2	14.4	6.5	9.8	2.0	0.6	2.5	1.6	58.1	4.4	27.5	1.9
Rudimentary roofing	42.8	15.2	70.0	69.4	43.9	51.3	25.6	30.5	27.3	86.7	16.8	62.4	33.8	9.4	86.6	47.3	49.0
Finished roofing	46.1	79.5	16.3	27.7	29.7	14.5	59.7	62.1	62.6	11.3	82.6	35.0	64.4	32.5	9.0	25.3	45.3
Other	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Main material of exterior wallsC																	
Natural walls	52.8	52.2	85.5	85.4	87.0	79.1	72.0	23.8	76.3	74.2	25.7	9.1	47.3	67.1	18.3	25.1	38.8
Rudimentary walls	20.3	6.1	2.0	6.5	11.1	17.3	8.3	28.9	5.0	23.9	15.6	83.8	2.9	11.8	26.7	36.0	32.7
Finished walls	26.9	41.8	12.5	8.0	1.9	3.3	19.7	47.3	18.5	1.9	58.5	7.1	49.7	20.5	55.0	38.5	27.4
Other	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4	1.1
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rooms used for sleeping																	
1	13.3	9.5	30.2	19.7	14.1	46.6	8.5	2.4	9.0	2.1	11.8	10.9	42.3	55.4	38.5	6.1	9.6
2	34.3	42.7	49.8	28.4	36.9	32.8	40.9	22.9	32.8	27.9	35.7	22.0	43.1	31.6	36.5	21.6	37.8
3 or more	52.4	47.8	20.0	51.9	48.2	20.7	50.6	74.5	58.3	70.1	52.5	67.1	14.5	13.0	25.0	72.3	52.6
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Number of households	20,974	1123	256	674	468	299	770	273	514	1,349	3,333	256	244	368	380	411	350
Mean number of persons per	,	3.20								,	•						
room used for sleeping	3.3		3.5	3.9	2.6	5.1	3.8	2.0	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	5.8	3.8	3.9	3.5
Percentage of household		94.5															
members with access to	91.2		88.8	88.4	96.0	63.4	96.1	87.1	98.8	98.2	99.9	59.1	96.8	91.7	75.5	87.8	92.5
electricity in the household1																	
Number of household members	172,739	8568	1,595	6,969	2,961	2,533	7,312	1,788	3,587	10,936	32,127	2,662	1,304	3,214	2,411	5,672	3,440

¹MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1

[^]Calculated for households. For percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, please refer to Table TC.4.1

^B See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

^c Please refer Household Questionnaire in Appendix E, questions HC4, HC5 and HC6 for definitions of natural, rudimentary, finished and other

Table. D. SR.2.2: Hou	seholo	d and p	ersonal	assets													
Percentage of households b	y owner	ship of se	lected hou	sehold an	d persoi	nal assets	, and per	cent distrib	ution by	ownership	of dwe	lling, by di	strict, Bal	ochistan, 2	019-20		
									Dis	trict							
	Total	Awaran	Barkhan	Chaghi	Dera Bugti	Gwadar	Harnai	Jaffarabad	Jhal Magsi	Kachhi (Bolan)	Kalat	Kech (Turbat)	Kharan	Khuzdar	Killa Abdullah	Killa Saifullah	Kohlu
Percentage of households that o	wn a																
Television	49.6	1.6	38.7	38.0	27.2	67.8	34.9	58.8	47.3	43.6	32.1	75.1	32.8	27.6	55.2	26.9	32.7
Refrigerator	46.2	1.5	21.4	29.7	24.7	68.3	60.1	21.6	23.6	27.1	20.1	70.4	36.9	21.9	60.5	41.4	27.5
Washing Machine/ Dryer	44.4	0.8	26.9	22.8	17.0	52.0	55.0	28.2	24.4	32.4	30.7	33.3	25.3	30.7	41.7	49.5	15.4
Air Cooler/ Fan	66.6	6.0	42.8	49.3	74.1	57.7	89.8	51.5	17.0	79.5	38.5	81.2	31.8	54.1	67.8	73.3	29.2
Microwave Oven	5.9	0.7	1.1	8.5	0.3	1.1	1.7	0.9	1.7	1.2	1.2	3.0	5.0	0.4	20.1	2.5	1.8
Electric Iron	61.2	0.7	50.7	38.5	37.0	72.7	81.6	36.0	56.1	47.4	56.8	55.7	50.6	59.2	71.2	86.9	38.4
Water Filter	4.6	0.7	2.1	9.1	0.8	6.1	2.8	1.3	0.7	1.4	2.4	2.3	5.0	0.6	20.4	1.1	2.9
Donkey Pump/ Turbine	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2
Air conditioner Sewing Machine (with	6.2	0.5	1.4	6.3	4.6	7.8	5.5	4.0	7.0	3.4	0.2	9.6	5.2	0.8	15.7	1.9	3.3
electric motor)	16.6	0.8	1.6	21.6	14.7	16.7	18.0	5.0	3.9	3.4	13.9	10.1	11.2	10.5	33.8	7.1	10.0
Percentage of households that o	wn																
Agricultural Land	23.7	53.1	62.7	14.7	26.4	6.1	50.1	12.1	29.7	3.3	32.5	16.4	22.8	39.7	12.9	48.6	49.4
Farm Animals/ Livestock	39.4	29.2	74.5	12.6	75.2	35.8	50.9	49.5	77.5	51.9	35.8	75.7	32.9	21.8	20.0	40.3	64.2
Percentage of households where																	
Wristwatch	69.7	34.4	67.7	64.7	63.1	90.0	87.0	36.7	72.0	64.1	61.2	43.9	53.2	80.9	81.2	76.0	57.8
Bicycle	34.7	40.4	21.2	68.7	53.4	44.4	9.5	10.3	37.4	57.7	40.4	20.2	56.7	24.1	50.9	11.1	32.6
Motorcycle/scooter	66.5	55.0	61.8	53.2	88.8	81.2	70.1	34.2	66.3	69.8	66.4	81.2	83.8	70.6	53.7	78.2	76.5
Animal-drawn cart	10.4	24.9	45.9	8.5	36.3	6.9	1.2	10.4	12.7	11.3	15.4	8.0	12.8	4.5	18.6	1.0	18.9
Car, truck, bus or van	14.3	22.5	18.1	9.5	8.0	17.5	24.4	0.9	2.2	3.0	7.9	5.0	20.5	7.2	21.3	37.0	20.1
Boat with a motor	2.6	13.4	1.4	6.3	0.0	26.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.2	1.3	2.5	0.1	12.3	0.2	2.4
Tractor trolley	7.8	16.5	22.8	5.7	2.4	0.1	28.4	1.6	5.6	2.6	9.5	1.4	7.9	9.8	15.5	22.1	19.3
Autorickshaw/Chingchi	3.6	11.2	1.3	8.5	1.8	4.2	3.7	2.4	1.4	0.4	1.0	0.5	6.7	3.2	12.9	3.5	2.1
Computer or tablet [A]	8.5	6.1	4.4	4.6	2.0	5.9	11.0	1.5	1.8	3.0	4.4	18.7	6.2	0.8	10.3	3.5	4.5
Mobile telephone ^[A] Account in a bank, post office	76.7	57.6	77.0	62.6	39.2	91.1	88.3	72.9	83.6	74.5	62.6	84.0	71.3	69.0	63.7	89.9	67.6
or national saving center	18.3	20.4	17.5	1.3	13.9	48.6	25.3	2.1	7.4	7.7	14.4	27.7	9.1	28.2	2.9	26.2	18.3
Ownership of dwelling																	
Owned by a household																	
member	85.5	93.9	90.4	89.9	97.0	96.0	90.6	77.5	97.4	63.9	93.7	99.5	98.3	97.2	78.0	94.3	84.5
Not owned	14.4	5.8	8.8	9.9	2.6	3.4	9.4	22.5	2.6	36.1	6.2	0.5	1.7	2.8	22.0	5.7	15.2
Rented	11.0	5.1	5.9	8.1	1.2	2.7	7.5	12.9	2.0	15.0	4.3	0.3	1.7	2.8	19.7	4.1	10.3
Other	3.4	0.7	2.9	1.8	1.4	0.7	2.0	9.6	0.6	21.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	1.7	4.9
DK/Missing	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3

669 1,626

1,452

1,172

Number of households

20,974

Table. D. SR.2.2: Household and personal assets (continue...) Percentage of households by ownership of selected household and personal assets, and percent distribution by ownership of dwelling, by district, Balochistan, 2019-20 Total Lasbela Lehri Mastung Musakhel Naseerabad Nushki Pishin Sheerani Sibbi Sohbatpur Washuk Zhob Loralai Panjgur Quetta Ziarat Percentage of households that own a Television 78.2 62.7 33.7 58.6 5.3 79.0 37.3 65.8 31.5 65.9 6.3 83.8 37.2 23.5 31.2 21.0 49.6 Refrigerator 46.2 58.7 37.5 32.1 43.9 7.4 50.1 44.7 68.8 47.7 74.6 6.7 69.6 28.3 28.4 32.1 18.0 Washing Machine/ Dryer 44.4 45.3 37.6 36.1 59.6 8.9 20.8 48.8 54.6 67.4 85.5 5.8 69.3 26.0 31.5 29.2 31.2 77.7 Air Cooler/ Fan 66.6 73.7 80.6 62.3 42.2 25.8 76.5 61.0 66.3 77.0 94.4 29.1 80.0 53.7 46.9 50.6 18.5 0.9 12.4 2.0 0.1 Microwave Oven 5.9 1.6 0.8 1.2 2.7 13.6 10.9 10.2 0.9 7.0 2.1 3.1 Electric Iron 61.3 58.8 58.2 32.0 52.8 73.3 94.9 13.2 83.9 37.5 37.2 50.5 58.6 61.2 61.9 11.6 61.0 Water Filter 4.6 1.7 2.2 0.5 18.2 1.6 2.8 13.5 7.7 3.7 6.5 1.2 3.8 1.8 4.0 1.5 1.5 Donkey Pump/Turbine 1.8 2.0 1.7 2.0 2.1 1.7 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.8 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.6 1.8 Air conditioner 6.2 2.6 11.3 1.4 12.6 0.7 5.5 6.1 7.3 2.4 10.5 1.3 31.9 4.0 4.2 1.4 0.6 Sewing Machine (with electric motor) 16.6 33.1 11.0 11.7 17.9 1.8 9.3 22.0 18.0 4.0 34.0 4.7 32.6 8.5 11.5 7.3 10.0 Percentage of households that own Agricultural Land 8.0 22.5 29.8 26.3 21.9 38.3 18.3 29.1 83.9 16.0 22.3 56.8 42.7 70.8 23.7 3.3 4.8 Farm Animals/Livestock 39.4 24.7 61.5 48.1 38.5 33.1 30.9 47.4 53.0 33.1 10.8 93.3 45.7 61.2 41.2 68.7 74.1 Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a Wristwatch 61.0 42.3 27.2 52.4 80.0 76.3 94.0 85.3 78.9 31.1 82.7 74.5 90.6 65.3 73.0 81.4 Bicycle 34.7 21.2 38.8 34.6 59.2 10.7 13.8 47.9 51.4 44.5 47.3 27.5 37.4 18.1 50.9 11.4 6.7 78.7 Motorcycle/scooter 66.5 73.4 59.4 55.5 38.6 63.6 67.0 76.9 55.7 69.9 56.8 77.2 50.4 78.4 70.1 52.4 Animal-drawn cart 10.4 6.6 44.5 0.9 22.6 6.2 5.6 17.9 9.4 5.4 0.2 77.0 4.9 23.0 14.2 5.5 3.1 Car, truck, bus or van 2.1 12.3 14.1 5.6 3.6 19.0 20.3 23.5 21.7 36.4 3.7 3.4 33.8 16.8 14.5 14.3 5.0 Boat with a motor 1.5 0.7 9.2 4.1 0.5 0.4 2.6 0.5 1.8 1.3 2.6 1.2 1.7 0.2 1.5 1.2 0.2 Tractor trolley 7.8 1.1 2.9 8.5 11.0 8.9 7.0 4.8 4.8 9.0 1.1 67.6 4.1 3.3 5.7 12.7 26.0 Autorickshaw/Chingchi 3.6 6.3 2.1 4.8 13.3 0.6 4.2 7.4 2.7 1.3 1.8 1.2 4.7 2.4 4.6 0.6 0.9 Computer or tablet [A] 8.5 9.6 4.0 7.6 7.0 2.8 2.5 13.3 19.3 13.3 14.1 2.4 5.3 2.6 7.2 7.4 8.1 Mobile telephone [A] 76.7 94.0 89.7 87.6 38.9 59.6 58.6 47.6 74.9 71.1 91.0 83.2 80.5 83.4 89.9 93.4 80.4 Account in a bank, post office or national saving 3.8 42.8 18.3 9.5 16.1 21.8 1.2 18.0 24.7 21.2 23.4 12.5 17.3 34.4 14.5 18.4 center 6.8 Ownership of dwelling Owned by a household 90.1 79.1 91.1 73.4 49.1 96.0 98.8 83.7 50.1 99.0 79.7 92.5 member 85.5 95.6 95.6 93.8 73.3 Not owned 14.4 9.5 4.4 20.7 8.9 26.6 50.9 3.8 1.4 6.2 26.7 1.2 16.3 49.3 1.0 20.3 7.5 Rented 11.0 9.5 1.7 16.4 7.0 26.6 47.6 1.8 0.8 5.8 22.0 0.8 15.9 2.2 1.0 18.0 2.4 Other 3.4 0.0 2.7 4.3 1.9 0.0 3.3 2.1 0.6 0.4 4.7 0.4 0.3 47.0 0.0 2.4 5.1 DK/Missing 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0

273

514

1,349

3,333

256

244

368

380

411

350

770

Number of households

20,974

See Table SR.9.2 for details and indicators on ICT devices in households

1,123

674

468

Table. D. SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, Balochistan, 2019-20

	-	Wea		Number of household			
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest	Total	members
Total	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	100.0	172,739
District							
Awaran	58.0	37.7	4.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	48.4	21.6	16.3	10.2	3.5	100.0	2,780
Chagai	29.7	23.6	16.5	21.6	8.6	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	53.0	15.9	16.9	11.0	3.2	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	5.9	7.2	10.4	25.9	50.6	100.0	3,637
Harnai	12.9	22.4	29.4	23.0	12.3	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	38.2	28.1	16.6	9.0	8.1	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi	44.2	31.6	15.9	5.9	2.5	100.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	30.5	35.9	12.5	9.7	11.3	100.0	2,094
Kalat	43.5	24.8	8.6	11.5	11.6	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	20.3	22.4	31.0	21.5	4.8	100.0	13,299
Kharan	30.3	27.0	19.8	20.4	2.5	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	24.7	32.1	33.2	7.6	2.4	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	5.6	17.5	43.0	27.8	6.2	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	6.6	27.7	31.5	25.8	8.4	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	53.5	15.0	23.9	4.9	2.8	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	11.4	15.6	18.5	38.1	16.4	100.0	8,568
Lehri	31.3	29.8	17.7	9.4	11.7	100.0	1,595
Loralai	19.1	28.3	27.5	18.2	6.9	100.0	6,969
Mastung	17.8	11.8	34.0	29.7	6.7	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	78.8	9.5	6.2	5.0	0.6	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	28.4	31.3	18.4	11.9	9.9	100.0	7,312
Nushki	30.0	15.5	16.7	24.8	13.1	100.0	1,788
Panjgur	11.6	10.0	19.0	38.6	20.8	100.0	3,587
Pishin	3.6	23.5	32.6	31.4	9.0	100.0	10,936
Quetta	0.1	1.3	5.1	25.6	67.9	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	46.7	40.6	10.5	1.7	0.4	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	8.9	8.1	17.8	23.8	41.3	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	41.3	38.2	11.8	7.3	1.5	100.0	3,214
Washuk	26.1	23.8	23.0	24.0	3.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	27.6	31.1	14.4	14.0	12.8	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	20.6	36.8	19.6	9.8	13.3	100.0	3,440

Table. D. SR.2.4: House, agricultural land, and livestock ownership

Percentage of household population living in Households that own their house, agricultural land, or livestock, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent of household population by dwelling ownership		Percent of	Percent of households	Percent of households that own certain		
	Own	Rent	Other/ Missing	households own agriculture land	that own livestock	assets (house, land or livestock) ¹	Number of
		rene	1411331116	agriculture land	nvestoek	nvestocky	TTOUSCTTOTU
Total	85.5	11.0	3.5	1.8	39.4	89.0	20,974
District							
Awaran	93.9	5.1	0.9	3.1	29.2	95.0	219
Barkhan	90.4	5.9	3.7	16.5	74.5	95.1	314
Chagai	89.9	8.1	2.0	0.0	12.6	90.8	375
Dera Bugti	97.0	1.2	1.8	1.8	75.2	98.9	560
Gwadar	96.0	2.7	1.3	0.0	35.8	96.6	481
Harnai	90.6	7.5	2.0	9.7	50.9	95.5	209
Jaffarabad	77.5	12.9	9.6	2.2	49.5	86.5	956
Jhal Magsi	97.4	2.0	0.6	5.4	77.5	98.5	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	63.9	15.0	21.0	0.0	51.9	84.3	333
Kalat	93.7	4.3	2.0	1.3	35.8	96.0	669
Kech (Turbat)	99.5	0.3	0.2	3.8	75.7	100.0	1,626
Kharan	98.3	1.7	0.0	0.3	32.9	98.9	290
Khuzdar	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.7	21.8	97.4	1,452
Killa Abdullah	78.0	19.7	2.3	0.4	20.0	79.3	1,172
Killa Saifullah	94.3	4.1	1.7	0.2	40.3	97.3	623
Kohlu	84.5	10.3	5.2	2.6	64.2	90.9	323
Lasbela	90.1	9.5	0.4	0.6	24.7	90.8	1,123
Lehri	95.6	1.7	2.7	0.0	61.5	98.0	256
Loralai	79.1	16.4	4.5	1.6	48.1	86.4	674
Mastung	91.1	7.0	1.9	1.4	38.5	93.9	468
Musakhel	73.4	26.6	0.0	1.2	33.1	74.4	299
Naseerabad	49.1	47.6	3.3	0.0	30.9	64.0	770
Nushki	96.0	1.8	2.2	1.0	47.4	97.4	273
Panjgur	95.6	0.8	3.6	0.2	53.0	97.4	514
Pishin	93.8	5.8	0.4	0.0	33.1	94.1	1,349
Quetta	73.3	22.0	4.7	0.0	10.8	75.3	3,333
Sheerani	98.8	0.8	0.4	1.3	93.3	99.5	256
Sibbi	83.7	15.9	0.3	0.1	45.7	89.0	244
Sohbatpur	50.1	2.2	47.6	1.9	61.2	82.6	368
Washuk	99.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	41.2	99.6	380
Zhob	79.7	18.0	2.4	10.1	68.7	85.4	411
Ziarat	92.5	2.4	5.1	19.5	74.1	97.6	350

Table. D. SR.2.5: Household size and mean number of persons per room Average household size and mean number of persons per room, Balochistan, 2019-20 Number of household members Mean number of Mean household persons Number of 1 2-3 4-5 6-7 8-9 10+ Total size1 per room² households 100.0 8.2 Total 0.3 4.0 29.0 20,974 16.3 24.1 26.2 3.3 District 0.0 1.1 18.3 38.4 28.7 13.6 100.0 7.3 3.2 219 Awaran Barkhan 0.2 23.4 36.1 100.0 8.9 3.3 314 2.3 13.1 24.9 Chagai 4.3 25.0 25.8 31.9 9.7 3.4 100.0 5.0 1.5 375 0.0 23.3 100.0 7.8 2.2 23.7 26.6 24.2 3.0 560 Dera Bugti Gwadar 1.3 4.6 14.5 32.3 27.0 20.3 100.0 7.6 2.7 481 100.0 209 Harnai 0.2 4.7 21.0 29.4 22.3 22.4 7.6 3.7 Jaffarabad 0.2 3.1 10.8 47.6 24.7 13.6 100.0 7.4 4.6 956 Jhal Magsi 0.0 16.5 32.2 26.4 19.8 100.0 7.5 4.5 302 5.1 Kachhi (Bolan) 0.2 8.0 31.8 35.0 17.0 8.0 100.0 6.3 3.8 333 Kalat 0.0 3.5 20.2 46.0 21.7 8.6 100.0 6.8 3.1 669 Kech (Turbat) 0.6 3.7 13.2 22.8 34.1 25.6 100.0 8.2 2.9 1,626 Kharan 0.0 2.3 32.0 40.8 12.0 12.9 100.0 6.7 3.0 290 Khuzdar 0.0 1.0 10.0 35.1 34.8 19.1 100.0 7.8 2.6 1,452 Killa Abdullah 0.0 1.5 22.2 37.1 20.9 18.4 100.0 7.5 2.8 1,172 Killa Saifullah 0.2 2.0 11.5 20.5 22.6 43.2 100.0 9.6 3.1 623 Kohlu 2.1 22.4 20.2 20.0 7.2 323 6.8 28.5 100.0 2.6 Lasbela 0.0 2.3 12.4 35.7 32.9 16.6 100.0 7.6 3.2 1,123 Lehri 1.0 10.0 28.2 33.9 18.3 8.6 100.0 6.2 3.5 256 100.0 Loralai 0.2 6.2 14.4 17.5 19.2 42.6 10.3 3.9 674 Mastung 0.2 11.2 25.7 33.0 22.6 7.3 100.0 6.3 2.6 468 18.5 100.0 299 Musakhel 0.0 7.3 23.0 18.0 33.2 8.5 5.1 Naseerabad 48.3 100.0 9.5 770 0.0 1.2 7.4 11.6 31.5 3.8 Nushki 0.4 7.4 25.0 38.0 19.7 9.5 100.0 6.5 2.0 273 0.0 7.7 26.9 30.2 18.6 16.6 100.0 7.0 2.7 514 Panjgur Pishin 0.0 0.8 9.7 35.4 28.8 25.2 100.0 8.1 2.8 1,349 Quetta 0.3 14.6 21.3 20.0 40.2 100.0 9.6 3.6 3,333 3.5 0.0 50.8 100.0 10.4 Sheerani 1.6 9.1 17.1 21.4 3.4 256 Sibbi 0.2 15.6 42.0 30.2 9.0 3.0 100.0 5.3 3.4 244 100.0 368 Sohbatpur 0.2 18.6 19.1 21.6 34.1 8.7 5.8 6.5 Washuk 0.2 5.7 32.4 33.8 20.9 7.1 100.0 6.3 3.8 380

Zhob

0.0

2.2

4.2

10.3

12.0

21.2

71.2

40.9

100.0

100.0

3.9

3.5

13.8

9.8

411

Ziarat 0.1 3.6 13.9 20.3 ¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S2 - Mean household size

² Survey specific indicator SR.S3 - Mean number of persons per room

Table. D. SR.2.6a: Main material of household flooring

Percentage of households by type of floor, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of households with the following flooring:						
	Rudimentary floor (Katcha)	Finished floor (Pacca) ¹	Others/Missing	Number of households			
Total	66.2	33.5	0.3	20,974			
District							
Awaran	64.7	35.1	0.3	219			
Barkhan	91.7	6.6	1.8	314			
Chagai	91.7	8.3	0.0	375			
Dera Bugti	88.9	11.1	0.0	560			
Gwadar	13.1	86.4	0.4	481			
Harnai	74.0	26.0	0.0	209			
Jaffarabad	75.9	23.1	1.0	956			
Jhal Magsi	95.7	4.3	0.0	302			
Kachhi (Bolan)	82.5	16.6	0.9	333			
Kalat	91.5	8.5	0.1	669			
Kech (Turbat)	48.5	51.5	0.0	1,626			
Kharan	64.3	35.5	0.2	290			
Khuzdar	84.8	14.9	0.3	1,452			
Killa Abdullah	57.2	42.8	0.0	1,172			
Killa Saifullah	64.7	35.2	0.2	623			
Kohlu	89.4	10.6	0.0	323			
Lasbela	46.2	53.8	0.0	1,123			
Lehri	83.9	8.7	7.4	256			
Loralai	85.9	13.9	0.2	674			
Mastung	91.0	9.0	0.0	468			
Musakhel	95.7	3.8	0.5	299			
Naseerabad	73.2	26.7	0.2	770			
Nushki	48.5	51.0	0.6	273			
Panjgur	36.4	63.3	0.3	514			
Pishin	98.6	1.4	0.0	1,349			
Quetta	38.0	61.9	0.1	3,333			
Sheerani	96.8	3.0	0.1	256			
Sibbi	72.1	27.9	0.0	244			
Sohbatpur	84.7	15.1	0.2	368			
Washuk	16.8	83.0	0.2	380			
Zhob	77.3	22.5	0.2	411			
Ziarat	84.2	14.0	1.8	350			
Survey specific indicator SR.S4a							

Table. D. SR.2.6b: Main material of household roofing

Percentage of households by type of roof, Balochistan, 2019-20

Percentage of nouseholds by ty	Percentage of households with the following roofing:						
			Rudimentary	Finished			
		Natural	roofing	roofing	Others/	Number of	
	No roof	roofing	(Katcha)	(Pacca) ¹	Missing	households	
			(1120112)	(* 5.555.)			
Total	1.9	8.9	42.8	46.1	0.3	20,974	
District							
District Awaran	3.1	11.9	24.8	59.7	0.5	219	
Barkhan	0.6	32.6	32.7	34.1	0.0		
	1.7	52.6 5.4	32.7 49.7	43.0	0.0	314	
Chagai	0.0	5.4 9.5				375 560	
Dera Bugti			60.9	29.6	0.0		
Gwadar	0.0	0.7	16.5	82.6	0.2	481	
Harnai	0.2	7.8	52.0	40.1	0.0	209	
Jaffarabad	1.5	25.9	42.1	29.4	1.1	956	
Jhal Magsi	0.5	7.3	47.6	42.9	1.6	302	
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	26.2	52.2	21.0	0.0	333	
Kalat	1.7	3.5	70.9	23.9	0.0	669	
Kech (Turbat)	2.7	14.3	37.2	45.8	0.0	1,626	
Kharan	0.7	7.8	22.4	68.8	0.2	290	
Khuzdar	0.6	15.3	55.3	28.8	0.0	1,452	
Killa Abdullah	3.8	6.3	64.6	25.0	0.3	1,172	
Killa Saifullah	0.0	1.6	34.3	64.1	0.0	623	
Kohlu	10.3	3.2	52.3	33.6	0.6	323	
Lasbela	0.5	4.5	15.2	79.5	0.4	1,123	
Lehri	0.0	13.7	70.0	16.3	0.0	256	
Loralai	0.1	2.7	69.4	27.7	0.1	674	
Mastung	16.2	10.1	43.9	29.7	0.0	468	
Musakhel	6.0	28.2	51.3	14.5	0.0	299	
Naseerabad	11.4	3.1	25.6	59.7	0.3	770	
Nushki	2.2	4.3	30.5	62.1	0.9	273	
Panjgur	1.9	7.9	27.3	62.6	0.3	514	
Pishin	0.4	1.6	86.7	11.3	0.0	1,349	
Quetta	0.1	0.5	16.8	82.6	0.1	3,333	
Sheerani	0.0	2.5	62.4	35.0	0.1	256	
Sibbi	0.8	0.9	33.8	64.4	0.2	244	
Sohbatpur	0.9	57.2	9.4	32.5	0.0	368	
Washuk	0.4	4.0	86.6	9.0	0.0	380	
Zhob	0.4	27.1	47.3	25.3	0.0	411	
Ziarat	0.5	1.3	49.0	45.3	3.9	350	
¹ Survey specific indicator SR.S4b -	Household with fir	nished roof					

Table. D. SR.2.6c: Main material of household walls

	Per	Percentage of household with the following wall materials:						
			Rudimentary	Finished				
		Natural	walls	walls	Others/	Number of		
	No walls	walls	(Katcha)	(Pacca) ¹	Missing	households		
Total	13.8	38.9	20.3	26.9	0.1	20,974		
District								
Awaran	10.4	11.4	45.7	32.4	0.1	219		
Barkhan	7.8	37.9	41.5	12.8	0.0	314		
Chagai	13.3	9.9	48.4	28.5	0.0	375		
Dera Bugti	0.0	35.9	53.0	11.1	0.0	560		
Gwadar	17.6	2.7	2.8	76.9	0.0	481		
Harnai	4.2	22.2	38.7	34.9	0.0	209		
Jaffarabad	27.6	48.0	5.8	18.7	0.0	956		
Jhal Magsi	7.1	89.3	0.5	3.0	0.0	302		
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.1	61.8	8.9	17.2	0.0	333		
Kalat	11.0	66.7	13.9	8.4	0.0	669		
Kech (Turbat)	50.2	20.5	3.7	25.6	0.0	1,626		
Kharan	8.3	5.8	8.8	77.1	0.0	290		
Khuzdar	9.1	53.4	23.5	13.9	0.0	1,452		
Killa Abdullah	3.2	22.2	69.1	5.4	0.1	1,172		
Killa Saifullah	2.0	67.1	18.4	12.2	0.3	623		
Kohlu	25.7	49.3	17.8	6.7	0.4	323		
Lasbela	20.3	31.9	6.1	41.8	0.0	1,123		
Lehri	5.6	79.9	2.0	12.5	0.0	256		
Loralai	3.2	82.2	6.5	8.0	0.1	674		
Mastung	38.6	48.4	11.1	1.9	0.0	468		
Musakhel	58.7	20.3	17.3	3.3	0.3	299		
Naseerabad	30.5	41.5	8.3	19.7	0.0	770		
Nushki	7.7	16.1	28.9	47.3	0.0	273		
Panjgur	11.5	64.7	5.0	18.5	0.2	514		
Pishin	1.4	72.8	23.9	1.9	0.0	1,349		
Quetta	0.1	25.6	15.6	58.5	0.2	3,333		
Sheerani	0.4	8.7	83.8	7.1	0.0	256		
Sibbi	0.6	46.7	2.9	49.7	0.0	244		
Sohbatpur	41.5	25.6	11.8	20.5	0.6	368		
Washuk	10.2	8.1	26.7	55.0	0.0	380		
Zhob	2.3	22.8	36.0	38.5	0.4	411		
Ziarat	12.1	26.7	32.7	27.4	1.1	350		

	f households, Balochistan, 2019-20 Number of households					
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted			
otal	100.0	20,974	20,974			
District						
Awaran	1.0	219	740			
Barkhan	1.5	314	599			
Chaghi	1.8	375	535			
Dera Bugti	2.7	560	654			
Gwadar	2.3	481	598			
Harnai	1.0	209	575			
Jaffarabad	4.6	956	608			
Jhal Magsi	1.4	302	620			
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.6	333	599			
Kalat	3.2	669	1,100			
Kech (Turbat)	7.8	1,626	604			
Kharan	1.4	290	673			
Khuzdar	6.9	1,452	600			
Killa Abdullah	5.6	1,172	522			
Killa Saifullah	3.0	623	679			
Kohlu	1.5	323	395			
Lasbela	5.4	1,123	711			
Lehri	1.2	256	694			
Loralai	3.2	674	887			
Mastung	2.2	468	541			
Musakhel	1.4	299	691			
Naseerabad	3.7	770	599			
Nushki	1.3	273	575			
Panjgur	2.5	514	590			
Pishin	6.4	1,349	700			
Quetta	15.9	3,333	1,117			
Sheerani	1.2	256	760			
Sibbi	1.2	244	639			
Sohbatpur	1.8	368	600			
Washuk	1.8	380	580			
Zhob	2.0	411	600			
Ziarat	1.7	350	589			
Aean household size	8.2	20,974	20,974			

^A Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households

Table. D. SR.5.1W: Women's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of women age 15-49 years. Balochistan, 2019-20

		Number of women		
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted	
Total	100.0	36,726	36,726	
District				
Awaran	0.8	311	1,108	
Barkhan	1.5	557	1,133	
Chaghi	1.2	441	683	
Dera Bugti	2.3	861	1,040	
Gwadar	2.5	915	1,194	
Harnai	1.0	354	1,019	
Jaffarabad	3.9	1,438	965	
Jhal Magsi	1.2	442	974	
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	411	778	
Kalat	2.3	827	1,379	
Kech (Turbat)	8.4	3,079	1,248	
Kharan	1.1	408	992	
Khuzdar	7.7	2,845	1,264	
Killa Abdullah	4.1	1,515	708	
Killa Saifullah	3.0	1,092	1,274	
Kohlu	1.3	464	569	
Lasbela	4.9	1,792	1,239	
Lehri	0.9	330	938	
Loralai	3.7	1,368	1,904	
Mastung	1.9	714	854	
Musakhel	1.1	416	1,073	
Naseerabad	4.9	1,810	1,540	
Nushki	1.1	417	918	
Panjgur	2.2	824	997	
Pishin	7.3	2,697	1,483	
Quetta	18.4	6,769	2,352	
Sheerani	1.3	485	1,522	
Sibbi	0.9	326	904	
Sohbatpur	1.7	634	1,085	
Washuk	1.3	462	743	
Zhob	2.9	1,067	1,686	
Ziarat	1.8	657	1,160	

Table. D. SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Number of men		
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted	
Total	100.0	20,057	20,057	
District				
Awaran	0.8	153	534	
Barkhan	1.6	318	646	
Chaghi	1.2	246	382	
Dera Bugti	2.3	469	627	
Gwadar	2.2	441	588	
Harnai	0.9	185	537	
Jaffarabad	3.5	708	463	
Jhal Magsi	1.1	220	487	
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	228	411	
Kalat	2.5	503	834	
Kech (Turbat)	8.0	1,600	624	
Kharan	1.1	219	498	
Khuzdar	7.9	1,579	796	
Killa Abdullah	4.5	905	402	
Killa Saifullah	3.3	671	746	
Kohlu	1.4	280	330	
Lasbela	4.5	903	584	
Lehri	0.9	188	541	
Loralai	4.1	822	1,109	
Mastung	1.6	325	302	
Musakhel	1.3	256	578	
Naseerabad	5.0	1,002	925	
Nushki	1.1	231	528	
Panjgur	2.3	457	550	
Pishin	7.5	1,497	821	
Quetta	17.8	3,566	1,196	
Sheerani	1.4	274	866	
Sibbi	0.9	173	499	
Sohbatpur	1.6	329	542	
Washuk	1.4	278	437	
Zhob	3.1	612	978	
Ziarat	2.1	418	696	

Table. D. SR.5.2: Children under 5's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Number of under-5 children		
	Weighted percent	Weighted	Unweighted	
Total	100.0	25,442	25,442	
District				
Awaran	1.3	321	1,098	
Barkhan	1.7	441	878	
Chaghi	0.9	236	335	
Dera Bugti	5.0	1,279	1,550	
Gwadar	1.3	330	414	
Harnai	0.8	205	571	
Jaffarabad	4.7	1,194	770	
Jhal Magsi	1.2	311	653	
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.2	296	540	
Kalat	1.7	443	668	
Kech (Turbat)	7.1	1,808	664	
Kharan	1.5	379	920	
Khuzdar	5.2	1,336	574	
Killa Abdullah	6.3	1,594	714	
Killa Saifullah	3.0	761	845	
Kohlu	1.3	326	362	
Lasbela	5.2	1,323	896	
Lehri	0.7	190	539	
Loralai	4.0	1,008	1,352	
Mastung	1.0	251	311	
Musakhel	1.6	412	1,030	
Naseerabad	5.6	1,431	1,187	
Nushki	0.6	164	353	
Panjgur	1.3	334	407	
Pishin	4.5	1,154	625	
Quetta	19.4	4,931	1,668	
Sheerani	1.9	477	1,449	
Sibbi	0.6	158	425	
Sohbatpur	2.3	587	930	
Washuk	1.6	398	600	
Zhob	3.6	919	1,359	
Ziarat	1.7	444	755	

Table. D. SR.5.3: Children age 5-17's background characteristics

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 years, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Weighted	Weighted total number of children age 5-17		s with at least one child 17 years
	percent	years ^A	Weighted	Unweighted
Total	100.0	56,313	17,368	17,369
District				
Awaran	1.0	553	188	647
Barkhan	1.6	910	275	519
Chaghi	0.8	464	199	301
Dera Bugti	2.0	1,136	474	558
Gwadar	1.8	1,017	394	498
Harnai	0.8	451	160	449
Jaffarabad	4.3	2,403	762	492
Jhal Magsi	1.7	942	261	549
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.4	763	254	463
Kalat	2.9	1,625	550	881
Kech (Turbat)	6.7	3,758	1,334	511
Kharan	1.0	572	252	594
Khuzdar	5.8	3,290	1,203	505
Killa Abdullah	5.4	3,057	1,025	467
Killa Saifullah	4.2	2,358	565	626
Kohlu	1.5	849	261	314
Lasbela	5.5	3,119	975	641
Lehri	0.9	534	189	515
Loralai	4.4	2,461	558	748
Mastung	1.7	957	358	414
Musakhel	1.7	940	250	584
Naseerabad	2.8	1,563	719	570
Nushki	1.0	544	207	441
Panjgur	2.2	1,230	393	462
Pishin	6.0	3,378	1,074	571
Quetta	19.8	11,135	2,855	964
Sheerani	1.6	921	224	680
Sibbi	0.6	317	149	399
Sohbatpur	2.0	1,112	314	521
Washuk	1.4	800	272	417
Zhob	3.6	2,007	380	564
Ziarat	2.0	1,147	295	504

^A As one child is randomly selected in each household with at least one child age 5-17 years, the final weight of each child is the weight of the household multiplied with the number of children age 5-17 years in the household. This column is the basis for the weighted percent distribution, i.e. the distribution of all children age 5-17 years in sampled households.

Table. D. SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percent dist	ribution of hi	ighest level a	attended ar	nd literacy		7	Total percentage	Number of		
	Pre-prim	nary or none	Pr	imary					literate 15-19	women	Total percentage	Number of women
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Middle	Secondary	Higher ^A	Total	years	15-49 years	literate (15-24) ¹	15-24 years
Total	1.0	75.3	2.3	4.0	4.6	7.8	5.0	100.0	20.7	36,726	29.6	14,265
District												
Awaran	0.5	90.9	0.5	1.8	2.1	2.8	1.4	100.0	7.3	311	12.6	117
Barkhan	0.0	87.5	1.4	1.8	2.2	4.1	3.0	100.0	10.7	557	16.9	201
Chaghi	0.5	89.3	0.0	3.0	1.4	4.2	1.5	100.0	7.7	441	9.1	150
Dera Bugti	0.1	97.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.4	100.0	2.2	861	4.1	287
Gwadar	0.2	66.8	1.8	1.0	5.6	14.5	10.2	100.0	32.2	915	50.6	332
Harnai	0.4	73.8	4.3	7.0	5.5	3.3	5.6	100.0	19.2	354	27.0	143
Jaffarabad	0.2	90.1	0.4	3.1	1.4	2.5	2.3	100.0	6.8	1,438	7.1	498
Jhal Magsi	0.1	87.6	2.8	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.4	100.0	10.5	442	16.6	186
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.3	87.0	0.2	2.2	2.9	4.9	2.5	100.0	10.9	411	16.4	137
Kalat	0.1	85.3	0.6	2.0	4.9	5.0	2.1	100.0	12.6	827	16.2	349
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	47.2	0.3	3.8	9.8	28.4	10.5	100.0	49.0	3,079	71.6	1,172
Kharan	0.0	90.0	0.4	1.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	100.0	9.0	408	10.8	148
Khuzdar	0.1	89.1	1.7	2.0	2.9	1.7	2.5	100.0	8.9	2,845	10.0	1,430
Killa Abdullah	0.0	98.8	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	0.8	1,515	2.0	392
Killa Saifullah	0.1	87.3	2.3	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.4	100.0	10.4	1,092	16.0	458
Kohlu	0.3	85.1	1.1	4.2	3.6	3.6	2.1	100.0	10.7	464	17.9	160
Lasbela	1.2	45.3	3.2	18.4	10.3	20.9	0.6	100.0	36.3	1,792	54.6	589
Lehri	0.3	90.0	1.1	1.8	2.2	3.1	1.6	100.0	8.2	330	14.0	103
Loralai	0.1	81.6	2.3	4.3	2.8	3.9	4.8	100.0	14.0	1,368	22.9	538
Mastung	0.1	82.9	0.4	11.6	2.7	1.5	0.8	100.0	5.5	714	7.4	278
Musakhel	0.1	91.0	0.5	1.1	1.6	3.3	2.4	100.0	7.9	416	15.7	131
Naseerabad	0.1	95.9	0.2	1.3	1.5	0.6	0.4	100.0	2.8	1,810	4.6	459
Nushki	0.7	62.2	2.3	6.1	10.4	7.9	10.4	100.0	31.7	417	44.3	204
Panjgur	0.4	61.6	0.5	2.7	6.6	14.9	13.2	100.0	35.6	824	49.8	320
Pishin	1.0	78.3	4.5	4.7	3.4	7.1	0.9	100.0	16.9	2,697	21.1	1,148
Quetta	3.9	59.6	5.6	4.7	7.0	8.6	10.5	100.0	35.7	6,769	45.7	2,985
Sheerani	0.1	97.2	0.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	100.0	1.6	485	2.8	194
Sibbi	0.3	60.8	0.6	3.1	9.3	16.4	9.4	100.0	36.1	326	51.3	115
Sohbatpur	0.0	80.1	0.9	5.9	3.8	5.0	4.3	100.0	14.0	634	22.4	238
Washuk	0.0	94.2	0.8	0.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	100.0	5.4	462	7.9	175
Zhob	0.8	82.5	3.3	1.2	1.8	3.8	6.7	100.0	16.3	1,067	25.0	409
Ziarat	0.4	75.2	4.3	5.4	6.8	3.5	4.4	100.0	19.4	657	32.4	219

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended middle/secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table. D. SR.6.1M: Literacy (men)

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percent dist	ribution of hi	ghest level	attended a	nd literacy		-	Total percentage	Number of		
	Pre-prim	ary or none	Pr	imary			<u>.</u>		literate 15-19	men	Total percentage	Number of men 15-
	Literate	Illiterate	Literate	Illiterate	Middle	Secondary	Higher ^A	Total	years	15-49 years	literate (15-24) ¹	24 years
Total	1.1	49.8	2.1	4.7	9.8	19.5	12.9	100.0	45.5	20,057	49.8	8,189
District												
Awaran	0.4	82.5	0.4	1.6	3.6	5.9	5.6	100.0	15.8	153	25.7	58
Barkhan	0.0	58.6	0.8	4.8	10.8	14.5	10.5	100.0	36.6	318	43.0	124
Chagai	1.1	76.3	0.9	6.7	4.0	6.9	3.4	100.0	16.7	246	20.0	86
Dera Bugti	0.9	67.6	0.4	7.0	8.7	12.6	2.8	100.0	25.4	469	32.2	155
Gwadar	0.1	28.3	1.4	1.6	8.0	27.1	33.5	100.0	70.1	441	82.4	182
Harnai	1.4	28.1	5.0	6.6	14.1	22.9	22.0	100.0	65.3	185	71.9	82
Jaffarabad	0.0	74.3	0.3	4.7	5.0	8.2	7.5	100.0	21.0	708	17.6	242
Jhal Magsi	0.0	62.5	2.1	2.9	9.6	14.5	8.4	100.0	34.7	220	41.8	90
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	69.9	0.2	5.9	8.0	7.4	8.6	100.0	24.2	228	28.5	75
Kalat	0.7	64.6	0.7	2.0	9.3	13.3	9.4	100.0	33.4	503	39.0	234
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	25.2	0.6	2.2	6.8	40.9	24.2	100.0	72.7	1,600	81.9	566
Kharan	0.0	49.9	0.0	0.9	7.4	25.7	16.0	100.0	49.1	219	41.1	74
Khuzdar	0.0	69.4	1.4	4.4	10.4	12.1	2.2	100.0	26.2	1,579	25.9	854
Killa Abdullah	1.3	69.5	0.5	0.3	8.6	18.3	1.4	100.0	30.2	905	44.7	304
Killa Saifullah	7.7	50.8	7.1	3.7	8.3	12.0	10.4	100.0	45.5	671	52.7	275
Kohlu	0.1	56.6	1.5	2.3	10.4	18.4	10.7	100.0	41.1	280	40.3	125
Lasbela	5.6	28.2	1.6	6.2	12.4	37.5	8.5	100.0	65.6	903	78.1	361
Lehri	0.2	63.5	1.0	4.5	9.4	14.3	7.1	100.0	32.0	188	40.6	76
Loralai	1.9	39.4	3.5	6.0	10.3	18.4	20.4	100.0	54.5	822	64.5	346
Mastung	0.0	76.7	0.0	11.0	3.5	6.2	2.6	100.0	12.3	325	8.2	138
Musakhel	2.6	71.0	1.3	0.6	6.2	10.2	8.0	100.0	28.4	256	27.0	110
Naseerabad	0.0	80.0	0.1	5.2	6.0	7.4	1.2	100.0	14.7	1,002	18.5	282
Nushki	1.4	43.0	4.3	5.4	11.7	16.4	17.9	100.0	51.7	231	60.2	112
Panjgur	0.0	44.9	0.9	1.0	6.7	22.1	24.4	100.0	54.1	457	58.0	160
Pishin	2.8	47.8	3.1	2.8	7.7	26.4	9.4	100.0	49.4	1,497	49.5	682
Quetta	0.6	29.3	3.7	8.4	16.3	21.1	20.7	100.0	62.3	3,566	62.6	1,564
Sheerani	0.1	67.8	2.5	4.2	8.8	10.2	6.5	100.0	28.1	274	32.2	116
Sibbi	0.4	30.7	1.2	4.3	11.3	35.3	16.8	100.0	65.0	173	74.5	55
Sohbatpur	0.0	39.0	1.4	7.0	10.9	24.5	17.2	100.0	54.0	329	64.4	127
Washuk	0.0	74.3	1.7	2.4	4.9	9.5	7.3	100.0	23.3	278	23.8	105
Zhob	0.4	59.6	3.9	3.2	7.4	8.8	16.8	100.0	37.2	612	41.1	261
Ziarat	1.1	40.0	3.2	6.9	11.2	19.7	17.8	100.0	53.0	418	57.2	171

¹ MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)

^A Respondents who have attended middle/secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.

Table. D. SR.7.1W: Migratory status (women)

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by migratory status and years since last migration, and percent distribution of women who migrated, by type and place of last residence, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Ye	ars since	most re	cent migra	ation								_		Mos	t recent n	nigratio	n was fr	om				
	migrated	Percen	٠.	vomen, by move	time of					ecent mig was from	•					_				country			
	Never migr	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total	Number of women	City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata	ICT	Outside co	Missing	Total	Number of women who eve migrated
Total	80.0	5.6	3.8	3.4	6.9	0.3	100.0	36,726	47.6	22.1	29.9	0.4	100.0	2.3	4.3	89.0	1.7	0.7	0.0	1.9	0.1	100.0	7,363
District																							
Awaran	99.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	311	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Barkhan	96.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	2.6	0.0	100.0	557	(31.8)	(3.4)	(64.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(16.3)	(0.0)	(83.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22
Chagai	94.4	5.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	441	5.5	48.2	33.7	12.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	92.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.4	100.0	25
Dera Bugti	48.5	2.2	16.1	12.6	20.6	0.0	100.0	861	2.6	1.4	96.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.3	99.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	443
Gwadar	94.9	4.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	915	34.8	52.7	12.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	8.6	89.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	47
Harnai	92.2	0.3	1.7	1.6	4.3	0.0	100.0	354	19.5	4.0	76.5	0.0	100.0	5.6	2.9	86.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	28
Jaffarabad	93.1	4.8	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	1,438	28.8	26.3	43.5	1.4	100.0	0.0	6.9	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100
Jhal Magsi	92.0	0.6	1.9	1.5	4.1	0.0	100.0	442	38.1	53.8	8.1	0.0	100.0	1.5	7.3	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	36
Kachhi (Bolan)	91.8	4.3	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	411	44.9	18.7	36.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	17.8	81.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34
Kalat	90.8	7.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.0	100.0	827	7.8	11.1	80.4	0.7	100.0	0.0	0.0	96.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	76
Kech (Turbat)	89.2	1.9	3.5	2.9	2.5	0.0	100.0	3,079	26.6	21.4	52.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	1.2	94.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	332
Kharan	90.4	0.8	0.6	1.0	7.2	0.0	100.0	408	58.2	13.5	28.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	39
Khuzdar	95.0	4.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,845	3.9	17.0	79.1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	144
Killa Abdullah	52.4	41.7	0.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	1,515	1.6	54.6	43.5	0.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	95.6	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	721
Killa Saifullah	96.8	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,092	(27.5)	(37.6)	(34.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(1.6)	(0.0)	(98.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	34
Kohlu	86.1	9.2	1.0	0.8	2.4	0.4	100.0	464	27.1	25.7	42.9	4.4	100.0	3.2	27.0	66.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	64
Lasbela	79.7	0.8	1.7	4.3	13.3	0.0	100.0	1,792	73.9	20.6	5.5	0.0	100.0	0.0	9.9	89.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	363
Lehri	98.1	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	330	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Loralai	87.4	6.0	1.4	1.6	3.5	0.1	100.0	1,368	26.8	4.6	68.2	0.4	100.0	2.7	0.0	95.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	100.0	172
Mastung	79.4	6.0	1.0	0.0	1.4	12.2	100.0	714	1.7	5.9	89.4	3.0	100.0	0.0	1.4	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	147
Musakhel	79.7	1.7	17.8	0.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	416	63.0	11.0	26.0	0.0	100.0	2.9	1.9	73.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	19.6	0.6	100.0	84
Naseerabad	85.1	14.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,810	6.7	40.6	51.9	0.8	100.0	2.1	20.5	74.7	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	270
Nushki	45.7	38.9	1.8	12.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	417	33.1	30.1	36.2	0.6	100.0	0.0	0.0	96.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	227
Panjgur	92.3	3.5	0.1	0.6	3.5	0.0	100.0	824	65.8	2.5	30.4	1.3	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	100.0	63
Pishin	99.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,697	30.4	20.9	39.7	9.0	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Quetta	49.4	4.4	11.2	11.6	23.4	0.0	100.0	6,769	77.7	18.4	3.8	0.2	100.0	4.1	4.6	85.0	1.5	1.3	0.0	3.3	0.2	100.0	3,428
Sheerani	97.8	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.0	100.0	485	(42.4)	(12.1)	(45.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(3.0)	(90.9)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.0)	100.0	11
Sibbi	87.0	4.8	0.4	0.5	7.5	0.0	100.0	326	51.5	30.4	17.1	0.9	100.0	2.8	4.6	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	43
Sohbatpur	51.0	2.5	19.4	6.8	20.3	0.0	100.0	634	5.8	17.4	76.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	5.7	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	311
Washuk	97.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	462	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Zhob	96.6	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.5	0.1	100.0	1,067	59.3	22.4	18.3	0.0	100.0	4.0	4.0	75.4	0.0	14.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	36
Ziarat	95.9	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.9	0.2	100.0	657	1.5	26.9	71.6	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	27

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

	Years	since mo	ost recei	nt migra	ition			М	ost recent	migratio	n was from			N	lost rec	ent migrat	ion was f	rom				
	eq	Percent	age of n	nen, by	time of			_				-	_						tr			
	migrated		last n ⊵		ν			r of			ea					stan		rg.	coun			Number of mer
	Never n	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more	Missing	Total	Number men	City	Town	Rural area	Missing	Total	Punjab	Sindh	Balochistan	GB/AJK	KPK/Fata	Outside country	Missing	Total	who ever migrated
Total	92.8	2.7	1.5	0.8	2.1	0.2	100.0	20,057	29.4	30.0	40.2	0.4	100.0	6.6	5.3	83.4	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.1	100.0	1,450
District																						
Awaran	99.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	153	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Barkhan	93.7	0.5	1.3	0.5	4.0	0.0	100.0	318	(11.6)	(0.0)	(88.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(11.6)	(0.0)	(85.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	. ,	(2.9)	100.0	20
Chagai	97.2	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	246	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Dera Bugti	94.7	0.1	3.1	0.6	1.6	0.0	100.0	469	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	25
Gwadar	98.1	1.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	441	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Harnai	98.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	185	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Jaffarabad	97.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.4	0.0	100.0	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	22
Jhal Magsi Kachhi (Bolan)	99.5 98.0	0.0 1.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.5 1.0	0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0	220 228	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	100.0 100.0	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	100.0 100.0	1 5
Kalat	99.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	503	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*)	100.0	(*) (*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	100.0	3
Kech (Turbat)	95.1	1.4	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,600	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	78
Kharan	86.7	0.0	0.6	2.3	10.4	0.0	100.0	219	48.2	23.5	28.4	0.0	100.0	0.0	2.1	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	29
Khuzdar	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,579	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Killa Abdullah	57.2	35.0	2.3	0.0	5.5	0.0	100.0	905	6.7	67.1	26.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	387
Killa Saifullah	96.1	3.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	671	(77.0)	(11.5)	(11.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	26
Kohlu	85.9	6.3	0.7	0.6	6.1	0.3	100.0	280	25.6	35.5	38.3	0.6	100.0	1.9	19.6	76.1	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	39
Lasbela	97.6	0.1	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	903	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
Lehri	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	188	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Loralai	98.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	822	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Mastung	78.9	2.6	0.2	0.0	8.4	9.8	100.0	325	6.0	18.4	74.4	1.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69
Musakhel	99.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	256	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Naseerabad	97.6	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,002	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24
Nushki	99.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	231	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Panjgur Pishin	95.6 97.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	4.2	0.0 0.0	100.0 100.0	457 1 407	(16.3)	(45.0)	(38.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	. ,	(0.0)	100.0 100.0	20 40
	97.3 87.5	0.9 2.1	0.0	0.0 2.2	1.8 3.7	0.0	100.0	1,497	(*) 67.4	(*) 17.6	(*) 15.0	(*) 0.0	100.0 100.0	(*) 19.8	(*) 8.3	(*) 61.0	(*) 2.6	(*) 5.8	(*) 2.5	(*) 0.0	100.0	40 447
Quetta Sheerani	87.5 99.5	0.0	4.5 0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	3,566 274	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8.3 (*)	(*)	2.6 (*)	5.8 (*)	2.5 (*)	(*)	100.0	447
Sibbi	99.5 95.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.6	0.0	100.0	173	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Sohbatpur	64.4	0.8	15.5	5.8	13.6	0.0	100.0	329	2.2	6.0	91.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	7.4	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	117
Washuk	98.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	278	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Zhob	99.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	612	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Ziarat	95.2	0.0	0.2	1.5	3.2	0.0	100.0	418	(5.9)	(0.0)	(94.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)		(0.0)	100.0	20

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. SR.8.2: Adult functioning (household members age 18 years and above)

Percentage of household members age 18 years and above who have functional difficulties, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

2019-20		_			s age 18 yea es ^A in the do		Dorcontogo of	
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking/Climbing	Self-care	Communication	Remembering	Percentage of household members age 18 years and above with functional difficulties in at least one domain ^A	Number of household members age 18 years and above
Total	2.4	1.6	4.2	1.2	0.9	1.4	6.7	89,040
District								
Awaran	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	7.1	710
Barkhan	9.4	7.2	12.9	7.0	6.1	7.9	17.1	1,403
Chaghi	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.0	5.0	1,167
Dera Bugti	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	1,901
Gwadar	1.1	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.6	2,263
Harnai	1.4	1.8	4.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	6.7	917
Jaffarabad	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.4	0.7	3.8	3,400
Jhal Magsi	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.6	1,000
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	0.8	3.1	0.8	0.8	1.6	4.6	1,011
Kalat	3.2	2.7	5.9	4.4	2.5	3.2	10.2	2,465
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	1.2	7.1	1.2	1.2	3.2	9.2	7,622
Kharan	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.8	965
Khuzdar	1.5	3.1	2.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	5.4	6,668
Killa Abdullah	4.0	2.7	4.3	2.5	2.9	2.7	10.2	3,925
Killa Saifullah	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.3	2,773
Kohlu	2.1	2.7	4.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	8.8	1,122
Lasbela	2.2	1.2	4.8	1.5	1.1	1.9	6.6	4,019
Lehri	0.4	0.7	5.3	0.8	0.4	1.3	6.3	, 854
Loralai	3.5	2.0	6.3	1.2	0.4	1.5	9.3	3,428
Mastung	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.8	1,728
Musakhel	2.8	2.7	4.4	1.9	1.9	2.3	9.2	1,151
Naseerabad	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.9	2.1	4,255
Nushki	3.7	1.7	2.3	2.6	1.6	1.6	6.4	1,066
Panjgur	2.9	3.0	6.6	1.1	0.7	2.1	10.8	1,992
Pishin	1.5	1.6	7.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	9.4	6,308
Quetta	3.0	0.7	3.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	5.9	15,703
Sheerani	4.4	3.4	7.9	3.2	2.3	3.1	13.9	1,235
Sibbi	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.9	818
Sohbatpur	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.4	1.0	4.0	1,478
Washuk	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	1,191
Zhob	6.5	3.7	11.6	1.1	0.8	2.0	14.0	2,683
Ziarat	1.9	1.3	4.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	6.5	1,819

^A Functional difficulty for household members age 18 years and above are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or " Cannot at All" to questions within all listed domains.

Table. D. SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis. Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percenta	ge of women v	vho:			
	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 womer
Total	3.9	4.1	33.3	1.8	34.8	36,726
District						
Awaran	1.4	6.8	4.0	0.1	11.1	311
Barkhan	11.6	12.0	26.0	9.3	28.3	557
Chagai	3.3	2.9	20.7	2.2	21.5	441
Dera Bugti	0.3	0.2	15.9	0.0	16.1	861
Gwadar	1.7	8.9	62.7	0.4	65.0	915
Harnai	2.5	11.6	27.6	0.0	34.5	354
Jaffarabad	13.3	14.6	38.1	11.3	39.9	1,438
Jhal Magsi	1.7	2.3	46.7	1.1	47.7	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.9	0.4	28.9	0.2	29.0	411
Kalat	0.6	0.2	3.1	0.1	3.7	827
Kech (Turbat)	5.7	0.8	58.2	0.1	58.7	3,079
Kharan	2.5	5.2	11.6	1.3	14.8	408
Khuzdar	2.1	0.8	15.9	0.1	16.7	2,845
Killa Abdullah	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.4	2.4	1,515
Killa Saifullah	1.4	3.6	12.2	0.6	13.9	1,092
Kohlu	28.3	26.5	32.5	25.7	33.4	464
Lasbela	3.9	5.2	65.9	3.4	67.2	1,792
Lehri	0.4	1.5	48.4	0.0	48.7	330
Loralai	9.2	9.0	30.6	6.9	32.5	1,368
Mastung	4.2	3.9	6.1	3.1	7.0	714
Musakhel	4.5	6.1	7.2	2.5	10.9	416
Naseerabad	0.8	0.5	47.4	0.3	47.4	1,810
Nushki	6.0	7.8	5.9	1.7	13.3	417
Panjgur	1.2	2.3	39.0	0.7	39.5	824
Pishin	1.9	2.6	8.0	0.7	9.1	2,697
Quetta	3.5	4.0	53.2	0.6	54.5	6,769
Sheerani	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.9	485
Sibbi	10.6	5.0	73.7	2.8	74.7	326
Sohbatpur	2.1	0.9	21.0	0.5	21.9	634
Washuk	0.7	4.6	18.1	0.0	21.7	462
Zhob	2.7	0.1	24.1	0.0	24.5	1,067
Ziarat	6.2	13.6	18.5	2.1	26.8	657

Table. D. SR.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Per	centage of men	who:	_		
	Read a		Watch	All three	Any media	
	newspaper at	Listen to the	television at	media at	at least	
	least once a	radio at least	least once a	least once a	once a	Number of
	week	once a week	week	week ¹	week	men
Total	17.0	10.9	47.4	4.5	54.6	20,057
District						
Awaran	4.8	17.0	7.0	0.2	23.6	153
Barkhan	4.6	4.4	33.1	1.7	35.2	318
Chagai	9.9	10.6	38.8	2.6	44.4	246
Dera Bugti	10.4	0.7	27.5	0.7	28.6	469
Gwadar	26.7	48.3	64.0	12.6	81.9	441
Harnai	31.1	15.5	52.0	4.7	67.3	185
Jaffarabad	42.2	42.9	80.4	37.7	83.7	708
Jhal Magsi	1.5	2.1	40.1	0.0	41.8	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.7	0.5	24.2	0.3	24.9	228
Kalat	3.3	2.9	7.7	2.0	9.2	503
Kech (Turbat)	4.6	2.7	38.2	1.0	39.2	1,600
Kharan	5.5	4.7	26.0	1.4	29.1	219
Khuzdar	5.5	2.5	23.8	0.2	27.2	1,579
Killa Abdullah	7.2	6.4	11.2	1.3	15.6	905
Killa Saifullah	23.3	4.3	41.0	1.1	46.1	671
Kohlu	31.8	25.9	38.5	23.8	42.2	280
Lasbela	29.3	18.0	48.5	10.5	64.1	903
Lehri	3.0	2.7	67.6	0.2	68.6	188
Loralai	20.9	8.7	38.8	2.9	47.2	822
Mastung	7.1	6.1	9.2	3.5	13.6	325
Musakhel	1.4	1.4	6.3	0.3	7.9	256
Naseerabad	2.5	0.1	82.2	0.1	82.2	1,002
Nushki	34.8	3.3	14.2	0.9	41.0	231
Panjgur	15.9	5.3	78.1	0.8	80.1	457
Pishin	29.8	23.6	33.0	4.3	57.5	1,497
Quetta	26.6	8.5	90.1	5.5	91.8	3,566
Sheerani	5.0	20.8	16.1	1.5	32.0	274
Sibbi	20.1	6.9	79.0	2.2	80.7	173
Sohbatpur	11.3	0.6	46.6	0.4	47.9	329
Washuk	6.7	14.6	29.1	0.3	40.9	278
Zhob	5.3	22.2	22.3	0.2	44.7	612
Ziarat	35.7	22.5	23.7	4.7	56.7	418
¹ MICS indicator SR.3 - Expo	sure to mass media					

Table. D. SR.9.2: Household ownership of ICT equipment and access to internet

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Per	centage of ho	useholds wit	:h a:		
	_			Telephone		_	
				Mobile		_	Number of
	Radio ¹	Television ²	Fixed line	phone	Any ³	Computer ⁴	households
Total	18.1	49.6	12.0	86.6	88.0	8.5	20,974
District							
Awaran	56.5	1.6	11.8	81.9	83.7	6.1	219
Barkhan	22.2	38.7	9.4	84.9	87.5	4.4	314
Chagai	20.7	38.0	15.7	75.8	80.9	4.6	375
Dera Bugti	2.6	27.2	11.3	42.4	45.9	2.0	560
Gwadar	26.6	67.8	2.0	97.8	97.8	5.9	481
Harnai	29.8	34.9	2.3	93.2	93.2	11.0	209
Jaffarabad	10.2	58.8	1.4	85.6	85.9	1.5	956
Jhal Magsi	8.3	47.3	2.2	93.2	93.2	1.8	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.7	43.6	5.8	87.5	88.0	3.0	333
Kalat	4.0	32.1	6.5	72.8	74.7	4.4	669
Kech (Turbat)	2.9	75.1	4.8	92.0	92.0	18.7	1,626
Kharan	16.2	32.8	21.3	80.7	80.9	6.2	290
Khuzdar	7.3	27.6	6.4	86.5	88.1	0.8	1,452
Killa Abdullah	43.8	55.2	33.0	78.8	81.3	10.3	1,172
Killa Saifullah	7.1	26.9	0.8	96.3	96.3	3.5	623
Kohlu	28.6	32.7	22.2	76.1	81.5	4.5	323
Lasbela	5.2	78.2	9.9	97.7	98.4	9.6	1,123
Lehri	21.9	62.7	8.6	93.5	94.1	4.0	256
Loralai	12.9	33.7	33.2	92.6	94.8	7.6	674
Mastung	34.8	58.6	29.4	56.8	67.8	7.0	468
Musakhel	20.0	5.3	5.6	71.8	73.0	2.8	299
Naseerabad	1.2	79.0	1.8	72.2	72.2	2.5	770
Nushki	25.9	37.3	19.8	64.4	67.6	13.3	273
Panjgur	31.4	65.8	23.1	90.6	90.6	19.3	514
Pishin	35.0	31.5	33.7	86.9	89.5	13.3	1,349
Quetta	21.6	65.9	8.2	96.9	98.0	14.1	3,333
Sheerani	19.9	6.3	1.6	92.6	92.8	2.4	256
Sibbi	2.9	83.8	4.2	87.0	87.3	5.3	244
Sohbatpur	2.6	37.2	1.5	90.1	90.5	2.6	368
Washuk	33.4	23.5	9.1	93.2	93.5	7.2	380
Zhob	14.7	31.2	1.5	96.7	96.7	7.4	411
Ziarat	55.2	21.0	15.1	89.8	91.2	8.1	350

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

Table. D. SR.9.3W: Use of ICT (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

				Perc	entage o	f women wh	0:			_
						mobile				
	Us	ed a cor	nputer	_	ph	one		Used int	ernet	_
	Ever	During the last 3 months ¹	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone²	During the last 3 months³	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	4.0	1.3	0.7	30.1	47.4	38.7	4.7	3.4	2.9	36,726
District										
Awaran	4.2	1.2	0.5	39.3	34.1	26.6	3.8	1.5	1.1	311
Barkhan	1.3	0.1	0.1	4.6	28.1	21.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	557
Chagai	8.0	1.9	0.5	35.5	44.0	35.9	1.9	0.9	0.4	441
Dera Bugti	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.8	13.7	6.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	861
Gwadar	2.7	1.1	1.0	73.3	70.4	65.2	3.0	2.6	2.1	915
Harnai	3.6	1.6	1.2	20.9	43.1	29.7	3.1	2.3	1.7	354
Jaffarabad	1.3	0.4	0.2	5.6	29.4	28.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1,438
Jhal Magsi	1.3	0.7	0.5	26.7	87.5	73.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.2	0.4	0.4	16.1	44.3	35.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	411
Kalat	4.5	0.9	0.7	16.7	22.4	13.5	2.1	0.3	0.1	827
Kech (Turbat)	5.6	2.5	0.7	63.1	69.9	62.1	5.0	2.0	8.0	3,079
Kharan	6.4	3.0	2.0	35.8	34.6	26.4	3.6	1.7	1.1	408
Khuzdar	1.8	0.1	0.1	21.7	36.6	30.9	2.4	2.0	1.4	2,845
Killa Abdullah	9.2	1.5	0.3	22.6	23.4	15.3	5.4	0.7	0.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	2.6	0.6	0.4	37.5	44.6	39.9	2.6	1.6	1.2	1,092
Kohlu	4.6	0.9	0.5	14.3	58.1	38.3	2.7	0.3	0.0	464
Lasbela	4.0	1.9	1.4	66.9	79.2	70.5	30.0	29.6	28.7	1,792
Lehri	1.3	0.6	0.2	20.3	56.4	36.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	330
Loralai	3.1	0.9	0.3	14.5	47.7	33.7	3.9	3.4	2.7	1,368
Mastung	21.5	5.5	0.7	13.2	14.1	5.9	7.4	0.3	0.1	714
Musakhel	2.8	1.7	0.6	7.4	36.8	23.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	416
Naseerabad	1.4	0.2	0.2	6.6	29.8	26.0	1.1	0.3	0.3	1,810
Nushki	15.2	4.8	1.7	17.1	22.5	12.2	9.8	4.4	2.3	417
Panjgur	7.0	2.8	1.8	44.3	67.9	48.1	5.1	2.7	2.0	824
Pishin	3.1	1.1	0.7	20.2	23.4	21.0	3.1	1.8	1.0	2,697
Quetta	3.9	1.8	1.1	39.6	67.5	57.1	5.6	5.1	4.4	6,769
Sheerani	3.5	0.2	0.1	12.6	15.9	12.9	1.6	0.5	0.3	485
Sibbi	2.5	1.1	8.0	48.7	59.7	54.0	3.1	2.2	1.9	326
Sohbatpur	1.4	0.1	0.1	8.3	35.6	20.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	634
Washuk	3.0	1.1	0.3	29.3	72.7	48.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	462
Zhob	1.2	0.5	0.3	14.7	36.7	26.1	1.6	1.1	0.6	1,067
Ziarat	1.8	0.8	0.5	19.6	41.9	26.3	1.0	0.6	0.4	657

¹MICS 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

⁴MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet (during the last 3 months); SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet (at least once a week during the last 3 months)

Table. D. SR.9.3M: Use of ICT (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have ever used a computer, the internet and who own a mobile phone, percentage who have used during the last 3 months and percentage who have used at least once weekly during the last 3 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

months, balochistan, 2019-20				Pe	rcentage of	f men who:				
	Us	ed a cor	nputer		Used a mok		ι	Jsed inte	ernet	
		<u> </u>	putc.	ne.	0000 0 11101	one phone		Joeu IIII		
	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 months³	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 men
Total	14.0	10.1	6.0	78.5	79.6	75.4	19.9	17.9	15.0	20,057
District										
Awaran	7.2	3.4	1.8	54.6	44.5	39.6	5.7	2.0	1.1	153
Barkhan	5.1	3.8	1.6	79.5	86.8	77.3	20.0	19.4	5.2	318
Chagai	13.0	7.6	5.1	66.8	70.7	62.6	5.4	3.0	1.8	246
Dera Bugti	1.1	1.1	0.9	41.5	42.6	39.6	10.4	10.0	9.8	469
Gwadar	3.3	2.8	1.9	94.4	89.4	86.6	15.5	15.3	14.5	441
Harnai	18.6	8.8	5.4	86.3	93.9	90.9	45.5	42.5	40.5	185
Jaffarabad	2.0	0.9	0.7	74.0	86.9	86.3	2.9	2.4	2.2	708
Jhal Magsi	1.9	1.2	0.7	86.5	87.5	86.6	3.7	3.2	2.8	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	0.8	0.8	91.8	89.9	89.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	228
Kalat	7.2	1.8	0.5	60.7	56.1	52.3	3.2	2.2	0.5	503
Kech (Turbat)	19.4	11.6	5.3	72.7	70.8	66.4	24.6	15.1	6.5	1,600
Kharan	11.0	4.2	1.3	57.6	50.6	47.6	7.9	5.0	2.2	219
Khuzdar	2.5	1.6	1.0	84.3	81.7	80.5	16.1	15.7	12.1	1,579
Killa Abdullah	16.5	6.9	2.6	63.7	46.3	33.9	7.3	3.1	0.8	905
Killa Saifullah	3.6	2.4	1.6	73.1	76.6	74.0	12.3	12.0	9.0	671
Kohlu	7.5	4.1	2.3	60.5	75.4	64.3	4.3	2.1	1.9	280
Lasbela	46.2	43.9	17.3	93.9	96.1	89.1	63.8	63.3	55.7	903
Lehri	1.2	0.6	0.3	82.0	83.7	83.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	188
Loralai	10.1	5.8	3.3	75.8	77.0	74.8	19.2	19.0	18.0	822
Mastung	31.4	10.1	1.7	37.4	28.4	19.2	14.4	4.0	1.3	325
Musakhel	3.0	1.1	0.7	66.0	73.1	64.5	3.2	2.0	0.6	256
Naseerabad	0.5	0.1	0.1	69.8	68.1	67.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	1,002
Nushki	36.7	3.3	0.9	73.6	81.4	74.3	51.6	48.1	46.1	231
Panjgur	16.3	11.1	8.0	88.7	90.3	89.9	28.0	26.1	25.8	457
Pishin	8.2	7.1	2.6	90.1		89.2	11.5	9.8	4.7	1,497
Quetta	27.8	24.6	19.5	89.2	92.6	91.4	33.3	32.5	31.3	3,566
Sheerani	3.3	2.2	1.0	77.8	83.9	70.0	5.5	5.3	3.0	274
Sibbi	9.0	7.4	4.3	78.2	72.2	67.4	17.4	16.6	13.9	173
Sohbatpur	2.5	1.8	1.7	81.3	87.0	84.4	7.6	6.9	6.7	329
Washuk	4.2	1.3	0.1	89.1		89.8	4.9	4.1	2.4	278
Zhob	10.9	8.0	3.3	72.6	78.9	59.6	26.4	23.8	17.5	612
Ziarat	16.8	4.9	3.2	86.6	93.1	88.1	39.7	38.5	35.7	418

¹ MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

² MICS indicator SR.10 - Ownership of mobile phone; SDG indicator 5.b.1

³ MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

⁴ MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet; SDG indicator 17.8.1

⁵ MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet

Table. D. SR.9.4W: ICT skills (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Balochistan, 2019-20

2019-20			Per	centage	of women	who in tl	he last 3 month	s:			
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computers related activities.	Number of women
Total	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	36,726
District											
Awaran	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.0	311
Barkhan	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	557
Chagai	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.0	441
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	861
Gwadar	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	915
Harnai	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	354
Jaffarabad	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1,438
Jhal Magsi	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	411
Kalat	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	827
Kech (Turbat)	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.9	3,079
Kharan	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.9	1.2	8.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.9	408
Khuzdar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,845
Killa Abdullah	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	1,092
Kohlu	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	464
Lasbela	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	1.5	1,792
Lehri	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	330
Loralai	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	1,368
Mastung	3.8	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.3	4.1	714
Musakhel	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	416
Naseerabad	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	1,810
Nushki	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.8	417
Panjgur	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	824
Pishin	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.9	2,697
Quetta	0.9 0.0	1.0 0.0	0.8	0.7 0.0	0.7 0.0	0.8 0.0	0.7 0.0	0.8	0.6	1.2 0.0	6,769 485
Sheerani Sibbi	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.6	0.0 0.2	0.0	485 326
Sohbatpur	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.7	634
Washuk	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	462
Zhob	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	1,067
Ziarat	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	657

¹ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

² MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

Table. D. SR.9.4M: ICT skills (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the last 3 months have carried out computer related activities, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Perce	ntage 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 computers related activities ^{1,2}	Number of men
Total	7.5	7.5	5.9	3.6	5.2	5.7	3.3	6.2	2.9	9.0	20,057
District											
Awaran	1.2	1.1	1.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.9	2.7	153
Barkhan	2.5	1.9	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.9	1.3	3.1	318
Chagai	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	3.2	246
Dera Bugti	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	469
Gwadar	2.2	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.3	0.6	2.2	441
Harnai	6.7	7.1	4.4	1.9	3.9	4.3	1.2	5.5	0.7	8.4	185
Jaffarabad	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	708
Jhal Magsi	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.2	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	228
Kalat	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	503
Kech (Turbat)	6.1	6.0	5.1	4.4	3.1	3.8	2.8	2.6	2.3	9.3	1,600
Kharan	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.6	3.1	2.4	4.0	219
Khuzdar	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.4	1,579
Killa Abdullah	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.6	0.8	1.6	5.0	905
Killa Saifullah	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	1.1	1.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	2.0	671
Kohlu	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.7	2.5	280
Lasbela	38.1	40.5	36.5	34.1	34.1	34.7	27.1	27.4	25.8	42.5	903
Lehri	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	188
Loralai	4.5	3.9	3.6	1.4	2.6	3.3	2.3	3.0	1.4	5.0	822
Mastung	6.7	4.0	4.2	2.6	2.7	2.0	3.2	1.8	2.2	8.4	325
Musakhel	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	256
Naseerabad	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1,002
Nushki	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	0.8	0.3	1.4	231
Panjgur	8.1	8.6	8.7	4.1	7.7	7.7	4.4	8.4	4.8	10.2	457
Pishin	6.3	5.9	4.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	1.2	3.7	1.7	7.1	1,497
Quetta	21.0	20.7	14.6	5.9	14.1	15.5	6.5	19.7	4.9	22.6	3,566
Sheerani	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	1.6	274
Sibbi	3.3	3.1	2.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	0.8	3.1	0.4	5.4	173
Sohbatpur	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	329
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	278
Zhob	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.7	6.4	612
Ziarat	3.6	3.7	1.9	0.2	0.7	1.9	1.1	3.4	0.2	4.3	418

 $^{^1}$ MICS indicator SR.13a - ICT skills (age 15-24 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1 2 MICS indicator SR.13b - ICT skills (age 15-49 years); SDG indicator 4.4.1

Table. D. SR.10.1W: Current and ever use of tobacco (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years, who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Never smoked		Ever use	rs		Users of toba	acco products at ar	y time during th	ne last one month	Percentage of women	
	cigarettes or used		Cigarettes and	Only other	Any	.	Cigarettes and	Only other		who did not use any	
	other tobacco	Only	other tobacco	tobacco	tobacco	Only	other tobacco	tobacco	Any tobacco	smoked tobacco product	Number of
	products	cigarettes	products	products	product	cigarettes	products	products	product1	in the last month ²	women
Total	80.3	1.3	0.9	14.1	16.3	0.9	0.6	12.0	13.6	86.9	36,726
District											
Awaran	72.5	1.8	2.1	18.0	21.9	1.0	0.3	8.6	9.8	88.0	311
Barkhan	84.1	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	93.8	557
Chagai	86.3	0.9	1.0	9.7	11.7	0.3	0.7	4.5	5.4	94.3	441
Dera Bugti	66.3	0.0	0.0	30.2	30.2	0.0	0.0	29.8	29.8	90.6	861
Gwadar	51.7	0.0	0.1	36.3	36.4	0.0	0.1	30.2	30.4	62.7	915
Harnai	86.6	0.6	0.1	12.1	12.7	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.8	98.1	354
Jaffarabad	82.4	0.4	0.0	16.1	16.5	0.4	0.0	14.7	15.1	84.4	1,438
Jhal Magsi	80.9	3.1	0.4	15.2	18.6	2.1	0.1	14.7	16.9	82.8	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	73.1	2.5	3.4	20.0	25.9	0.5	0.1	20.8	21.4	79.8	411
Kalat	84.3	0.6	0.5	11.3	12.5	0.4	0.4	9.8	10.6	89.4	827
Kech (Turbat)	80.6	0.1	0.0	18.8	18.9	0.1	0.0	17.1	17.1	84.3	3,079
Kharan	80.7	2.5	1.3	13.6	17.5	1.5	0.7	11.5	13.8	85.5	408
Khuzdar	88.7	0.6	0.5	9.6	10.7	0.4	0.1	8.0	8.5	91.8	2,845
Killa Abdullah	82.0	2.0	0.6	9.1	11.7	0.4	0.0	4.6	5.1	93.1	1,515
Killa Saifullah	95.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	98.8	1,092
Kohlu	76.2	1.3	1.6	14.8	17.6	0.2	1.2	11.1	12.5	86.8	464
Lasbela	61.1	0.1	0.3	37.0	37.4	0.1	0.1	36.0	36.3	66.8	1,792
Lehri	63.6	0.2	1.9	32.7	34.8	0.1	1.8	30.7	32.6	66.4	330
Loralai	90.9	0.1	0.2	8.0	8.2	0.1	0.1	4.1	4.3	97.5	1,368
Mastung	48.5	1.7	23.9	20.4	45.9	0.6	23.4	19.5	43.5	56.2	714
Musakhel	80.1	0.0	0.1	13.2	13.4	0.0	0.0	10.8	10.8	94.5	416
Naseerabad	79.9	0.3	0.3	14.2	14.9	0.4	0.2	13.4	14.0	83.4	1,810
Nushki	83.4	0.2	1.0	7.4	8.6	0.3	0.5	4.1	4.9	89.3	417
Panjgur	57.5	0.2	2.3	37.1	39.7	0.3	0.8	36.5	37.7	62.1	824
Pishin	73.0	8.3	0.3	6.3	14.8	8.1	0.2	3.8	12.1	84.5	2,697
Quetta	88.8	0.7	0.4	7.8	8.9	0.6	0.2	6.8	7.6	92.7	6,769
Sheerani	92.1	0.1	0.1	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.0	5.5	5.6	98.9	485
Sibbi	84.8	0.1	0.5	13.4	14.0	0.1	0.2	10.0	10.4	90.0	326
Sohbatpur	93.8	0.9	0.2	4.6	5.7	0.8	0.2	3.1	4.1	95.8	634
Washuk	60.3	0.3	0.5	33.4	34.1	0.2	0.0	31.2	31.4	67.4	462
Zhob	85.3	4.0	0.8	8.8	13.7	0.0	0.0	5.3	5.3	99.3	1,067
Ziarat	84.7	0.9	0.4	13.1	14.4	0.5	0.2	4.9	5.5	98.4	657

¹ MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

² MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicato<u>r</u> 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

Table D. SR.10.1M: Current and ever use of tobacco (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years, who never used any tobacco product, percentage who ever used and currently use, by product, and percentage who currently do not use a smoked tobacco product, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Never smoked		Ever u	sers		Users of to	bacco products a	nt any time during th	e last one month	Percentage of men who <u>did</u>	
	cigarettes or used		Cigarettes and	Only other	<u> </u>		Cigarettes and			not use any smoked	
	other tobacco products	Only cigarettes	other tobacco products	tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product ¹	tobacco product in the last month ²	Number of men
Total	59.0	13.4	6.9	18.5	38.8	11.4	4.6	15.4	31.4	80.3	20,057
District											
Awaran	38.1	18.8	11.1	27.3	57.2	18.9	5.0	18.3	42.2	62.2	153
Barkhan	54.8	18.2	4.3	19.9	42.4	17.8	3.6	19.8	41.2	73.9	318
Chagai	78.2	5.9	2.8	11.5	20.3	3.2	1.8	8.3	13.2	87.7	246
Dera Bugti	44.1	4.7	6.1	40.9	51.7	4.0	4.2	42.6	50.7	88.2	469
Gwadar	57.9	11.8	12.4	6.3	30.4	12.9	11.0	3.7	27.6	66.0	441
Harnai	42.1	21.1	15.9	19.1	56.1	17.5	9.0	19.5	46.0	71.7	185
Jaffarabad	90.8	6.1	0.4	0.3	6.9	4.0	0.2	0.3	4.6	94.6	708
Jhal Magsi	72.1	18.0	4.2	3.0	25.2	15.0	3.5	3.3	21.7	77.3	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	87.2	6.8	0.5	5.0	12.3	4.3	0.3	4.8	9.3	94.9	228
Kalat	79.9	9.5	0.7	6.4	16.6	7.6	0.1	4.9	12.6	88.4	503
Kech (Turbat)	63.9	8.9	6.5	19.2	34.6	7.3	3.2	14.8	25.3	87.2	1,600
Kharan	71.8	10.3	2.9	14.4	27.6	7.9	2.1	7.9	17.8	83.4	219
Khuzdar	79.6	14.1	0.7	5.1	20.0	13.5	0.3	4.9	18.7	85.1	1,579
Killa Abdullah	75.9	2.4	0.5	14.8	17.7	2.5	0.3	6.2	8.9	90.8	905
Killa Saifullah	63.8	26.1	2.6	3.8	32.5	24.0	2.2	3.5	29.7	71.2	671
Kohlu	40.6	12.1	8.9	33.3	54.3	10.6	5.7	29.1	45.5	66.7	280
Lasbela	25.5	2.3	20.8	51.1	74.1	2.0	19.5	46.2	67.7	73.3	903
Lehri	75.7	17.9	1.7	1.3	20.9	18.0	1.2	0.1	19.3	77.6	188
Loralai	67.4	8.7	3.7	19.1	31.5	7.9	2.8	15.5	26.2	85.7	822
Mastung	68.1	2.6	16.5	10.8	29.9	2.1	15.7	8.2	26.1	73.1	325
Musakhel	64.0	7.6	1.7	16.2	25.5	4.2	1.3	11.1	16.6	83.2	256
Naseerabad	81.8	12.8	0.5	1.3	14.7	12.6	0.3	1.1	13.9	82.9	1,002
Nushki	91.4	5.0	0.0	2.3	7.3	3.4	0.0	0.8	4.2	95.1	231
Panjgur	63.5	16.4	4.9	11.0	32.3	13.1	2.8	7.8	23.7	79.4	457
Pishin	29.0	34.0	12.7	23.0	69.7	24.3	6.7	25.8	56.8	64.5	1,497
Quetta	50.1	15.9	8.5	25.3	49.6	15.8	7.7	19.0	42.4	75.6	3,566
Sheerani	21.9	6.6	5.0	65.9	77.5	5.2	4.2	64.7	74.0	88.1	274
Sibbi	68.5	14.3	7.1	9.3	30.8	10.3	4.5	7.8	22.6	83.6	173
Sohbatpur	80.4	12.9	1.6	2.4	16.8	8.5	0.5	3.3	12.2	88.5	329
Washuk	78.3	4.5	2.6	12.1	19.2	3.9	0.6	10.6	15.2	84.4	278
Zhob	28.0	5.7	13.5	50.4	69.7	5.3	2.0	22.8	30.1	85.9	612
Ziarat	29.6	32.8	28.7	8.9	70.4	13.2	7.9	24.2	45.3	78.9	418

¹ MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

² MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

Table. D. SR.10.2W: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of		Number o	of cigare	ttes in the	last 24		Number of
	women who			hou				women who
	smoked a	Number of						are current
	whole cigarette	women age	Less					cigarette
	before age 15 ¹	15-49 years	than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	smokers
Total	0.7	36,726	31.9	19.4	16.8	31.9	100.0	572
Pintola								
District	2.5	244	/*\	/*\	/ * \	/*\	400.0	4
Awaran	3.5	311	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Barkhan	0.0	557	na (*)	na (*)	na (*)	na (*)	na	na
Chagai	1.4	441	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Dera Bugti	0.0	861	na (*)	na (*)	na (*)	na (*)	na	na
Gwadar	0.0	915	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Harnai	0.2	354	na (*)	na (*)	na	na (*)	na	na
Jaffarabad	0.0	1,438	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Jhal Magsi	0.5	442	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.4	411	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Kalat	0.7	827	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	3,079	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Kharan	3.3	408	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Khuzdar	0.7	2,845	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	15
Killa Abdullah	0.9	1,515	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Killa Saifullah	0.0	1,092	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	1.5	464	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Lasbela	0.0	1,792	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Lehri	0.6	330	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Loralai	0.0	1,368	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Mastung	3.2	714	4.2	0.5	2.9	92.5	100.0	172
Musakhel	0.2	416	na	na	na	na	na	na
Naseerabad	0.5	1,810	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Nushki	0.4	417	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Panjgur	1.5	824	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Pishin	4.4	2,697	51.1	31.1	15.2	2.6	100.0	223
Quetta	0.0	6,769	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	54
Sheerani	0.0	485	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Sibbi	0.1	326	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Sohbatpur	0.0	634	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Washuk	0.3	462	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Zhob	0.0	1,067	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Ziarat	0.2	657	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm MICS}$ indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

na: not applicable

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 un-weighted cases

Table. D. SR.10.2M: Age at first use of cigarettes and frequency of use (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of men who		Number	_	ettes in tl ours	ne last 24		Number of men who are
	smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 ¹	Number of men age 15-49 years	Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+	Total	current cigarette smokers
Total	3.1	20,057	9.6	15.4	36.4	38.5	100.0	3,209
District								
Awaran	26.6	153	7.0	5.4	83.0	4.7	100.0	36
Barkhan	0.4	318	82.6	7.8	4.1	5.4	100.0	68
Chagai	5.7	246	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Dera Bugti	0.7	469	5.4	0.0	1.7	92.8	100.0	38
Gwadar	0.4	441	5.1	75.1	16.9	3.0	100.0	105
Harnai	5.2	185	3.4	21.5	46.2	28.9	100.0	49
Jaffarabad	0.7	708	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	30
Jhal Magsi	0.2	220	1.3	2.5	62.6	33.6	100.0	41
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	228	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Kalat	7.6	503	12.2	19.5	61.5	6.8	100.0	39
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	1,600	12.7	29.2	53.2	5.0	100.0	168
Kharan	5.4	219	(37.2)	(7.2)	(48.5)	(7.2)	100.0	22
Khuzdar	6.5	1,579	10.0	27.4	39.2	23.4	100.0	218
Killa Abdullah	0.7	905	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	25
Killa Saifullah	1.5	671	45.0	45.8	8.7	0.6	100.0	176
Kohlu	12.1	280	3.2	16.0	43.7	37.1	100.0	46
Lasbela	2.0	903	3.0	10.9	53.5	32.7	100.0	194
Lehri	2.4	188	12.1	27.9	51.3	8.6	100.0	36
Loralai	1.3	822	20.6	29.5	27.6	22.3	100.0	88
Mastung	3.5	325	10.1	2.3	1.4	86.2	100.0	58
Musakhel	3.8	256	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
Naseerabad	0.5	1,002	6.3	1.4	24.0	68.4	100.0	129
Nushki	0.7	231	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Panjgur	2.8	457	2.1	3.1	74.3	20.4	100.0	73
Pishin	10.4	1,497	2.7	9.4	63.2	24.6	100.0	465
Quetta	0.6	3,566	0.0	0.3	22.8	76.8	100.0	836
Sheerani	2.9	274	8.6	17.3	18.5	55.6	100.0	26
Sibbi	2.2	173	9.6	16.1	49.0	25.3	100.0	26
Sohbatpur	2.1	329	(2.4)	(5.5)	(10.3)	(81.8)	100.0	29
Washuk	0.5	278	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Zhob	2.4	612	23.9	31.9	41.3	2.9	100.0	44
Ziarat	14.6	418	14.7	35.5	39.2	10.5	100.0	88

¹ MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. SR.11.1: Children's living arrangements and orphanhood

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Balochistan, 2019-20

	٠.	Living	with neither	•	gical	Living mothe	g with er only	Living father		ation her	·	ier	her .	rents	dren
	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 dead²	Number of children age 0-17 years
Total	93.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.9	3.1	0.1	0.9	0.2	100.0	2.5	1.3	5.1	83,698
District															
Awaran	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.5	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	100.0	0.9	0.3	3.1	893
Barkhan	92.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	2.0	0.3	100.0	3.8	1.6	7.2	1,377
Chagai	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	2.3	0.0	1.5	0.4	100.0	2.3	0.5	4.4	714
Dera Bugti	97.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	1.1	0.7	1.7	2,473
Gwadar	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.4	0.0	0.7	0.4	100.0	0.9	0.1	3.1	1,374
Harnai	95.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.5	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	1.3	0.6	3.8	684
Jaffarabad	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	0.9	0.4	3.1	3,675
Jhal Magsi	94.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.8	3.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1.5	1.1	4.0	1,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	95.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.4	1.4	0.0	1.1	0.5	100.0	2.2	1.1	3.5	1,083
Kalat	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.6	3.6	0.1	1.2	0.2	100.0	2.5	1.0	5.8	2,117
Kech (Turbat)	88.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.1	3.3	3.8	0.0	0.3	0.7	100.0	4.5	3.8	7.6	5,677
Kharan	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.0	2.4	0.3	100.0	3.0	0.3	4.6	972
Khuzdar	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.3	0.3	2.6	0.1	2.0	0.1	100.0	3.7	1.5	5.8	4,720
Killa Abdullah	92.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.5	2.7	0.7	1.6	0.0	100.0	4.2	1.9	6.1	4,897
Killa Saifullah	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.1	100.0	1.9	0.7	4.3	3,189
Kohlu	87.2	0.3	0.3	1.5	1.5	2.7	3.4	0.5	1.8	8.0	100.0	6.6	3.6	7.3	1,223
Lasbela	89.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	3.3	3.4	0.5	0.9	0.3	100.0	3.6	1.8	5.8	4,549
Lehri	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.7	0.1	1.2	0.2	100.0	1.6	0.2	4.1	740
Loralai	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	3.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	100.0	1.7	0.7	4.6	3,542
Mastung	93.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.4	3.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	100.0	3.1	2.1	5.8	1,233
Musakhel	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.2	4.4	0.0	1.7	0.5	100.0	3.0	0.8	6.8	1,382
Naseerabad	93.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.6	0.2	1.2	0.3	100.0	3.4	1.9	5.6	3,057
Nushki	92.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.8	2.9	0.1	1.2	1.0	100.0	3.3	1.2	5.1	722
Panjgur	91.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	4.7	0.4	1.1	0.1	100.0	2.7	1.0	6.5	1,595
Pishin	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1.8	1.4	3.9	4,629
Quetta	93.6	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.6	4.4	0.0	0.6	0.1	100.0	1.4	0.7	5.3	16,424
Sheerani	91.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.5	0.7	100.0	2.1	1.2	4.6	1,428
Sibbi	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.5	3.1	0.5	0.7	0.3	100.0	2.5	1.1	4.7	485
Sohbatpur	95.2	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	2.3	0.8	4.2	1,736
Washuk	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	100.0	1.1	0.5	1.5	1,220
Zhob	94.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.0	1.4	0.1	100.0	2.5	1.0	4.2	2,989
Ziarat	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	2.8	0.0	0.8	0.3	100.0	1.7	0.8	4.3	1,620

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

² MICS indicator SR.19 - Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead

Table. D. SR.11.2:	Children's l	iving ar	rangemei	nts and co	-reside	nce wit	h parer	its	
Percentage of children a	ge 0-17 years b								
		Pe	rcentage of	children age	e 0-17 yea	rs with:			
	Mother is living elsewhere ^A	Father is living elsewhere ^A	Both mother and father are living elsewhere ^A	At least one parent living elsewhere ^A	Mother living abroad	Father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad¹	Number of children age 0- 17 years
Total	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	83,698
District									
Awaran	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1	893
Barkhan	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,377
Chagai	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	714
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2,473
Gwadar	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	1,374
Harnai	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	684
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,675
Jhal Magsi	0.3	8.0	0.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,083
Kalat	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	2,117
Kech (Turbat)	0.1	3.5	0.4	4.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	5,677
Kharan	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	972
Khuzdar	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	4,720
Killa Abdullah	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	4,897
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,189
Kohlu	0.6	3.1	1.5	5.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1,223
Lasbela	0.2	3.1	0.3	3.7	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.1	4,549
Lehri	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	740
Loralai	0.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	3,542
Mastung	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,233
Musakhel	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	1,382
Naseerabad	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,057
Nushki	0.2	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	722
Panjgur	0.5	1.3	0.4	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1,595
Pishin	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4,629
Quetta	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	16,424
Sheerani	0.1	3.2	0.2	3.6	0.0	2.8	0.0	2.8	1,428
Sibbi	0.5	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	485
Sohbatpur	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,736
Washuk	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	1,220
Zhob	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.8	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.3	2,989
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,620

¹ MICS indicator SR.20 - Children with at least one parent living abroad
^A Includes parents living abroad as well as those living elsewhere in the country

Table. D. SR.11.3: Children not in parental care

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of				Chil	d's relatior	nship to h	ead of hou	sehold				Percentage of	Number of children
	children living with neither biological parent ¹	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grand- child	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing	Total	children living in households headed by a family member ^A	age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
Total	1.3	83,698	0.1	1.3	4.8	49.2	30.0	3.7	0.6	1.1	9.2	100.0	88.9	1,071
District														
Awaran	0.3	893	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Barkhan	1.6	1,377	(0.0)	(2.7)	(0.0)	(72.6)	(24.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	23
Chagai	0.5	714	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Dera Bugti	0.7	2,473	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
Gwadar	0.1	1,374	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Harnai	0.6	684	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	4
Jaffarabad	0.4	3,675	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	16
Jhal Magsi	1.1	1,280	(0.0)	(12.1)	(16.1)	(11.4)	(56.4)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	14
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	1,083	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	12
Kalat	1.0	2,117	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	22
Kech (Turbat)	3.8	5,677	0.0	1.0	1.0	51.7	35.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	8.1	100.0	91.9	218
Kharan	0.3	972	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Khuzdar	1.5	4,720	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(80.8)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.8)	(5.6)	100.0	(83.6)	73
Killa Abdullah	1.9	4,897	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(58.1)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(35.0)	100.0	(65.0)	91
Killa Saifullah	0.7	3,189	(0.0)	(0.0)	(12.7)	(63.0)	(15.3)	(7.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	100.0	(98.2)	24
Kohlu	3.6	1,223	(0.0)	(2.1)	(5.4)	(24.5)	(50.9)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(12.9)	100.0	(82.9)	44
Lasbela	1.8	4,549	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.8	22.7	12.3	1.6	0.0	2.6	100.0	95.8	83
Lehri	0.2	740	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	2
Loralai	0.7	3,542	(0.0)	(8.7)	(5.8)	(22.8)	(53.9)	(5.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	100.0	(97.1)	26
Mastung	2.1	1,233	(3.3)	(0.0)	(11.7)	(25.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(43.3)	100.0	(53.3)	25
Musakhel	0.8	1,382	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(49.5)	(34.3)	(0.0)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(5.9)	100.0	(89.7)	11
Naseerabad	1.9	3,057	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(30.3)	(55.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.0)	(6.5)	100.0	(88.5)	59
Nushki	1.2	722	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	9
Panjgur	1.0	1,595	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Pishin	1.4	4,629	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(86.3)	(2.8)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.1)	100.0	(91.9)	66
Quetta	0.7	16,424	(0.0)	(2.6)	(14.8)	(22.0)	(46.2)	(9.5)	(2.6)	(0.0)	(2.3)	100.0	(95.1)	121
Sheerani	1.2	1,428	0.0	1.9	1.9	63.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	100.0	92.3	18
Sibbi	1.1	485	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	5
Sohbatpur	0.8	1,736	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	14
Washuk	0.5	1,220	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Zhob	1.0	2,989	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(59.3)	(35.2)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.4)	100.0	(96.6)	29
Ziarat	0.8	1,620	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.2)	(47.6)	(30.9)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	14

¹ MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

^A Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.2.1: Adolescent birth rate and total fertility rate

Adolescent birth rates and total fertility rates for the three-year period preceding the survey, Balochistan, 2019-20

Adolescent birth rate¹ (Agespecific fertility rate for

married women age 15-19 Total fertility rate (women age 15-49

	years) ^A	years) ^A
Total	44	4.0
District		
Awaran	71	5.9
Barkhan	49	5.4
Chaghi	54	2.6
Dera Bugti	73	(*)
Gwadar	38	1.6
Harnai	25	3.6
Jaffarabad	78	4.4
Jhal Magsi	73	3.6
Kachhi (Bolan)	52	4.2
Kalat	23	3.3
Kech (Turbat)	40	2.7
Kharan	45	6.2
Khuzdar	26	3.1
Killa Abdullah	44	3.3
Killa Saifullah	50	3.9
Kohlu	140	2.9
Lasbela	30	4.7
Lehri	29	3.5
Loralai	54	4.9
Mastung	19	1.9
Musakhel	74	6.4
Naseerabad	68	3.0
Nushki	5	1.6
Panjgur	26	1.9
Pishin	36	2.2
Quetta	45	4.7
Sheerani	84	6.9
Sibbi	30	3.3
Sohbatpur	99	6.0
Washuk	31	4.0
Zhob	48	5.7
Ziarat	25	3.3

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm MICS}$ indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2

^A Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.

Table. D. TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)

Percentage of women age 15-19 years who have had a live birth, are pregnant with the first child, have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child, and who have had a live birth before age 15, and percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Perce		men age 15-19 y	ears who:		Percentage of	
		Are	Have had a live			women age 20-24	
	Have had a live	pregnant with first	birth or are pregnant with	Have had a live birth	Number of	years who have had a live birth	Number o
	birth	child	first child	before age 15	women age 15-19 years	before age 18 ¹	women ag 20-24 year
Total	5.5	1.7	7.2	1.0	7,572	12.6	6,693
District							
Awaran	5.1	2.4	7.4	0.4	70	22.8	47
Barkhan	1.7	1.6	3.3	0.0	109	11.3	92
Chaghi	10.2	2.2	12.4	3.4	79	7.4	70
Dera Bugti	3.9	2.5	6.4	0.0	85	7.1	202
Gwadar	2.2	2.3	4.5	0.0	163	13.3	169
Harnai	2.7	0.4	3.1	0.0	75	1.4	69
Jaffarabad	12.7	3.1	15.8	0.5	286	18.6	212
Jhal Magsi	10.9	1.7	12.6	0.8	124	22.9	62
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.5	4.6	10.2	0.0	78	20.2	59
Kalat	3.2	0.5	3.6	1.0	212	16.6	137
Kech (Turbat)	11.8	2.1	13.9	5.8	670	23.3	502
Kharan	6.9	0.8	7.7	0.6	67	11.5	81
Khuzdar	3.0	0.3	3.3	0.3	756	8.8	674
Killa Abdullah	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.0	185	4.0	207
Killa Saifullah	2.8	0.4	3.2	0.0	246	14.9	212
Kohlu	29.7	3.0	32.8	4.9	67	46.8	93
Lasbela	4.3	0.6	4.9	1.0	363	12.6	227
Lehri	2.0	0.6	2.6	0.0	62	11.5	41
Loralai	5.7	1.7	7.4	0.2	305	11.4	233
Mastung	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.6	137	7.4	141
Musakhel	7.2	5.5	12.7	2.4	68	23.6	63
Naseerabad	6.5	0.0	6.5	0.7	202	29.8	257
Nushki	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.0	120	3.0	84
Panjgur	2.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	174	17.0	146
Pishin	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.3	577	6.2	571
Quetta	4.7	3.1	7.8	0.6	1,603	7.8	1,382
Sheerani	7.5	5.8	13.2	1.4	94	20.1	100
Sibbi	2.3	0.0	2.3	0.0	62	12.7	53
Sohbatpur	13.7	4.3	18.0	2.7	133	21.4	105
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	89	5.9	86
Zhob	4.3	1.8	6.1	0.0	207	12.8	202
Ziarat	2.4	4.0	6.4	0.5	104	10.5	115

Table. D. TM.2.2M: Early fatherhood (young men)

Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have fathered a live birth and who have fathered a live birth before age 15, and percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18, Balochistan, 2019-20

	_	f men age 15-19 years vho have:	- Number	Percentage of men age 20- 24 years who	
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15	of men age 15- 19 years	have fathered a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-24 years
Total	1.1	0.2	4,322	2.5	3,867
District					
Awaran	0.7	0.0	36	1.3	22
Barkhan	0.3	0.0	66	2.0	58
Chaghi	0.0	0.0	47	0.0	38
Dera Bugti	1.7	0.0	59	1.0	97
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	87	0.6	94
Harnai	1.5	0.0	44	0.0	37
Jaffarabad	7.2	0.0	125	6.3	117
Jhal Magsi	1.8	0.0	58	3.2	32
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	45	0.0	30
Kalat	0.8	0.0	139	1.1	95
Kech (Turbat)	1.3	0.6	327	4.5	239
Kharan	8.4	0.0	28	11.3	46
Khuzdar	0.4	0.0	439	1.2	416
Killa Abdullah	0.0	0.0	170	3.6	134
Killa Saifullah	0.6	0.0	158	0.0	117
Kohlu	12.0	1.3	74	7.5	50
Lasbela	1.3	0.0	185	0.7	176
Lehri	0.0	0.0	46	0.0	30
Loralai	0.4	0.4	190	1.0	155
Mastung	0.0	0.0	77	0.0	61
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	62	3.8	48
Naseerabad	2.3	0.0	114	18.4	168
Nushki	0.0	0.0	65	0.0	46
Panjgur	0.0	0.0	69	0.9	91
Pishin	0.5	0.5	330	1.3	352
Quetta	0.4	0.0	839	0.9	725
Sheerani	0.5	0.0	60	2.2	57
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	24	1.2	31
Sohbatpur	4.8	1.2	78	9.1	49
Washuk	0.0	0.0	53	0.0	52
Zhob	0.4	0.0	139	1.8	121
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	88	0.7	83

							Percent	age of w	omen c	urrently	married w	ho are using:							_
		Modern	method										onal met	hod			<u></u>		omer ried
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IND	Injectables	Implants	III	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	LAM	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method²	Any traditional method	Any method¹	Number of women currently married
Total	79.9	0.6	0.2	0.7	4.5	0.4	5.1	4.0	0.2	0.0	2.2	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	17.9	2.0	20.1	23,573
District																			
Awaran	91.3	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.1	4.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	0.3	8.7	211
Barkhan	95.1	0.1	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	4.9	434
Chaghi	91.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	2.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.3	0.0	8.6	269
Dera Bugti	67.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.1	0.1	25.3	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	30.4	1.5	32.1	727
Gwadar	74.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	4.8	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	18.6	0.0	25.5	524
Harnai	74.8	1.5	0.0	1.6	2.7	2.1	5.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.2	22.0	3.0	25.2	194
Jaffarabad	82.9	0.4	0.0	1.7	7.3	0.3	6.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	16.4	0.7	17.1	1,082
Jhal Magsi	91.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.9	1.6	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.3	8.5	310
Kachhi (Bolan)	97.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	300
Kalat	93.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.1	2.2	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	6.6	543
Kech (Turbat)	82.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	7.2	0.0	4.4	4.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	16.8	1.1	17.9	1,814
Kharan	85.3	1.6	2.2	0.5	7.3	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0	14.7	248
Khuzdar	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	6.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	9.1	1,636
Killa Abdullah	87.4	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.7	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.6	0.0	12.6	1,089
Killa Saifullah	94.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	2.5	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.0	5.4	745
Kohlu	84.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	12.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	0.0	15.7	387
Lasbela	56.3	3.1	0.0	2.4	9.3	1.1	9.9	14.5	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	42.5	1.2	43.7	1,144
Lehri	96.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.7	233
Loralai	86.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	2.5	0.1	4.1	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	12.7	0.4	13.3	841
Mastung	92.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	1.6	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0	7.8	318
Musakhel	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.3	332
Naseerabad	79.5	1.4	1.9	1.9	3.5	2.7	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	6.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.8	20.5	1,398
Nushki	99.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	153
Panjgur	83.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	9.6	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	16.9	505
Pishin	88.1	0.9	0.0	1.5	3.2	0.3	2.8	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.4	1.5	11.9	1,368
Quetta	59.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	7.6	0.1	11.5	7.1	0.1	0.0	4.9	8.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	31.8	8.8	40.6	4,214
Sheerani	95.1	0.1	0.0	0.9	1.3	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.1	4.9	367

Sibbi

Zhob

Ziarat

Sohbatpur

Washuk

84.7

88.2

68.5

83.5

92.9

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.1

0.6

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0.4

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.2

2.5

0.0

0.2

0.9

5.4

5.7

14.1

3.7

1.7

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0.2

0.0

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15.0

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0.0

0.0

15.3

11.6

31.5

16.3

5.8

0.0

0.1

0.0

0.2

1.3

15.3

11.8

31.5

16.5

7.1

195

489

313

737

450

¹ MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

² Survey specific indicator TM.S1 - Contraceptive prevalence rate (Modern method)

Table. D. TM.3.3: Need and demand for family planning (currently married)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method of contraception Balochistan, 2019-20

		need for fa	ımily		I for family pl using contrac	•		mand for fa	amily	Number of	Percentage for family satisfie		Number of
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	women currently married	Any method	Modern methods ¹	women currently married with need for family planning
Total	23.7	8.2	31.9	14.5	5.6	20.1	38.2	13.8	52.0	23,573	38.7	34.5	12,262
District													
Awaran	21.0	22.3	43.3	2.4	6.2	8.7	23.4	28.5	51.9	211	16.7	16.2	109
Barkhan	14.9	19.8	34.7	1.0	3.9	4.9	15.9	23.7	39.6	434	12.4	12.3	172
Chaghi	20.9	14.8	35.7	8.1	0.5	8.6	29.0	15.3	44.3	269	19.4	18.7	119
Dera Bugti	34.6	5.7	40.3	28.6	3.5	32.1	63.2	9.1	72.3	727	44.3	42.0	526
Gwadar	17.8	0.4	18.2	25.0	0.5	25.5	42.8	0.9	43.7	524	58.4	42.5	229
Harnai	19.2	3.0	22.2	18.3	7.0	25.2	37.5	9.9	47.4	194	53.2	46.4	92
Jaffarabad	12.4	25.5	37.9	9.2	7.9	17.1	21.6	33.4	55.0	1,082	31.1	29.8	595
Jhal Magsi	25.8	6.4	32.1	7.3	1.2	8.5	33.1	7.6	40.6	310	20.9	20.0	126
Kachhi (Bolan)	15.1	16.1	31.2	2.2	0.5	2.6	17.3	16.6	33.9	300	7.8	7.8	102
Kalat	34.0	3.4	37.4	5.8	0.8	6.6	39.8	4.2	44.0	543	15.0	15.0	239
Kech (Turbat)	19.4	3.7	23.2	14.0	3.9	17.9	33.4	7.6	41.1	1,814	43.5	40.9	745
Kharan	12.2	10.1	22.3	9.8	4.9	14.7	22.0	15.0	37.0	248	39.7	39.7	92
Khuzdar	33.5	7.3	40.8	8.7	0.4	9.1	42.3	7.6	49.9	1,636	18.2	18.2	816
Killa Abdullah	31.5	12.9	44.4	7.4	5.2	12.6	38.9	18.1	57.0	1,089	22.1	22.1	621
Killa Saifullah	48.6	4.2	52.8	4.5	0.9	5.4	53.1	5.1	58.2	745	9.3	9.3	434
Kohlu	12.4	12.0	24.5	7.6	8.1	15.7	20.1	20.1	40.2	387	39.1	39.1	156
Lasbela	12.2	4.0	16.2	32.5	11.2	43.7	44.7	15.2	59.9	1,144	73.0	71.0	685
Lehri	32.1	6.4	38.5	2.7	1.0	3.7	34.8	7.4	42.2	233	8.8	8.8	98
Loralai	29.7	6.5	36.2	10.0	3.3	13.3	39.7	9.7	49.5	841	26.8	25.6	416
Mastung	12.0	14.6	26.6	6.0	1.8	7.8	18.0	16.4	34.3	318	22.7	22.7	109
Musakhel	22.4	22.2	44.6	2.8	1.5	4.3	25.2	23.7	48.9	332	8.7	8.6	163
Naseerabad	21.2	11.1	32.3	8.3	12.1	20.5	29.6	23.2	52.8	1,398	38.8	37.2	738
Nushki	14.7	7.6	22.3	0.0	0.6	0.6	14.7	8.2	22.8	153	2.5	1.2	35
Panjgur	25.1	6.3	31.4	13.6	3.3	16.9	38.7	9.6	48.3	505	35.1	35.1	244
Pishin	35.0	9.9	44.9	6.1	5.8	11.9	41.2	15.7	56.9	1,368	21.0	18.3	778
Quetta	15.1	4.8	19.9	29.8	10.8	40.6	45.0	15.6	60.5	4,214	67.1	52.6	2,551
Sheerani	41.9	3.7	45.7	4.3	0.6	4.9	46.2	4.3	50.5	367	9.6	9.5	185
Sibbi	21.1	15.4	36.5	8.9	6.4	15.3	30.0	21.8	51.8	195	29.5	29.5	101
Sohbatpur	24.8	8.7	33.5	7.4	4.3	11.8	32.2	13.1	45.3	489	26.0	25.7	222
Washuk	19.6	0.8	20.4	30.1	1.4	31.5	49.6	2.2	51.9	313	60.7	60.7	163
Zhob	33.0	5.2	38.3	13.8	2.7	16.5	46.9	7.9	54.8	737	30.2	29.7	404
Ziarat	31.9	4.9	36.8	3.7	3.4	7.1	35.6	8.2	43.9	450	16.1	13.1	198

Table. D. TM.4.1: Antenatal care coverage

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by antenatal care provider during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Provid	ler of ar	ntenata	l care ^A					
	Medical doctor	Nurse/ Midwife	Lady Health Visitor (LHV)	Community Midwife	Traditional birth attendant	Other/Missing	No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel ^{1,8}	
Total	32.5	2.5	3.7	1.4	5.6	0.3	54.0	100.0	40.2	7,065
District										
Awaran	6.3	1.4	0.0	4.2	5.7	0.0	82.4	100.0	11.9	80
Barkhan	12.9	2.9	60.7	3.8	1.6	0.0	18.2	100.0	80.2	158
Chaghi	4.2	0.0	3.4	1.4	4.4	0.0	86.6	100.0	9.0	55
Dera Bugti	9.6	0.3	2.1	0.3	11.4	0.0	76.2	100.0	12.4	559
Gwadar	49.2	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.0	6.7	35.3	100.0	57.0	56
Harnai	22.8	8.4	22.0	2.4	3.2	0.0	41.1	100.0	55.6	60
Jaffarabad	12.4	5.1	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	80.5	100.0	18.5	287
Jhal Magsi	23.2	0.2	0.0	5.2	21.9	0.0	49.4	100.0	28.7	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.9	0.7	0.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	90.7	100.0	7.3	77
Kalat	8.5	4.1	1.9	0.0	10.7	0.0	74.8	100.0	14.4	107
Kech (Turbat)	55.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	44.5	100.0	55.0	395
Kharan	13.7	4.0	0.5	2.2	9.8	0.0	69.9	100.0	20.3	77
Khuzdar	13.6	13.2	15.3	11.8	13.4	0.0	32.8	100.0	53.9	491
Killa Abdullah	10.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.6	0.0	84.0	100.0	11.3	240
Killa Saifullah	30.8	1.2	3.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	63.9	100.0	36.1	230
Kohlu	9.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.7	0.0	87.1	100.0	10.2	76
Lasbela	85.3	0.8	0.0	0.3	5.0	0.0	8.6	100.0	86.4	429
Lehri	17.9	0.5	0.8	0.5	9.3	0.0	71.1	100.0	19.6	48
Loralai	39.0	0.2	6.1	0.4	1.8	0.0	52.5	100.0	45.8	331
Mastung	35.1	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.9	0.0	60.5	100.0	37.6	55
Musakhel	5.3	3.6	0.0	1.4	6.5	0.0	83.2	100.0	10.3	127
Naseerabad	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.2	100.0	3.8	223
Nushki	(7.0)	(9.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(83.7)	100.0	(16.3)	16
Panjgur	39.0	1.2	1.2	0.0	6.0	0.0	52.5	100.0	41.5	63
Pishin	33.2	0.0	2.3	0.0	10.4	3.1	51.0	100.0	35.6	232
Quetta	53.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	2.5	0.4	42.8	100.0	54.3	1,575
Sheerani	14.0	11.6	0.6	5.6	0.6	0.0	67.6	100.0	31.8	154
Sibbi	42.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	55.9	100.0	43.5	52
Sohbatpur	57.2	1.1	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	40.1	100.0	59.3	210
Washuk	6.6	1.6	0.0	0.6	28.8	0.0	62.5	100.0	8.7	109
Zhob	13.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	16.3	0.3	69.4	100.0	14.0	324
Ziarat	21.9	35.9	0.0	3.5	4.7	0.8	33.3	100.0	61.2	100

 $^{^{1}}$ MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)

^A Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.

^B Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Lady Health Visitor and Community Midwife

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.4.2: Number of antenatal care visits and timing of first visit

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by number of antenatal care visits by any provider and percent distribution of timing of first antenatal care visit during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, and median months pregnant at first ANC visit among women with at least one ANC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Perce	entage of w	omen by num	atal care			on of wor	•				Number of women with	Median months	Number of women with a live birth in	
		1-3 visits	4 or more	8 or more		No No	Less	time or	ii st diitei	iatai cai c	VISIC		a live birth in	pregnant	the last 2 years
	No		visits to any	visits to any	DK/	antenatal	than 4	4-5	6-7	8+	DK/		the last 2	at first	who had at least
		to any	,	,	=						•	T - 1 - 1			
	visits	provider	provider ¹	provider ²	missing	care visits	months	months	months	months	Missing	Total	years	ANC visit	one ANC visit
Total	54.0	28.5	17.4	2.7	0.1	54.0	32.7	7.5	3.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	7,065	2.0	3,243
District															
Awaran	82.4	14.1	3.5	1.4	0.0	82.4	14.1	1.4	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	80	1.2	14
Barkhan	18.2	68.8	13.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	74.0	5.9	0.4	0.7	0.7	100.0	158	1.0	128
Chaghi	86.6	12.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	86.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	100.0	55	(*)	7
Dera Bugti	76.2	23.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.2	7.8	11.1	3.3	1.7	0.0	100.0	559	4.0	133
Gwadar	35.3	9.4	54.3	14.6	1.0	35.3	61.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	100.0	56	(2.0)	36
Harnai	41.1	36.2	22.7	1.4	0.0	41.1	37.2	14.2	4.1	3.3	0.0	100.0	60	3.0	35
Jaffarabad	80.5	18.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	80.5	16.5	0.6	1.9	0.5	0.0	100.0	287	(2.0)	56
Jhal Magsi	49.4	44.2	6.4	0.0	0.0	49.4	20.3	13.5	14.5	2.2	0.0	100.0	69	5.0	35
Kachhi (Bolan)	90.7	6.5	2.8	0.5	0.0	90.7	5.5	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.0	100.0	77	(*)	7
Kalat	74.8	18.6	6.1	0.5	0.5	74.8	21.4	0.0	1.4	2.3	0.0	100.0	107	(1.0)	27
Kech (Turbat)	44.5	26.6	29.0	1.1	0.0	44.5	43.6	11.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	395	2.0	219
Kharan	69.9	23.6	6.5	0.5	0.0	69.9	25.1	1.2	0.5	3.3	0.0	100.0	77	2.0	23
Khuzdar	32.8	62.2	5.1	0.0	0.0	32.8	60.6	4.3	0.8	1.6	0.0	100.0	491	1.0	330
Killa Abdullah	84.0	12.3	2.8	2.8	0.9	84.0	5.1	8.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	240	(*)	38
Killa Saifullah	63.9	31.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	63.9	6.9	6.9	8.5	13.8	0.0	100.0	230	6.0	83
Kohlu	87.1	8.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	87.1	12.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76	(*)	10
Lasbela	8.6	34.9	56.5	5.3	0.0	8.6	71.2	15.0	2.9	2.4	0.0	100.0	429	2.0	392
Lehri	71.1	19.4	9.5	0.8	0.0	71.1	11.8	10.7	5.4	1.0	0.0	100.0	48	(4.0)	14
Loralai	52.5	33.8	13.0	1.1	0.7	52.5	27.8	12.5	3.4	3.0	0.8	100.0	331	3.0	155
Mastung	60.5	17.0	20.4	5.5	2.1	60.5	12.2	11.7	0.0	9.0	6.6	100.0	55	(*)	18
Musakhel	83.2	8.1	8.7	0.8	0.0	83.2	11.5	5.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	100.0	127	(3.0)	21
Naseerabad	96.2	2.8	1.0	0.0	0.0	96.2	2.5	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	223	(*)	8
Nushki	(83.7)	(13.4)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(83.7)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(6.3)	(2.9)	100.0	16	(*)	2
Panjgur	52.5	17.7	29.8	2.5	0.0	52.5	30.4	15.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	100.0	63	(2.0)	30
Pishin	51.0	33.3	15.8	0.0	0.0	51.0	29.3	13.9	4.3	1.6	0.0	100.0	232	3.0	114
Quetta	42.8	22.8	34.4	8.0	0.0	42.8	43.6	5.4	5.1	3.1	0.0	100.0	1,575	1.0	901
Sheerani	67.6	27.7	4.3	0.4	0.4	67.6	26.2	3.9	1.2	1.0	0.0	100.0	154	2.0	50
Sibbi	55.9	27.8	16.3	0.0	0.0	55.9	24.3	18.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	100.0	52	3.0	23
Sohbatpur	40.1	50.0	10.0	3.1	0.0	40.1	36.5	9.3	8.0	6.1	0.0	100.0	210	3.0	126
Washuk	62.5	32.7	4.8	0.0	0.0	62.5	35.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	109	2.0	41
Zhob	69.4	28.6	2.0	0.3	0.0	69.4	20.5	8.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	100.0	324	3.0	99
Ziarat	33.3	45.5	21.3	3.0	0.0	33.3	23.8	16.6	10.3	16.0	0.0	100.0	100	5.0	67

¹ MICS indicator TM.5b - Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider); SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TM.5c - Antenatal care coverage (at least eight times by any provider)

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.4.3: Content of antenatal care

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who, at least once, had their blood pressure measured, urine sample taken, and blood sample taken as part of antenatal care, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

				Perce	-	n who, during the			
						ecent live birth, h			=
					Informed	Information	Blood pressure	Blood pressure and weight measured,	
			Blood		about	provided for	measured, urine	urine and blood sample taken	Number of women
	Blood pressure	Urine sample	sample	Weight	importance of	Family Planning	and blood sample	information provided for importance of	with a live birth in the
	measured	taken	taken	measured	spacing	Methods	taken¹	spacing and family planning methods ²	last 2 years
Total	34.4	29.9	23.8	19.3	17.1	15.4	20.9	6.0	7,065
District									
Awaran	2.5	5.0	7.8	9.2	9.2	8.8	1.1	0.7	80
Barkhan	78.1	78.9	52.3	52.5	20.8	12.9	50.7	11.5	158
Chaghi	7.6	8.6	10.2	7.6	10.2	7.6	7.2	5.8	55
Dera Bugti	11.9	2.3	2.4	9.9	13.6	14.4	2.2	1.0	559
Gwadar	55.2	41.9	37.4	49.2	32.9	25.5	25.5	16.0	56
Harnai	57.7	34.4	15.2	17.5	25.8	22.1	12.7	4.2	60
Jaffarabad	14.7	2.8	2.2	8.9	8.1	7.9	0.6	0.6	287
Jhal Magsi	29.6	30.9	24.7	14.0	28.8	29.5	24.7	10.8	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.8	5.3	3.4	2.8	1.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	77
Kalat	4.7	3.3	2.3	1.4	4.2	3.3	1.4	0.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	48.7	47.8	43.0	37.1	20.3	11.0	40.8	7.8	395
Kharan	18.4	16.9	18.1	15.5	18.9	18.5	14.0	10.6	77
Khuzdar	8.6	7.4	7.0	9.8	16.9	14.6	5.0	0.8	491
Killa Abdullah	4.4	4.4	3.3	7.9	6.2	7.2	1.6	0.9	240
Killa Saifullah	36.1	23.0	32.9	25.5	16.7	14.2	22.3	9.8	230
Kohlu	11.4	9.6	9.6	7.7	11.4	9.6	7.7	7.7	76
Lasbela	85.9	87.4	67.0	45.2	46.1	43.6	65.0	38.3	429
Lehri	19.7	15.1	14.6	11.0	9.7	7.1	12.8	3.6	48
Loralai	43.2	31.0	29.5	19.8	3.4	2.9	25.3	1.2	331
Mastung	25.8	27.3	18.4	23.9	15.7	11.7	17.3	5.1	55
Musakhel	8.3	10.1	9.9	6.6	7.2	4.9	6.2	2.8	127
Naseerabad	3.2	2.2	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.3	223
Nushki	(13.4)	(2.9)	(5.8)	(12.2)	(7.0)	(7.0)	(2.9)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	36.5	37.6	27.4	33.5	25.7	15.3	25.0	11.1	63
Pishin	38.7	23.3	16.7	26.6	16.7	10.8	13.8	2.2	232
Quetta	49.1	46.3	33.7	24.1	22.1	22.2	30.1	5.2	1,575
Sheerani	26.7	25.6	23.6	14.7	19.8	17.1	19.2	7.9	154
Sibbi	43.3	40.6	32.8	30.6	14.3	16.8	30.6	6.6	52
Sohbatpur	37.1	26.8	20.4	8.7	8.2	8.0	15.0	2.3	210
Washuk	11.6	9.7	9.7	5.9	25.9	27.9	7.7	2.6	109
Zhob	28.4	29.3	20.7	2.8	9.0	7.0	19.5	0.8	324
Ziarat	55.4	28.9	25.0	18.0	10.7	7.6	17.7	1.7	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care^A

² Survey specific indicator TM.S2 - Content of antenatal care^A

^A For HIV testing and counseling during antenatal care, please refer to table TM.11.5

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was protected against neonatal tetanus, Balochistan, 2019-20

	_		age of wo				
	Percentage of women		two or mo		•		
	who received at least		egnancy bu			_	
	2 tetanus toxoid	2 doses,		4 doses,	5 or		
	containing vaccine	the last	the last	the last	more		Number of
	doses during the	within	within	within		Protected	women with
	pregnancy of the	prior 3	prior 5	prior 10	during	against	live birth in th
	most recent live birth	years	years	years	meume	tetanus ¹	last 2 years
Total	20.7	4.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	25.5	7,065
District							
Awaran	3.9	7.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	12.0	80
Barkhan	39.0	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.4	158
Chaghi	34.8	14.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	50.2	55
Dera Bugti	21.9	3.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	27.2	559
Gwadar	26.4	28.7	0.0	1.0	0.0	56.1	56
Harnai	18.0	2.9	0.7	0.0	0.6	22.2	60
Jaffarabad	8.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	287
Jhal Magsi	34.0	6.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	41.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	9.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.2	77
Kalat	19.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.1	107
Kech (Turbat)	48.0	6.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	55.6	395
Kharan	14.8	4.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	19.7	77
Khuzdar	45.4	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.8	491
Killa Abdullah	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	240
Killa Saifullah	54.8	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	59.2	230
Kohlu	5.4	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.5	76
Lasbela	44.6	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	47.9	429
Lehri	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	429
Loralai	15.5						
		2.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	18.5	331
Mastung	13.4	9.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.5	55
Musakhel	18.0	5.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	24.5	127
Naseerabad	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	223
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	14.6	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.8	63
Pishin	4.6	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	232
Quetta	9.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	11.8	1,575
Sheerani	15.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.9	154
Sibbi	32.7	13.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	46.5	52
Sohbatpur	14.7	10.5	0.0	0.3	0.0	25.5	210
Washuk	4.6	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	109
Zhob	19.7	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	22.7	324
Ziarat	5.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	100

Table. D. TM.6.1: Place of delivery

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Pla	ace of del	ivery				
	Health	facility					Delivered in	Number of women
	Public	Private			DK/		health	with a live birth in
	sector	sector	Home	Other	missing	Total	facility ¹	the last 2 years
Total	25.9	14.5	58.6	0.6	0.3	100.0	40.4	7,065
District								
Awaran	5.6	13.8	80.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	19.4	80
Barkhan	12.0	38.7	48.8	0.0	0.5	100.0	50.7	158
Chagai	17.0	3.2	79.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	20.2	55
Dera Bugti	3.3	0.8	95.6	0.0	0.2	100.0	4.2	559
Gwadar	24.0	29.7	46.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.7	56
Harnai	7.4	22.0	69.5	0.0	1.1	100.0	29.4	60
Jaffarabad	9.6	13.9	75.9	0.6	0.0	100.0	23.5	287
Jhal Magsi	0.0	22.2	77.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	22.2	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.3	4.5	90.5	0.7	0.0	100.0	8.8	77
Kalat	3.3	0.0	96.3	0.5	0.0	100.0	3.3	107
Kech (Turbat)	34.1	20.4	45.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.6	395
Kharan	7.2	0.5	92.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.7	77
Khuzdar	9.2	2.3	88.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.5	491
Killa Abdullah	19.6	1.6	73.3	0.9	4.6	100.0	21.2	240
Killa Saifullah	39.5	11.8	48.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.3	230
Kohlu	5.1	5.1	84.7	0.0	5.1	100.0	10.2	76
Lasbela	61.6	12.0	25.9	0.0	0.5	100.0	73.6	429
Lehri	4.6	7.9	87.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	12.5	48
Loralai	30.7	10.5	58.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	41.2	331
Mastung	23.7	11.2	52.3	12.7	0.0	100.0	35.0	55
Musakhel	5.2	5.7	85.7	1.9	1.5	100.0	10.9	127
Naseerabad	1.6	6.4	85.5	5.9	0.6	100.0	8.0	223
Nushki	(4.1)	(0.0)	(86.9)	(8.9)	(0.0)	100.0	(4.1)	16
Panjgur	4.2	39.7	56.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	43.9	63
Pishin	30.0	23.9	46.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.0	232
Quetta	47.8	23.6	27.8	0.8	0.0	100.0	71.4	1,575
Sheerani	16.9	23.3	59.1	0.6	0.0	100.0	40.3	154
Sibbi	4.7	43.6	51.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	48.4	52
Sohbatpur	17.0	29.4	53.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.3	210
Washuk	1.2	0.0	98.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	1.2	109
Zhob	29.8	10.6	58.7	0.7	0.2	100.0	40.4	324
Ziarat	16.1	9.0	74.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	25.1	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Person assisting at delivery									Delivery	Percent de	livered by C-section		Number of
		Skilled	attendant			Other		_		assisted by				women with a
	Medical	Nurse/	Lady Health	Community	Traditional	Relative/		No		,	Decided before onset			live birth in the
	doctor	Midwife	Visitor (LHV)	Midwife	birth attendant	Friend	Other	attendant	Total	attendant ¹	of labour pains	of labour pains	Total ²	last 2 years
Total	38.6	4.6	3.2	3.5	45.6	2.9	0.5	1.1	100.0	49.9	3.5	2.1	5.7	7065
District														
Awaran	36.3	8.1	3.2	25.7	26.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	73.3	1.8	0.4	2.1	80
Barkhan	7.1	4.0	41.3	6.1	40.3	0.7	0.1	0.4	100.0	58.5	0.9	0.4	1.3	158
Chaghi	16.4	9.0	1.4	7.3	65.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	34.1	1.8	3.3	5.1	55
Dera Bugti	4.5	0.2	2.3	1.3	90.9	0.6	0.1	0.1	100.0	8.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	559
Gwadar	72.7	4.8	11.3	1.8	6.3	0.0	3.1	0.0	100.0	90.6	5.3	1.8	7.1	56
Harnai	8.1	12.6	25.8	7.2	25.5	19.0	1.1	0.6	100.0	53.8	2.1	2.7	4.8	60
Jaffarabad	17.1	12.2	0.6	19.6	49.4	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	49.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	287
Jhal Magsi	23.6	3.9	0.0	4.5	65.8	1.5	0.0	0.7	100.0	32.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.5	1.5	1.3	3.5	84.1	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.7	0.7	1.5	2.2	77
Kalat	2.8	3.1	0.9	2.8	90.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	9.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	107
Kech (Turbat)	56.2	0.0	2.1	0.5	41.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	58.8	7.8	11.4	19.2	395
Kharan	29.6	8.4	1.0	16.0	45.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	77
Khuzdar	14.9	5.1	1.2	3.5	74.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.6	0.8	0.0	0.8	491
Killa Abdullah	44.4	10.9	0.0	1.8	40.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	100.0	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	240
Killa Saifullah	42.0	6.5	12.7	2.8	12.8	8.2	0.0	15.1	100.0	63.9	0.9	1.7	2.6	230
Kohlu	21.3	4.7	1.2	2.7	56.9	5.5	5.1	2.5	100.0	30.0	1.2	0.0	1.2	76
Lasbela	74.7	2.4	0.0	0.8	22.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.9	10.3	7.7	17.9	429
Lehri	11.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	87.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	48
Loralai	35.4	2.9	5.0	3.7	38.1	14.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	47.0	1.5	2.0	3.5	331
Mastung	52.5	8.2	1.9	6.0	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	68.5	5.5	1.9	7.4	55
Musakhel	12.9	6.4	1.9	17.3	43.0	14.0	0.4	4.0	100.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	127
Naseerabad	9.9	0.0	1.0	5.7	80.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	100.0	16.6	0.0	0.3	0.3	223
Nushki	(7.0)	(21.0)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(63.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(36.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	45.1	3.4	1.2	1.2	49.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.9	6.0	1.3	7.4	63
Pishin	68.0	2.1	5.2	2.9	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	78.3	2.9	3.3	6.3	232
Quetta	69.3	2.3	1.3	0.4	26.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	73.3	7.7	1.1	8.8	1575
Sheerani	13.4	17.6	0.6	8.7	43.0	15.5	0.6	0.6	100.0	40.3	2.7	3.3	6.0	154
Sibbi	46.2	2.1	0.0	0.7	50.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.1	5.0	8.7	13.6	52
Sohbatpur	45.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	54.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	46.0	2.8	1.6	4.4	210
Washuk	6.7	2.2	1.2	3.8	86.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	109
Zhob	16.1	3.4	5.6	0.8	44.4	19.6	2.8	7.3	100.0	25.9	1.3	2.7	3.9	324
Ziarat	7.6	54.1	0.0	2.5	32.2	3.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	64.2	0.0	0.6	0.6	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

² MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.6.3: Family Planning Counselling

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were counselled, told and guided on family planning methods before a leaving health facility after the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage	of women wh	o, during the last		
	pregnance	y that led to a	live birth, was:	women counselling	Number of
	Counseled for family planning	Told about family planning methods	Guided where to get family planning methods	on family planning methods before leaving the health facility ¹	women with a live birth in the last two years at a health facility
Total	33.5	33.4	32.5	28.4	2,855
District					
Awaran	19.9	34.6	29.1	5.5	16
Barkhan	22.6	21.7	20.3	15.0	80
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Gwadar	(28.6)	(28.6)	(26.5)	(23.2)	30
Harnai	(33.6)	(31.5)	(40.6)	(29.0)	18
Jaffarabad	(18.4)	(20.5)	(20.8)	(15.9)	68
Jhal Magsi	(76.4)	(76.4)	(79.8)	(76.4)	15
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	26.5	22.6	26.4	20.7	215
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	57
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	51
Killa Saifullah	17.5	15.1	17.5	15.1	118
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Lasbela	69.0	67.9	65.6	64.9	316
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Loralai	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.0	136
Mastung	(20.1)	(12.8)	(17.1)	(12.8)	19
Musakhel	(12.8)	(21.0)	(20.7)	(7.1)	14
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Panjgur	(18.9)	(15.0)	(17.8)	(12.3)	28
Pishin	29.1	25.1	24.5	18.2	125
Quetta	36.0	37.2	35.3	31.5	1,124
Sheerani	55.4	57.4	56.4	46.2	62
Sibbi	40.5	36.5	33.2	20.1	25
Sohbatpur	10.6	9.9	9.9	8.5	97
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Zhob	25.3	22.9	18.2	16.3	131
Ziarat	(21.8)	(11.8)	(13.3)	(8.7)	25

 $^{^1}$ Survey specific indicator TM.S4 - Counselling on Family Planning Methods () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Balochistan, 2019-20

					Percentage of we	ighed live births reco	rded below 2,500	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2
	Percentage (of live births weighed		Number of women with a live	grams	s (crude low birth-we	ight) ^B :	years whose most recent live-born child have a
	From card	From recall	Total ^{1,A}	birth in the last 2 years	From card	From recall	Total	recorded or recalled birthweight
Total	1.2	1.7	3.5	7,065	25.6	25.5	51.1	209
District								
Awaran	1.1	1.1	2.1	80	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Barkhan	0.4	0.0	0.4	158	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Chaghi	4.2	1.4	5.6	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.1	0.4	559	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Gwadar	1.9	5.3	8.3	56	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Harnai	0.0	0.0	0.7	60	na	na	na	na
Jaffarabad	0.0	2.1	2.1	287	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Jhal Magsi	4.7	3.0	7.7	69	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.5	0.5	77	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Kalat	0.0	0.0	0.0	107	na	na	na	na
Kech (Turbat)	0.5	2.0	7.4	395	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Kharan	5.1	3.2	8.3	77	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Khuzdar	0.8	0.0	0.8	491	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Killa Abdullah	0.9	0.9	2.8	240	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Killa Saifullah	0.4	0.0	0.8	230	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kohlu	0.6	0.3	0.9	76	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Lasbela	0.5	2.0	3.3	429	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lehri	0.0	0.8	0.8	48	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Loralai	0.9	3.8	5.9	331	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Mastung	1.1	2.6	3.6	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	0.0	127	na	na	na	na
Naseerabad	0.0	0.9	1.6	223	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16	na	na	na	na
Panjgur	2.4	2.5	4.9	63	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Pishin	0.0	1.1	1.1	232	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Quetta	3.4	3.9	7.5	1,575	(34.6)	(9.6)	(44.2)	115
Sheerani	0.2	0.0	0.2	154	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Sibbi	3.5	7.6	11.8	52	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Sohbatpur	0.5	0.3	0.8	210	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Washuk	0.0	0.7	0.7	109	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Zhob	0.0	0.2	0.2	324	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	0.2	100	na	na	na	na

¹ MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth

^AThe indicator includes children that were reported weighed at birth, but with no actual birthweight recorded or recalled

⁸ The values here are as recorded on card or as reported by respondent. The total crude low birth-weight typically requires adjustment for missing birth-weights, as well as heaping, particularly at exactly 2,500 gram. The results presented here cannot be considered to represent the precise rate of low birth-weight (very likely an underestimate) and therefore not reported as a MICS indicator.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.8.1: Post-partum stay in health facility

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years and delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility by duration of stay in health facility, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Duratio	n of stay	in heal	th facility		_		Number of women with a live birth in the
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days	DK/ Missing	Total	12 hours or more ¹	last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
Total	55.5	13.4	0.5	14.8	12.0	3.8	100.0	27.3	2,855
District									
Awaran	41.9	7.3	0.0	36.3	9.1	5.4	100.0	45.4	16
Barkhan	66.4	0.7	0.0	21.2	11.6	0.0	100.0	32.8	80
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	11
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	23
Gwadar	(22.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(21.8)	(43.4)	(11.9)	100.0	(65.3)	30
Harnai	(83.9	(1.8)	(0.0)	(4.5)	(9.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(14.3)	18
Jaffarabad	(50.0	(9.0)	(0.0)	(26.0)	(4.5)	(10.5)	100.0	(30.5)	68
Jhal Magsi	(79.8	(10.1)	(3.4)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(10.1)	15
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	7
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	28.2	1.9	1.9	43.9	24.2	0.0	100.0	69.9	215
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	57
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	51
Killa Saifullah	76.0	2.2	0.0	3.7	3.0	15.1	100.0	6.7	118
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	8
Lasbela	57.9	10.5	0.0	13.7	14.2	3.7	100.0	27.9	316
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	6
Loralai	53.6	10.1	0.5	16.5	11.8	7.4	100.0	28.9	136
Mastung	(15.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.1)	(15.7)	(62.3)	100.0	(21.8)	19
Musakhel	(32.9)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(17.5)	(39.6)	(4.6)	100.0	(57.0)	14
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	18
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Panjgur	(67.8)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(18.1)	(11.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(29.1)	28
Pishin	42.7	1.4	2.8	33.7	15.2	4.1	100.0	51.8	125
Quetta	55.0	27.2	0.3	5.8	11.5	0.3	100.0	17.5	1,124
Sheerani	79.5	2.1	0.5	13.8	4.1	0.0	100.0	18.5	62
Sibbi	72.1	0.0	0.0	17.8	7.1	3.1	100.0	24.8	25
Sohbatpur	81.9	0.7	0.0	10.9	6.5	0.0	100.0	17.4	97
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	1
Zhob	86.5	2.1	0.0	10.5	0.9	0.0	100.0	11.4	131
Ziarat	(45.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(17.8)	(4.8)	(32.3)	100.0	(22.7)	25

¹ MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.2: Post-natal health checks for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Balochistan, 2019-20

Balochistan, 2013 20				PNC visit	for newb	orns ^B					
	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}	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	36.5	10.2	1.5	1.2	1.1	2.0	82.4	1.6	100.0	39.6	7,065
District											
Awaran	12.3	4.6	2.8	1.4	1.4	2.8	86.6	0.3	100.0	20.0	80
Barkhan	36.7	11.3	4.0	2.8	1.8	1.9	78.2	0.0	100.0	38.9	158
Chaghi	8.8	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	85.5	6.0	100.0	8.8	55
Dera Bugti	58.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	98.1	0.3	100.0	58.8	559
Gwadar	64.0	35.6	7.4	4.6	5.3	3.6	36.3	7.1	100.0	69.7	56
Harnai	52.7	9.7	4.8	3.7	1.6	1.2	78.3	0.8	100.0	57.1	60
Jaffarabad	10.1	4.2	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	93.6	0.0	100.0	13.8	287
Jhal Magsi	91.8	64.8	2.7	2.2	3.9	5.4	20.2	0.7	100.0	94.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.1	1.3	0.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	94.0	0.7	100.0	17.6	77
Kalat	9.1	4.3	0.0	1.9	0.9	0.7	91.8	0.5	100.0	11.7	107
Kech (Turbat)	59.3	8.0	4.6	3.0	2.6	3.6	64.3	13.8	100.0	61.8	395
Kharan	27.4	19.2	2.6	1.5	0.5	4.6	69.2	2.4	100.0	35.6	77
Khuzdar	22.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.6	15.3	80.7	0.0	100.0	23.2	491
Killa Abdullah	19.6	10.2	2.6	1.8	0.9	0.9	81.4	2.2	100.0	29.5	240
Killa Saifullah	26.9	6.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	91.5	2.1	100.0	27.9	230
Kohlu	20.2	7.5	0.3	1.2	1.5	4.5	80.2	4.8	100.0	23.8	76
Lasbela	80.9	28.8	1.8	1.9	3.9	1.0	60.6	2.1	100.0	81.2	429
Lehri	29.3	6.4	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8	91.5	0.0	100.0	30.1	48
Loralai	22.6	2.4	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	92.2	3.3	100.0	23.6	331
Mastung	19.2	9.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	83.2	4.8	100.0	19.2	55
Musakhel	12.6	4.5	1.1	2.7	1.2	0.4	90.0	0.1	100.0	18.6	127
Naseerabad	6.7	1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	96.6	0.6	100.0	7.6	223
Nushki	(3.0)	(5.8)	0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(82.6)	(11.7)	100.0	(8.8)	16
Panjgur	25.7	12.6	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.2	84.9	0.0	100.0	31.8	63
Pishin	34.8	26.1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	1.1	100.0	42.9	232
Quetta	38.1	12.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.6	82.5	0.2	100.0	42.5	1,575
Sheerani	28.9	21.9	1.7	2.5	1.0	1.4	71.5	0.0	100.0	39.0	154
Sibbi	37.8	23.3	0.0	1.4	2.8	0.7	71.0	0.7	100.0	42.8	52
Sohbatpur	9.2	3.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	96.0	0.0	100.0	10.3	210
Washuk	53.2	14.6	0.0	0.7	1.2	0.7	82.1	0.7	100.0	54.5	109
Zhob	46.3	3.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	94.5	0.0	100.0	47.2	324
Ziarat	42.0	14.5	3.1	1.8	1.3	0.0	78.7	0.7	100.0	47.4	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

^B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the newborn and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note ^a above).

^c Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^A above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^B above) within two days of delivery.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.3: Post-natal care visits for newborns within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

2019-20	Locat	ion of fi for nev	rst PNC	visit		Provider o	f firet DN/	visit for	newborns		Number of women with a
		TOT HEV	VIJOTTIS		<u>. r</u>	riovider o		VISIT IOI			live birth in the
	Home	Public Sector	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	ΓΗΛ	Community Midwife	Total	whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
Total	14.5	47.2	38.0	0.3	100.0	77.2	11.9	5.3	5.5	100.0	779
District											
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Barkhan	(4.2)	(6.5)	(89.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(38.6)	(0.0)	(61.4)	(0.0)	100.0	18
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Gwadar	(47.6)	(11.2)	(41.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(86.0)	(3.7)	(10.3)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Harnai	(19.1)	(22.8)	(58.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(22.9)	(28.9)	(48.2)	0.0	100.0	9
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12
Jhal Magsi	(40.8)	(0.0)	(59.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(89.4)	(4.1)	(0.0)	(6.4)	100.0	16
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	53
Kharan	(69.7)	(30.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(69.1)	(19.5)	(4.7)	(6.8)	100.0	16
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	35
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Lasbela	3.6	83.2	13.3	0.0	100.0	96.2	2.4	0.0	1.4	100.0	148
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Pishin	(24.0)	(45.1)	(27.1)	(3.8)	100.0	(63.1)	(9.2)	(11.5)	(16.2)	100.0	47
Quetta	2.4	42.9	54.7	0.0	100.0	85.3	8.6	3.7	2.4	100.0	240
Sheerani	0.9	52.3	46.8	0.0	100.0	33.0	49.5	0.0	17.4	100.0	35
Sibbi	(2.8)	(12.5)	(84.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.2)	(2.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	14
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Ziarat	(34.6)		(25.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(14.8)	(85.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	15

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases. (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, Balochistan, 2019-20

		ge of children o were:		Timin	ng of first bat	h of child			Number of
	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	74.9	3.4	64.0	9.1	25.4	0.3	1.3	100.0	7,065
District									
Awaran	23.2	5.7	80.0	9.6	9.8	0.4	0.3	100.0	80
Barkhan	83.1	2.3	70.2	1.8	26.9	0.0	1.2	100.0	158
Chaghi	63.4	7.4	87.1	1.6	9.8	0.0	1.5	100.0	55
Dera Bugti	87.5	0.3	96.5	0.8	1.7	0.0	1.0	100.0	559
Gwadar	80.6	3.1	84.3	0.0	14.0	0.0	1.8	100.0	56
Harnai	73.5	3.2	26.8	5.2	66.4	0.5	1.1	100.0	60
Jaffarabad	82.4	2.0	78.6	8.8	12.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	287
Jhal Magsi	91.6	2.5	80.6	12.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	70.8	0.7	85.1	3.6	11.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	77
Kalat	58.9	3.7	76.7	0.9	22.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	77.1	1.3	79.9	2.4	12.5	0.0	5.2	100.0	395
Kharan	47.9	1.0	84.9	1.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	77
Khuzdar	78.5	0.4	80.8	0.4	18.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	491
Killa Abdullah	31.4	3.7	73.0	5.3	17.9	0.0	3.7	100.0	240
Killa Saifullah	87.3	0.8	58.8	33.5	5.6	0.0	2.1	100.0	230
Kohlu	72.6	1.2	74.7	2.5	14.9	0.0	7.9	100.0	76
Lasbela	86.1	1.0	49.1	15.3	32.3	2.7	0.6	100.0	429
Lehri	93.8	0.5	96.2	2.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	48
Loralai	66.9	0.9	34.2	5.1	53.2	1.5	5.9	100.0	331
Mastung	48.9	3.4	55.5	0.0	44.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	55
Musakhel	43.4	1.1	83.6	0.6	12.6	0.9	2.3	100.0	127
Naseerabad	58.0	0.3	51.2	19.6	26.6	0.0	2.6	100.0	223
Nushki	(74.2)	(5.8)	(65.3)	(0.0)	(17.4)	(0.0)	(17.3)	100.0	16
Panjgur	65.9	2.4	67.5	1.2	31.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	63
Pishin	54.4	2.2	42.1	6.5	49.7	0.0	1.6	100.0	232
Quetta	82.2	6.4	56.4	16.3	27.1	0.0	0.2	100.0	1,575
Sheerani	84.5	3.9	36.2	8.5	55.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	154
Sibbi	78.2	5.9	64.1	1.4	33.1	0.6	0.7	100.0	52
Sohbatpur	86.2	0.3	52.1	14.3	33.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	210
Washuk	64.6	0.4	87.1	0.0	12.3	0.0	0.6	100.0	109
Zhob	70.7	17.4	34.0	11.2	54.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	324
Ziarat	82.1	3.8	57.5	2.3	40.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

² MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

³ MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

^A Children never bathed includes children who at the time of the survey had not yet been bathed because they were very young and children dying so young that they were never bathed

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility by what instrument was used to cut the umbilical cord and percentage of cords cut with clean instruments and what substance was applied to the cord, Balochistan, 2019-20

	In	strumen	t used to c	ut the cor	d			Percentage of	children whose	Substan	ces ^B applied to	the cord		
		de				0)		cord wa	s cut with:				Percentage with	Number of women with a live birth
	vew blade	sed blade	ors			No Response		Boiled or			Chlorhexidine		nothing harmful	in the last 2 years who delivered the
	× .	eq	Scissors	Other		spc		sterilised	A clean		or other	Harmful	applied to the	most recent live birth outside a
	Ne Ne	s	Sci	ŏ	ž	Re g	Total	instruments	instrument ^{1,A}	Nothing	antiseptic	substance	cord ²	facility
Total	75.2	1.5	8.7	1.0	13.0	0.4	100.0	37.2	77.8	26.5	11.4	50.3	37.9	4,211
District														
Awaran	78.2	7.0	11.8	0.9	2.2	0.0	100.0	43.8	82.1	64.5	3.9	15.7	68.5	65
Barkhan	79.7	3.0	7.1	0.6	9.4	0.2	100.0	70.9	85.3	23.6	7.3	61.7	30.9	78
Chaghi	12.6	1.7	10.8	1.7	73.0	0.0	100.0	14.4	12.6	11.7	7.4	27.4	19.1	44
Dera Bugti	65.7	1.1	29.6	0.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	2.4	66.9	19.9	8.9	71.0	28.8	535
Gwadar	(63.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.8)	(18.5)	(14.5)	100.0	(19.0)	(63.2)	(3.8)	(3.8)	(19.9)	(7.7)	26
Harnai	82.7	0.7	9.4	0.0	5.6	1.5	100.0	40.0	91.9	7.8	15.5	75.1	23.3	42
Jaffarabad	94.3	0.8	2.6	0.0	2.3	0.0	100.0	49.9	94.3	15.5	26.5	67.0	41.9	220
Jhal Magsi	64.0	10.1	24.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	61.3	86.0	1.0	29.7	68.3	30.7	54
Kachhi (Bolan)	62.3	0.8	24.3	0.0	12.6	0.0	100.0	44.1	69.9	20.0	7.8	64.2	27.8	70
Kalat	90.4	1.0	3.4	0.0	5.3	0.0	100.0	62.2	92.3	27.2	10.9	65.4	38.1	103
Kech (Turbat)	77.7	0.0	19.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	100.0	27.3	88.8	13.0	9.0	81.3	22.0	179
Kharan	86.4	1.8	2.4	2.3	7.1	0.0	100.0	79.9	90.6	14.5	37.8	26.4	52.4	71
Khuzdar	89.1	0.0	1.3	0.4	9.1	0.0	100.0	68.5	89.1	16.8	18.9	70.7	35.7	435
Killa Abdullah	55.5	2.1	0.9	7.0	31.0	3.5	100.0	20.8	55.5	48.8	4.7	11.7	53.5	189
Killa Saifullah	98.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	31.5	98.8	83.1	8.8	0.0	91.8	112
Kohlu	81.8	2.7	2.0	0.0	7.8	5.7	100.0	32.8	83.8	18.9	33.2	42.0	52.1	68
Lasbela	85.3	3.9	3.9	0.0	5.0	1.9	100.0	19.6	89.2	36.4	16.4	45.3	52.8	113
Lehri	95.6	0.0	2.7	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	29.9	97.3	9.1	2.9	73.8	12.1	42
Loralai	58.7	0.7	6.4	0.0	34.2	0.0	100.0	43.9	59.5	31.2	4.8	38.8	35.9	195
Mastung	(29.0)	(6.9)	(42.1)	(2.3)	(19.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(31.3)	(36.5)	(65.0)	(11.8)	(14.5)	(76.8)	36
Musakhel	74.7	13.4	4.6	3.5	3.7	0.2	100.0	16.7	84.0	38.0	8.4	46.0	46.4	113
Naseerabad	72.1	0.7	1.0	4.2	22.0	0.0	100.0	2.0	72.1	13.3	1.1	45.9	14.5	205
Nushki	(81.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(12.6)	(3.0)	100.0	(42.6)	(81.2)	(20.5)	(6.0)	(30.0)	(26.5)	15
Panjgur	(80.4)	(2.3)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(15.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(21.7)	(80.4)	(23.8)	(0.0)	(50.6)	(23.8)	35
Pishin	65.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	33.2	0.0	100.0	39.8	66.8	64.1	1.8	3.3	65.8	107
Quetta	75.9	0.0	3.9	2.0	18.3	0.0	100.0	40.3	77.2	28.8	3.9	42.4	32.7	451
Sheerani	94.5	0.0	1.4	0.3	3.8	0.0	100.0	64.7	94.5	25.6	6.9	65.4	32.5	92
Sibbi	36.4	0.0	12.0	0.0	51.6	0.0	100.0	16.9	36.4	33.6	22.3	11.2	55.9	27
Sohbatpur	96.4	0.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	100.0	69.4	97.6	35.8	11.9	50.5	47.7	113
Washuk	82.5	0.0	1.9	0.0	15.2	0.4	100.0	71.4	82.5	3.8	44.6	30.9	48.4	108
Zhob	61.7	3.1	13.9	0.3	20.9	0.0	100.0	19.0	65.8	34.8	3.8	38.1	38.5	193
Ziarat	65.4	0.8	11.6	0.0	22.1	0.0	100.0	73.1	76.3	7.8	11.8	77.1	19.6	75

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 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Pe	ercentage of ne	wborns receivin	g post-natal signa	I care function of:			Number of
				Breastfeeding	Ţ		Receiving	Percentage of newborns who	women with a
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Counseling	Observation	Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	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	live birth in the last 2 years
Total	17.0	13.4	30.1	55.9	61.1	11.7	19.2	62.4	7,065
District									
Awaran	11.6	24.4	34.1	18.3	45.4	41.3	33.7	58.1	80
Barkhan	38.0	28.2	49.7	61.1	67.8	13.3	12.2	68.2	158
Chaghi	11.5	5.2	10.5	20.0	21.8	12.1	25.0	23.9	55
Dera Bugti	4.9	2.4	9.2	64.8	66.7	2.2	3.2	66.9	559
Gwadar	44.6	33.8	44.2	85.5	89.7	41.2	48.0	89.7	56
Harnai	24.7	12.5	27.2	46.0	52.7	3.5	20.0	55.5	60
Jaffarabad	7.6	1.1	16.7	37.3	43.0	8.9	10.6	43.0	287
Jhal Magsi	84.5	86.4	91.8	93.8	95.3	51.1	69.5	95.5	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	11.2	2.2	17.4	60.8	64.3	2.3	4.6	64.3	77
Kalat	7.3	2.7	15.1	39.7	44.1	8.3	8.3	44.1	107
Kech (Turbat)	33.3	25.7	47.3	78.4	80.6	13.6	23.7	80.6	395
Kharan	25.5	23.0	30.5	39.1	46.2	28.3	27.6	50.4	77
Khuzdar	23.9	17.3	51.9	58.5	62.4	18.5	26.0	62.4	491
Killa Abdullah	6.2	6.2	10.2	15.0	22.4	19.7	11.8	29.6	240
Killa Saifullah	7.4	8.2	17.3	61.6	64.2	3.3	4.6	64.2	230
Kohlu	22.6	12.2	23.8	44.2	48.1	15.8	18.4	50.8	76
Lasbela	28.1	23.6	45.4	61.3	67.8	16.3	44.1	67.8	429
Lehri	26.0	3.8	36.4	78.6	84.3	1.3	17.2	84.3	48
Loralai	22.3	14.0	15.5	44.5	47.6	9.7	11.2	49.2	331
Mastung	5.1	3.0	19.1	34.4	36.3	15.1	8.1	37.3	55
Musakhel	14.3	15.3	17.3	31.6	44.9	16.5	11.7	55.0	127
Naseerabad	0.3	0.5	69.1	75.7	88.9	4.7	37.8	89.2	223
Nushki	(5.8)	(0.0)	(23.1)	(24.6)	(39.0)	(0.0)	(2.9)	(39.0)	16
Panjgur	15.8	9.7	13.9	30.0	33.6	7.9	7.3	36.1	63
Pishin	19.4	5.0	11.6	27.3	32.4	6.8	11.4	35.2	232
Quetta	12.8	13.7	34.5	66.8	72.5	11.1	24.0	73.4	1,575
Sheerani	34.7	24.6	41.1	53.5	62.8	17.8	17.6	64.3	154
Sibbi	28.5	21.6	46.3	65.6	69.7	19.6	20.2	70.4	52
Sohbatpur	2.7	1.9	5.3	45.6	46.6	5.9	2.6	46.9	210
Washuk	43.7	35.1	60.8	61.6	71.6	11.9	41.1	75.8	109
Zhob	5.3	2.1	2.9	48.9	49.6	4.3	1.7	50.2	324
Ziarat	17.8	21.1	24.5	36.1	44.2	5.7	10.2	50.2	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.7: Post-natal health checks for mothers

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Health check following			•	it for mothers ^B		·	_		Post-natal	Number of women
	birth while in facility		1 day following	2 days	3-6 days	After the first week	No post-natal	DK/	_	health check for	with a live birth in the
	or at home ^A	Same day	birth	•	following birth	following birth	care visit	Missing	Total	the mother ^{1,C}	last 2 years
Total	37.5	5.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.4	88.9	1.2	100.0	39.6	7,065
District											
Awaran	20.1	7.1	2.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	86.9	0.7	100.0	26.5	80
Barkhan	38.2	4.0	0.5	3.8	3.8	0.7	87.3	0.0	100.0	39.0	158
Chaghi	21.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	93.8	1.6	100.0	22.7	55
Dera Bugti	58.4	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	98.3	0.0	100.0	59.3	559
Gwadar	69.7	18.5	11.0	7.6	7.1	3.6	46.9	5.3	100.0	71.8	56
Harnai	56.1	5.9	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.7	89.2	0.0	100.0	57.9	60
Jaffarabad	6.7	1.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	98.4	0.0	100.0	7.8	287
Jhal Magsi	94.8	23.8	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.5	72.0	0.0	100.0	95.5	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	1.5	2.2	94.4	0.0	100.0	18.5	77
Kalat	13.2	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.4	3.6	93.1	0.5	100.0	13.7	107
Kech (Turbat)	59.0	4.6	5.2	1.5	2.6	3.4	69.0	13.7	100.0	60.5	395
Kharan	29.1	16.3	1.9	0.5	0.0	3.6	76.7	1.0	100.0	36.0	77
Khuzdar	21.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	0.8	6.7	88.6	0.0	100.0	24.8	491
Killa Abdullah	17.7	5.8	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	89.4	2.2	100.0	21.7	240
Killa Saifullah	27.2	2.9	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	96.0	0.4	100.0	27.2	230
Kohlu	15.9	6.9	1.5	0.3	2.7	1.8	85.4	1.5	100.0	18.9	76
Lasbela	77.4	11.7	0.5	0.6	1.9	0.6	83.7	1.1	100.0	77.9	429
Lehri	24.1	5.4	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	93.1	0.0	100.0	26.4	48
Loralai	22.3	2.4	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.0	94.5	1.8	100.0	23.2	331
Mastung	18.5	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	81.5	1.1	100.0	25.5	55
Musakhel	20.2	5.5	2.9	4.2	0.9	1.3	85.0	0.1	100.0	26.8	127
Naseerabad	7.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	98.7	0.6	100.0	7.0	223
Nushki	(6.1)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(8.9)	16
Panjgur	17.6	3.7	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.9	0.0	100.0	20.0	63
Pishin	38.2	31.2	3.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	63.1	1.1	100.0	49.1	232
Quetta	41.1	4.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.1	92.5	0.2	100.0	42.4	1,575
Sheerani	29.5	18.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.4	77.3	0.0	100.0	35.5	154
Sibbi	39.7	14.7	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.4	79.8	0.6	100.0	41.9	52
Sohbatpur	12.4	4.7	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	94.5	0.0	100.0	14.1	210
Washuk	54.6	7.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6	90.8	0.6	100.0	60.4	109
Zhob	47.8	2.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.5	95.7	0.0	100.0	48.7	324
Ziarat	45.4	10.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	86.9	1.8	100.0	48.6	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

A Health checks by any health provider following facility births (before discharge from facility) or following home births (before departure of provider from home).

B Post-natal care visits (PNC) refer to a separate visit by any health provider to check on the health of the mother and provide preventive care services. PNC visits do not include health checks following birth while in facility or at home (see note a above).

^c Post-natal health checks include any health check performed while in the health facility or at home following birth (see note ^a above), as well as PNC visits (see note ^a above) within two days of delivery.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.8: Post-natal care visits for mothers within one week of birth

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Balochistan, 2019-20

		on of fir			Provide	r of first PN	IC visit for	mothers	<u>i</u>	Number of women with a
	Ноте	Public Sector	Private sector	Total	Doctor	Nurse/ midwife	ГНЛ	Community Midwife	Total	live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
Total	20.3	43.5	36.2	100.0	76.2	11.7	5.6	6.5	100.0	450
District										
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Barkhan	(7.3)	(24.7)	(68.0)	100.0	(43.4)	(4.7)	(47.3)	(4.7)	100.0	12
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Gwadar	(51.1)	(16.5)	(32.4)	100.0	(77.3)	(0.0)	(22.7)	(0.0)	100.0	22
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	37
Kharan	(85.3)	(14.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(80.6)	(13.4)	(0.0)	(6.0)	100.0	13
Khuzdar	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Kohlu	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Lasbela	(0.0)	(79.4)	(20.6)	100.0	(97.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	56
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	` (*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	1
Nushki	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3
Pishin	(20.7)	(61.2)	(18.1)	100.0	(86.0)	(2.2)	(4.7)	(7.1)	100.0	68
Quetta	(3.2)	(30.7)	(66.1)	100.0	(89.9)	(6.9)	(0.0)	(3.2)	100.0	83
Sheerani	2.1	61.1	36.8	100.0	23.2	50.5	1.1	25.3	100.0	30
Sibbi	(0.0)	(15.4)	(84.6)	100.0	(95.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	9
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	5
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.8.9: Post-natal health checks for mothers and newborns

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by post-natal health checks for the mother and newborn, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage	of post-nat	al health checks	within 2 days of		
			birth for:			Number of women
			Both mothers	Neither mother		with a live birth in
	Newborns ¹	Mothers ²	and newborns	nor newborn	Missing	the last 2 years
Total	39.6	39.6	34.0	55.4	0.7	7,065
District						
Awaran	20.0	26.5	8.5	61.9	0.0	80
Barkhan	38.9	39.0	33.4	55.5	0.0	158
Chaghi	8.8	22.7	8.8	77.3	0.0	55
Dera Bugti	58.8	59.3	57.9	39.8	0.0	559
Gwadar	69.7	71.8	65.1	25.4	3.6	56
Harnai	57.1	57.9	53.6	38.6	0.0	60
Jaffarabad	13.8	7.8	7.3	85.7	0.0	287
Jhal Magsi	94.0	95.5	93.3	3.7	0.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.6	18.5	13.6	77.5	0.0	77
Kalat	11.7	13.7	7.7	82.3	0.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	61.8	60.5	47.4	33.5	8.5	395
Kharan	35.6	36.0	30.4	58.8	0.0	77
Khuzdar	23.2	24.8	18.5	70.5	0.0	491
Killa Abdullah	29.5	21.7	12.7	62.8	2.2	240
Killa Saifullah	27.9	27.2	24.0	68.9	0.0	230
Kohlu	23.8	18.9	13.2	72.0	1.5	76
Lasbela	81.2	77.9	75.2	16.9	0.8	429
Lehri	30.1	26.4	22.6	66.1	0.0	48
Loralai	23.6	23.2	20.3	74.5	1.2	331
Mastung	19.2	25.5	13.0	68.3	0.0	55
Musakhel	18.6	26.8	9.4	64.0	0.1	127
Naseerabad	7.6	7.0	6.3	91.8	0.0	223
Nushki	(8.8)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(82.3)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	31.8	20.0	17.6	65.8	0.0	63
Pishin	42.9	49.1	36.0	43.9	0.0	232
Quetta	42.5	42.4	36.6	51.8	0.2	1,575
Sheerani	39.0	35.5	32.4	57.9	0.0	154
Sibbi	42.8	41.9	38.5	53.9	0.0	52
Sohbatpur	10.3	14.1	9.5	85.2	0.0	210
Washuk	54.5	60.4	53.2	38.3	0.0	109
Zhob	47.2	48.7	46.0	50.1	0.0	324
Ziarat	47.4	48.6	39.7	44.4	0.7	100

¹ MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

² MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.8.10: Care provided by Lady health Worker (LHW)

Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who reported that a Lady Health Worker (LHW) visited the house during the past month, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Househo	olds visited b	ealth worker	Number of ever married women with a live birth	
	Yes ¹	No	DK	No response	in the last two years
Total	11.5	86.2	2.0	0.3	7,065
District					
Awaran	10.5	82.0	7.1	0.4	80
Barkhan	19.4	77.3	3.1	0.1	158
Chaghi	3.0	92.8	4.2	0.0	55
Dera Bugti	3.0	96.3	0.5	0.1	559
Gwadar	60.1	28.8	6.5	4.6	56
Harnai	50.5	47.1	1.3	1.1	60
Jaffarabad	5.5	93.3	1.1	0.0	287
Jhal Magsi	53.6	46.4	0.0	0.0	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	10.8	84.8	3.6	0.8	77
Kalat	3.6	95.5	0.9	0.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	9.2	90.8	0.0	0.0	395
Kharan	23.8	63.1	13.1	0.0	77
Khuzdar	8.2	90.6	1.2	0.0	491
Killa Abdullah	3.7	83.0	9.6	3.7	240
Killa Saifullah	3.3	96.7	0.0	0.0	230
Kohlu	9.0	82.0	3.9	5.1	76
Lasbela	32.3	67.2	0.0	0.5	429
Lehri	1.3	98.2	0.5	0.0	48
Loralai	20.3	77.2	2.5	0.0	331
Mastung	14.9	84.0	1.1	0.0	55
Musakhel	15.2	80.6	3.7	0.5	127
Naseerabad	4.1	94.3	1.5	0.0	223
Nushki	(0.0)	(94.1)	(5.9)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	7.3	91.5	1.2	0.0	63
Pishin	11.5	82.3	6.2	0.0	232
Quetta	4.9	94.6	0.6	0.0	1,575
Sheerani	4.1	95.0	0.8	0.0	154
Sibbi	30.4	63.6	4.6	1.4	52
Sohbatpur	2.6	96.4	1.0	0.0	210
Washuk	6.3	80.6	13.0	0.0	109
Zhob	20.2	77.0	2.7	0.2	324
Ziarat	53.3	46.1	0.6	0.0	100

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S3 - Care provided by Lady Health Worker (LHW)
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.11.1W: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Balochistan, 2019-20

·		Percentage who kn	ow transmissio	n can be	•	Percentag	ge who know that	HIV cannot be	Percentage who reject the two			
		prev	ented by:		Percentage who know		transmitted b	y:	most common misconceptions			
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Husband	Using a condom every time	Both	that a healthy-looking person can be HIV- positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	and know that a healthy- looking person can be HIV- positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	Number of ever married women	
Total	28.3	18.5	17.6	15.3	11.6	11.4	16.2	13.2	4.2	3.2	24,182	
District												
Awaran	43.3	13.6	14.8	7.7	12.0	14.9	13.7	14.2	1.8	0.1	217	
Barkhan	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.4	0.9	0.4	0.3	441	
Chaghi	47.5	41.0	38.5	36.8	36.7	6.9	10.1	8.0	1.4	1.2	280	
Dera Bugti	9.7	8.3	8.8	8.1	7.8	3.4	2.4	2.6	1.4	1.3	741	
Gwadar	25.9	18.2	16.7	15.1	6.8	3.5	6.3	6.5	0.3	0.1	547	
Harnai	7.8	3.8	3.3	2.0	3.2	4.7	5.4	5.7	1.5	0.4	203	
Jaffarabad	32.3	30.0	28.0	26.6	12.1	20.1	21.8	19.2	1.7	1.6	1,105	
Jhal Magsi	21.2	18.9	16.3	15.0	13.8	11.1	12.5	7.8	2.6	2.3	320	
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.1	304	
Kalat	12.7	11.5	10.7	10.5	5.5	1.9	7.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	551	
Kech (Turbat)	37.5	31.2	29.3	28.0	13.7	5.7	29.2	18.6	1.7	0.9	1,895	
Kharan	13.1	9.3	9.7	6.8	7.8	2.4	3.3	2.4	0.2	0.0	249	
Khuzdar	27.4	26.6	24.8	24.6	2.9	2.0	24.8	22.8	0.2	0.1	1,680	
Killa Abdullah	4.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.6	3.7	3.4	2.6	0.4	0.0	1,096	
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757	
Kohlu	11.8	6.3	6.9	5.4	5.7	3.6	4.6	2.9	0.5	0.0	407	
Lasbela	63.0	39.0	36.4	30.9	30.8	28.6	39.4	28.5	6.4	2.6	1,225	
Lehri	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.1	0.5	0.4	2.7	1.6	0.2	0.2	239	
Loralai	12.8	10.7	9.7	9.0	4.8	8.4	9.9	7.3	2.3	2.0	854	
Mastung	19.1	12.8	5.6	5.4	4.2	10.6	15.0	12.8	1.0	0.2	322	
Musakhel	7.6	3.2	3.2	2.0	2.9	4.4	3.3	4.5	0.3	0.0	341	
Naseerabad	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	1,446	
Nushki	11.5	8.2	5.3	3.9	4.7	3.4	4.4	3.9	0.3	0.0	154	
Panjgur	12.7	9.4	8.0	6.9	7.2	2.9	3.4	3.5	0.9	0.0	533	
Pishin	84.3	31.8	21.2	14.6	10.9	18.1	17.8	20.6	0.6	0.2	1,384	
Quetta	38.0	26.8	29.4	25.0	26.4	27.2	29.2	23.6	16.9	13.8	4,315	
Sheerani	32.5	4.4	2.3	1.3	2.5	4.7	3.3	4.1	0.4	0.0	369	
Sibbi	46.4	29.6	34.6	22.3	25.1	35.1	18.1	18.8	7.2	3.7	203	
Sohbatpur	31.4	23.2	26.1	20.4	25.2	21.4	24.5	18.4	13.5	9.3	491	
Washuk	11.1	9.1	9.2	8.6	0.2	6.2	9.1	7.0	0.0	0.0	315	
Zhob	30.6	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.6	3.4	5.3	4.6	0.1	0.1	741	
Ziarat	13.7	12.8	11.3	11.1	7.6	4.3	3.9	1.9	0.4	0.3	457	

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

A Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

Table. D. TM.11.1M: Knowledge about HIV transmission, misconceptions about HIV, and comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know the main ways of preventing HIV transmission, percentage who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive, percentage who reject common misconceptions, and percentage who have comprehensive knowledge about HIV transmission, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage who know transmission can be			Percentage who know that HIV cannot be				Percentage who reject the two		
		p	revented by:		Percentage who know		transmitted I	oy:	most common misconceptions		Number of
	Percentage who have heard of AIDS	Having only one faithful uninfected Wife	Using a condom every time	Both	that a healthy-looking person can be HIV- positive	Mosquito bites	Supernatural means	Sharing food with someone with HIV	and know that a healthy- looking person can be HIV- positive	Percentage with comprehensive knowledge ^{1,A}	ever married men
Total	44.3	38.0	35.5	33.4	20.1	27.7	32.1	25.8	9.9	8.7	10,439
District											
Awaran	45.8	18.2	20.1	12.7	18.3	15.3	17.9	17.5	1.9	0.0	90
Barkhan	16.5	15.0	15.3	14.7	8.4	13.4	15.8	12.4	4.6	3.7	192
Chagai	49.5	42.7	39.7	37.1	40.2	4.8	10.5	6.7	0.2	0.2	121
Dera Bugti	28.7	22.3	19.8	19.3	19.3	12.4	12.6	12.0	1.8	1.5	348
Gwadar	79.8	64.8	62.5	58.4	35.0	14.5	29.8	24.1	2.5	2.3	235
Harnai	28.0	16.5	19.5	13.9	11.9	16.4	19.1	15.2	5.0	3.4	80
Jaffarabad	4.5	2.8	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	0.8	0.3	500
Jhal Magsi	16.7	13.3	12.9	12.2	2.9	4.9	4.5	8.3	0.1	0.1	139
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.0	3.7	11.1	3.3	3.6	11.5	12.0	9.4	1.4	0.8	137
Kalat	22.8	21.4	18.8	17.9	10.5	1.0	16.2	15.6	0.0	0.0	255
Kech (Turbat)	44.1	35.7	32.4	28.4	33.2	17.9	26.6	20.8	8.6	6.5	727
Kharan	14.1	11.1	10.2	7.5	10.8	2.8	2.5	3.0	0.9	0.6	126
Khuzdar	50.4	46.8	42.9	41.9	13.6	6.7	35.1	35.1	1.2	1.2	702
Killa Abdullah	7.5	0.4	1.8	0.4	0.9	6.2	6.6	6.6	0.4	0.0	542
Killa Saifullah	31.8	28.9	29.8	28.6	19.4	15.8	30.5	6.5	4.1	3.8	310
Kohlu	30.2	25.4	21.9	21.4	19.7	6.7	8.6	7.0	1.6	0.6	196
Lasbela	80.0	64.5	57.7	54.8	48.2	53.0	64.6	51.3	27.5	23.6	490
Lehri	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	0.0	1.0	1.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	93
Loralai	41.8	30.7	32.4	28.0	10.1	33.6	31.1	16.3	5.8	5.6	347
Mastung	13.1	9.5	7.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	4.5	3.6	1.2	1.2	114
Musakhel	30.3	18.7	23.6	17.8	13.0	11.5	7.3	8.8	1.2	0.8	132
Naseerabad	2.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	2.0	0.7	1.4	1.5	0.4	0.2	661
Nushki	13.9	7.4	3.5	2.9	6.5	2.9	6.6	3.6	0.0	0.0	58
Panjgur	49.8	42.0	41.1	36.8	14.8	42.6	39.6	34.5	9.9	8.5	239
Pishin	54.8	49.7	34.7	34.7	1.6	18.2	18.0	23.8	0.2	0.0	620
Quetta	93.4	89.9	87.3	85.0	44.2	87.7	89.5	67.5	36.3	33.8	1,847
Sheerani	25.7	19.6	17.1	16.5	14.3	15.2	13.5	12.9	6.3	5.7	150
Sibbi	66.2	39.1	38.6	23.3	40.4	51.5	41.5	37.8	16.8	7.4	83
Sohbatpur	24.5	22.6	21.2	20.0	19.8	7.6	11.8	6.6	3.0	2.1	227
Washuk	19.5	18.9	18.0	17.3	2.7	13.7	15.1	14.0	0.9	0.9	153
Zhob	44.5	19.0	14.1	11.7	12.2	24.1	20.1	21.0	3.9	1.9	329
Ziarat	25.6	23.1	21.5	20.2	18.9	8.0	7.5	6.0	3.9	3.3	196

¹Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

[^] Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention includes those who know of the two ways of HIV prevention (having only one faithful uninfected partner and using a condom every time), who know that a healthy-looking person can be HIV-positive and who reject the two most common misconceptions about HIV transmission

Table. D. TM.11.2W: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Knov	v HIV can b	e transmitted fro						-
			c transmitted me	om mother to chi	d:	Know HIV can be transmitt	ed from mother to child:	Do not know any	-
	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	of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Number of ever married women
Total	14.2	15.3	13.4	17.4	11.2	10.0	8.4	78.6	24,182
District									
Awaran	12.8	12.1	11.9	21.0	4.8	6.5	5.4	73.8	217
Barkhan	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	91.3	441
Chaghi	34.1	35.7	34.5	40.1	30.0	33.5	31.2	59.0	280
Dera Bugti	5.9	5.4	2.5	6.3	2.2	4.4	2.2	90.6	741
Gwadar	3.2	3.5	1.3	3.9	1.0	2.8	0.8	89.3	547
Harnai	4.3	3.3	3.2	5.3	1.7	2.1	1.8	93.5	203
Jaffarabad	30.0	30.4	25.2	31.4	23.9	26.2	23.2	64.3	1,105
Jhal Magsi	3.7	14.9	5.4	16.0	1.1	14.5	4.5	83.0	320
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.5	1.9	2.2	3.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	89.6	304
Kalat	10.9	10.5	9.9	11.6	9.0	5.7	4.7	86.0	551
Kech (Turbat)	34.0	34.7	34.9	35.9	32.9	29.3	28.9	63.8	1,895
Kharan	9.2	7.2	8.2	10.9	4.7	9.2	6.9	87.0	249
Khuzdar	21.0	25.1	23.9	25.7	20.1	8.8	7.8	73.9	1,680
Killa Abdullah	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	92.2	1,096
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.3	757
Kohlu	6.6	6.7	4.9	8.2	3.5	5.2	3.6	89.2	407
Lasbela	38.2	38.1	37.5	41.9	34.0	27.6	27.3	57.3	1,225
Lehri	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.4	1.4	91.7	239
Loralai	5.0	7.6	4.3	8.5	3.6	3.3	2.4	90.3	854
Mastung	5.6	6.4	7.7	8.2	4.6	3.7	3.7	85.8	322
Musakhel	1.5	2.2	2.1	4.5	0.0	1.8	0.3	91.3	341
Naseerabad	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	91.1	1,446
Nushki	4.8	4.8	3.3	5.9	2.8	1.9	1.9	85.3	154
Panjgur	6.6	7.0	4.8	9.0	2.9	3.5	2.8	86.6	533
Pishin	11.1	9.5	10.5	21.0	2.6	4.8	4.1	57.9	1,384
Quetta	18.9	21.2	16.1	23.5	14.2	11.9	7.7	75.3	4,315
Sheerani	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.3	1.6	1.1	1.1	92.9	369
Sibbi	33.0	35.9	24.8	43.4	16.8	19.8	13.1	51.3	203
Sohbatpur	9.8	20.1	11.8	21.8	7.5	4.8	4.5	77.2	491
Washuk	9.5	8.6	8.8	9.5	8.4	7.0	7.0	88.3	315
Zhob	2.6	0.7	1.8	3.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	92.5	741
Ziarat	10.4	11.2	10.6	11.8	9.1	9.0	8.7	86.2	457

Table. D. TM.11.2M: Knowledge of mother-to-child HIV transmission (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who correctly identify means of HIV transmission from mother to child. Balochistan, 2019-20

					Percentage	of ever married men who:			
	Knov	w HIV can l	e transmitted fr	om mother to ch	ld:	Know HIV can be transmitt	ed from mother to child:	Do not know any	_
	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	of the specific means of HIV transmission from mother to child	Numbe of eve marrie men
Total	14.3	15.9	12.9	18.5	10.2	8.2	6.2	79.4	10,439
District									
Awaran	17.8	17.7	13.8	25.3	7.3	7.2	5.3	68.8	90
Barkhan	9.3	8.5	8.8	9.6	8.4	7.1	6.8	89.5	192
Chaghi	36.6	34.7	35.0	43.6	25.4	28.1	23.7	56.4	121
Dera Bugti	15.3	14.8	6.7	20.3	3.8	12.4	3.2	78.8	348
Gwadar	20.6	24.8	14.8	25.9	13.4	12.1	5.6	71.3	235
Harnai	18.4	17.9	14.0	22.8	9.2	9.9	7.3	75.6	80
Jaffarabad	0.6	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.3	0.3	0.3	95.8	500
Jhal Magsi	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.8	0.4	1.8	1.2	97.0	139
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.9	7.5	7.5	8.3	7.2	0.8	0.0	90.5	137
Kalat	17.9	19.4	17.3	20.9	14.2	7.1	6.4	78.0	255
Kech (Turbat)	31.9	32.8	31.7	37.2	27.8	20.8	20.0	62.8	727
Kharan	12.5	11.2	8.1	13.3	6.2	6.5	5.3	86.7	126
Khuzdar	34.2	40.2	35.6	43.1	29.3	17.5	12.2	56.6	702
Killa Abdullah	1.8	1.8	0.4	2.7	0.0	1.3	0.0	92.2	542
Killa Saifullah	0.0	7.9	0.0	7.9	0.0	5.0	0.0	88.3	310
Kohlu	19.2	18.0	17.1	23.2	12.5	12.2	12.1	74.7	196
Lasbela	26.3	27.3	24.7	29.1	23.3	19.7	18.4	68.5	490
Lehri	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	94.5	93
Loralai	15.1	16.5	11.0	19.2	10.0	10.6	7.0	78.2	347
Mastung	4.8	8.5	7.1	10.5	3.8	6.9	5.7	85.4	114
Musakhel	14.8	16.7	16.7	21.9	10.2	9.4	8.1	75.5	132
Naseerabad	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.0	92.4	661
Nushki	2.2	2.9	2.9	5.1	0.7	1.4	1.4	93.0	58
Panjgur	14.5	9.0	2.5	16.8	1.6	7.5	1.3	81.5	239
Pishin	3.4	3.2	3.2	5.7	0.7	1.2	0.5	90.2	620
Quetta	14.8	18.9	14.5	20.3	11.2	4.1	3.6	79.5	1,847
Sheerani	8.0	7.0	4.6	9.1	3.6	4.6	3.4	90.3	150
Sibbi	33.5	40.0	28.2	46.2	18.7	18.2	12.3	53.4	83
Sohbatpur	15.2	15.2	10.4	17.8	7.7	14.4	8.9	81.8	227
Washuk	16.5	17.0	15.8	17.5	15.4	16.2	14.8	79.8	153
Zhob	14.2	14.8	8.4	22.1	4.6	2.9	1.8	72.0	329
Ziarat	9.3	9.1	13.9	16.5	6.0	9.8	8.2	83.1	196

Table. D. TM.11.3W: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percenta	ge of ever married women	who:	Percentage of ever r	narried women wh	o think people:	Percentage of e	Percentage of ever married women who:			
	Would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive	Think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV	Report discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV ^{1,A}	Hesitate to take an HIV test because they are afraid of how other people will react if the test result is positive for HIV	Talk badly about people living with HIV, or who are thought to be living with HIV	Living with HIV, or thought to be living with HIV, lose the respect of other people	Would be ashamed if someone in family had HIV	Fear getting HIV if coming into contact with the saliva of a person living with HIV ^B	Number of ever married women who have heard of AIDS		
Total	48.9	49.2	59.2	24.8	23.9	23.8	21.8	15.8	6,841		
District											
Awaran	33.1	36.3	47.3	19.6	20.5	24.6	23.2	16.6	94		
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7		
Chaghi	30.9	30.1	40.7	70.0	69.8	70.8	75.8	59.5	133		
Dera Bugti	63.6	61.6	66.1	59.1	62.5	62.1	69.9	48.8	72		
Gwadar	69.8	72.9	73.6	31.1	30.5	23.6	4.1	2.2	142		
Harnai	(40.8)	(49.0)	(53.3)	(28.6)	(37.2)	(37.1)	(18.4)	(12.7)	16		
Jaffarabad	81.8	75.8	85.4	26.6	39.7	30.6	31.5	31.7	357		
Jhal Magsi	79.6	67.3	84.8	75.8	76.9	65.6	20.5	66.7	68		
Kachhi (Bolan)	(61.4)	(58.1)	(73.2)	(26.8)	(36.8)	(40.0)	(49.6)	(27.0)	13		
Kalat	78.2	71.3	89.5	13.4	16.4	21.2	26.9	21.2	70		
Kech (Turbat)	81.7	81.6	86.2	12.1	16.1	17.5	20.2	11.6	710		
Kharan	20.7	17.8	33.3	47.3	48.8	55.7	60.2	36.6	33		
Khuzdar	74.4	66.4	91.3	12.4	12.4	18.6	10.0	6.2	460		
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46		
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na		
Kohlu	38.9	38.6	61.8	43.4	36.8	42.5	39.3	30.3	48		
Lasbela	72.5	67.6	77.7	31.0	28.5	31.8	32.3	9.7	772		
Lehri	(12.6)	(7.7)	(16.5)	(5.0)	(12.6)	(16.5)	(23.9)	(7.4)	10		
Loralai	41.7	36.8	46.6	43.7	51.5	51.6	20.7	23.4	109		
Mastung	68.8	76.9	81.2	18.4	19.8	18.0	21.7	19.0	61		
Musakhel	50.6	54.1	75.1	18.2	24.1	20.3	16.0	14.0	26		
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8		
Nushki	(51.8)	(73.3)	(80.6)	(4.8)	(7.1)	(4.8)	(14.8)	(14.8)	18		
Panjgur	58.0	51.3	71.4	43.5	42.9	53.5	17.9	34.0	68		
Pishin	17.1	11.1	24.6	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.4	1.2	1,167		
Quetta	31.0	45.2	49.5	39.6	29.8	27.4	24.4	16.3	1,641		
Sheerani	10.1	7.4	11.4	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.1	120		
Sibbi	53.0	36.4	63.6	42.0	52.3	61.1	55.4	36.0	94		
Sohbatpur	81.8	82.9	87.3	13.6	13.7	12.0	31.5	56.5	154		
Washuk	14.3	18.7	22.4	0.0	5.9	5.6	2.1	3.9	35		
Zhob	34.7	25.9	40.8	22.1	28.8	27.3	25.1	17.8	227		
Ziarat	59.2	57.4	69.0	35.8	35.0	35.0	39.1	49.8	63		

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

[^] 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

⁸ As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.11.3M: Attitudes towards people living with HIV (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men who think people: Percentage of ever married men who:

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS who report discriminating attitudes towards people living with HIV, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent	tage of ever married men w	/ho:	Percentage of ever	married men who t	hink people:	Percentage of	_	
	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	46.1	42.5	53.0	55.6	56.9	58.2	45.5	22.8	4,629
District									
Awaran	32.2	34.5	46.1	27.6	25.4	27.9	24.6	23.2	41
Barkhan	26.6	33.7	46.9	76.6	83.3	91.4	17.8	59.7	32
Chaghi	28.9	25.5	38.5	70.3	51.8	56.5	57.9	64.3	60
Dera Bugti	58.2	59.9	83.6	51.4	45.4	54.7	49.7	44.4	100
Gwadar	67.6	71.8	75.6	35.2	33.1	24.1	4.6	5.0	187
Harnai	75.7	62.4	82.2	53.7	53.9	58.2	49.5	45.8	22
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23
Jhal Magsi	62.8	60.6	67.9	61.9	68.5	66.3	66.3	61.3	23
Kachhi (Bolan)	(97.2)	(90.9)	(97.2)	(84.5)	(29.6)	(29.6)	(33.1)	(81.0)	16
Kalat	85.4	85.7	91.9	13.4	21.8	22.9	17.9	19.1	58
Kech (Turbat)	42.8	39.3	51.1	41.1	41.8	47.1	55.5	39.1	320
Kharan	(25.5)	(15.3)	(36.5)	(71.9)	(29.9)	(36.7)	(39.7)	(41.0)	18
Khuzdar	70.3	67.4	87.9	31.6	28.8	34.5	31.6	22.0	354
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Killa Saifullah	6.9	8.5	10.9	26.9	52.6	58.2	0.0	1.0	99
Kohlu	35.7	34.9	50.8	47.7	50.5	44.2	40.2	43.0	59
Lasbela	83.9	58.5	89.5	39.2	29.2	44.9	40.9	15.5	392
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Loralai	51.9	46.2	59.2	42.7	59.2	57.6	9.6	15.7	145
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15
Musakhel	39.4	44.8	60.2	20.5	7.6	13.8	7.2	18.0	40
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Panjgur	72.0	63.0	79.0	20.7	20.6	30.0	15.9	8.0	119
Pishin	19.4	21.6	29.1	47.5	67.8	68.2	65.2	22.0	340
Quetta	34.4	32.7	35.2	84.9	84.7	81.7	60.6	20.6	1,724
Sheerani	57.4	43.4	61.5	45.9	53.3	52.5	65.6	19.7	39
Sibbi	41.6	36.2	52.4	36.7	40.4	45.0	37.8	25.1	55
Sohbatpur	35.7	42.5	47.9	58.3	74.8	79.4	79.8	74.8	56
Washuk	(18.3)	(8.5)	(23.2)	(5.8)	(9.7)	(1.3)	(3.5)	(7.5)	30
Zhob	42.8	38.8	54.2	9.3	9.1	7.8	9.0	6.5	146
Ziarat	72.5	67.3	76.1	77.4	69.8	84.7	68.2	34.1	50

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S7 - Discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV

A This is a composite indicator of those who would not buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who is HIV-positive and think children living with HIV should not be allowed to attend school with children who do not have HIV

⁸ As part of respondent protection, those who answered that they are HIV-positive have been recoded to "No", and thus treated as having no fear of contracting HIV

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TM.11.4W: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of ever married women who:											
			Have ever been tested		Have been tested in the	Have heard of test kits							
	Know a place	Have ever	and know the result of	Have been tested in	last 12 months and know	people can use to test	Have tested themself for HIV	Number of ever					
	to get tested1	been tested	the most recent test	the last 12 months	the result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	using a self-test kit ^A	married women					
Total	4.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.5	3.6	0.9	24,182					
District													
Awaran	13.1	5.3	1.8	2.2	0.6	9.5	4.4	217					
Barkhan	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	441					
Chaghi	28.3	23.2	16.4	15.9	12.5	31.0	25.7	280					
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	741					
Gwadar	10.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.2	547					
Harnai	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	203					
Jaffarabad	4.4	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7	4.4	3.2	1,105					
Jhal Magsi	3.0	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.5	3.2	0.0	320					
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	304					
Kalat	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.6	551					
Kech (Turbat)	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.9	0.3	1,895					
Kharan	11.5	7.9	2.9	4.5	1.9	8.4	5.8	249					
Khuzdar	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1,680					
Killa Abdullah	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1,096					
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	757					
Kohlu	7.3	5.1	3.8	2.7	1.9	5.9	4.4	407					
Lasbela	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.3	1,225					
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	239					
Loralai	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.0	854					
Mastung	4.4	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.0	3.7	2.7	322					
Musakhel	3.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.5	341					
Naseerabad	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1,446					
Nushki	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.3	154					
Panjgur	3.1	1.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.9	1.1	533					
Pishin	7.4	4.8	0.7	1.2	0.4	3.8	1.3	1,384					
Quetta	12.5	2.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	9.6	0.3	4,315					
Sheerani	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	369					
Sibbi	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.7	203					
Sohbatpur	2.5	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.2	0.7	491					
Washuk	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.0	315					
Zhob	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	741					
Ziarat	3.0	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.4	0.2	457					

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

²Survey specific indicator TM.S9 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

^A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

Table. D. TM.11.4M: Knowledge of a place for HIV testing (ever married men)

Percentage of ever married men age 15-49 years who know where to get an HIV test, percentage who have ever been tested, percentage who have ever been tested and know the result of the most recent test, percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months, and percentage who have been tested in the last 12 months and know the result, and percentage who have heard of HIV self-test kits and have tested themselves, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of ever married men who:										
			Have ever been tested and		Have been tested in the last	Have heard of test kits					
	Know a place	Have ever	know the result of the	Have been tested in	12 months and know the	people can use to test	Have tested themself for	Number of ever			
	to get tested ¹	been tested	most recent test	the last 12 months	result ²	themselves for HIV ^A	HIV using a self-test kit ^A	married men			
Total	10.8	6.0	4.5	3.3	2.5	6.9	3.6	10,439			
District											
Awaran	13.1	6.0	0.6	4.7	0.0	8.9	2.8	90			
Barkhan	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.3	192			
Chaghi	38.0	28.7	17.6	17.1	9.4	36.9	33.0	121			
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.3	348			
Gwadar	31.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	30.2	4.3	235			
Harnai	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.4	80			
Jaffarabad	1.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.3	500			
Jhal Magsi	8.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	139			
Kachhi (Bolan)	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137			
Kalat	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	255			
Kech (Turbat)	8.6	2.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.8	1.2	727			
Kharan	13.2	10.2	4.1	8.6	3.1	10.0	8.9	126			
Khuzdar	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	702			
Killa Abdullah	1.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	542			
Killa Saifullah	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	310			
Kohlu	21.8	15.1	9.9	10.3	7.5	19.2	17.1	196			
Lasbela	35.1	31.5	26.2	15.4	12.6	31.3	29.7	490			
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	93			
Loralai	13.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	4.4	0.0	347			
Mastung	6.0	2.8	2.8	1.9	1.9	4.8	4.8	114			
Musakhel	10.0	4.8	4.0	3.6	3.2	9.1	4.4	132			
Naseerabad	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	661			
Nushki	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	58			
Panjgur	16.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.1	4.2	239			
Pishin	14.8	2.7	2.4	0.3	0.0	4.4	1.6	620			
Quetta	19.6	17.7	13.6	9.7	8.3	9.5	3.7	1,847			
Sheerani	4.4	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	3.8	0.6	150			
Sibbi	13.3	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.4	9.0	3.4	83			
Sohbatpur	6.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	227			
Washuk	2.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0	0.4	153			
Zhob	9.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.9	3.1	329			
Ziarat	4.8	2.2	1.3	1.2	0.6	3.5	0.6	196			

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S8 - People who know where to be tested for HIV

² Survey specific indicator TM.S9 - People who have been tested for HIV and know the results

A Having heard of or having used a test kit are not included in any MICS indicators relating to HIV testing

Table. D. TM.11.5: HIV counselling and testing during antenatal care (Ever married women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-49 with a live birth in the last 2 years who received antenatal care from a health professional during the pregnancy of the most recent birth, percentage who received HIV counselling, percentage who were offered and tested for HIV, percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, percentage who received counselling and were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test, and percentage who were offered, accepted and received the results of the HIV test and received post-test health information or counselling, Balochistan, 2019-20

Received antenatal care from a Were offered an HIV test Received HIV couns health care professional for the Received HIV Were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV were offered an HIV test and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and accepted and received the results ² results	, ,	Number of ever married women with a live birth in the last 2 years 7,065
pregnancy of the most recent live counselling during and were tested for HIV during antenatal care, and accepted and receiv	ived the received post-test health information or counselling related to HIV ³ 0.4	with a live birth in the last 2 years
	or counselling related to HIV ³	the last 2 years
birth antenatal care ^{1,A} during antenatal care received the results ² results	0.4	,
		7,065
Total 40.2 0.8 0.6 0.5 0.2	0.7	
District	0.7	
Awaran 11.9 0.0 0.7 0.7 0.0	0.7	80
Barkhan 80.2 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	158
Chaghi 9.0 10.0 8.6 8.6 8.6 8.6	8.6	55
Criegin 3.0 2.0 3.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	559
Gwadar 57.0 4.7 1.8 1.8 1.8	0.0	56
Harnai 55.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	60
Jaffarabad 18.5 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.0	0.0	287
Jhal Magsi 28.7 1.5 3.0 2.2 1.5	2.2	69
Kachhi (Bolan) 7.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	77
Kalat 14.4 0.0 0.5 0.5 0.0	0.5	107
Kech (Turbat) 55.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	395
Kharan 20.3 4.9 5.9 4.7 2.0	4.2	77
Khuzdar 53.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	491
Killa Abdullah 11.3 0.0 0.9 0.9 0.0	0.9	240
Killa Saifullah 36.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	230
Kohlu 10.2 0.3 2.1 2.1 0.3	2.1	76
Lasbela 86.4 1.7 0.6 0.6 0.6	0.6	429
Lehri 19.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	48
Loralai 45.8 0.0 0.2 0.2 0.0	0.0	331
Mastung 37.6 2.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	1.1	55
Musakhel 10.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	127
Naseerabad 3.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	223
Nushki (16.3) (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) (0.0)	(0.0)	16
Panigur 41.5 1.3 3.8 2.6 1.3	2.6	63
Pishin 35.6 0.0 0.8 0.8 0.0	0.8	232
Quetta 54.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.2	0.6	1,575
Sheerani 31.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	154
Sibbi 43.5 0.7 0.7 0.0 0.0	0.0	52
Sohbatpur 59.3 0.7 1.3 1.0 0.6	1.0	210
Washuk 8.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	109
Zhob 14.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	324
Ziarat 61.2 0.8 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	100

¹ Survey specific indicator TM.S10a - HIV counselling during antenatal care (counselling on HIV)

² Survey specific indicator TM.S11 - HIV testing during antenatal care

³ Survey specific indicator TM.S10b - HIV counselling during antenatal care (information or counselling on HIV after receiving the HIV test results)

A In this context, counseling means that someone talked with the respondent about all three of the following topics: 1) babies getting the HIV from their mother, 2) preventing HIV, and 3) getting tested for HIV.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

Table. D. TM.11.6W: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young women)

Percentage of ever married women age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators. Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of	ever married w	omen age 15-24 years w	ho:	Percentage who report				
	Have	Know all three means	Know a place	Have ever been tested	Have been tested for HIV	Number of ever	discriminatory attitudes	Number of ever married		
	comprehensiv	of HIV transmission	to get tested	and know the result of	in the last 12 months and	married women	towards people living	women age 15-24 years who		
	e knowledge¹	from mother to child	for HIV	the most recent test	know the result	age 15-24 years	with HIV ^A	have heard of AIDS		
Total	3.4	11.8	5.0	1.1	0.8	4,119	62.8	1,113		
District										
Awaran	0.7	3.7	16.9	3.1	0.7	36	57.9	17		
Barkhan	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	93	(*)	1		
Chaghi	0.0	16.8	18.3	11.9	10.4	51	(55.0)	19		
Dera Bugti	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	177	(*)	19		
Gwadar	0.8	0.8	15.0	1.4	0.0	74	(69.4)	27		
Harnai	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	22	(*)	2		
Jaffarabad	2.0	21.9	4.1	1.3	0.7	209	(68.2)	62		
Jhal Magsi	4.1	3.4	1.9	1.6	0.7	76	(90.7)	17		
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	47	` (*)	4		
Kalat	0.0	4.7	2.1	0.5	0.0	95	(*)	8		
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	37.9	3.8	1.3	1.3	327	86.3	147		
Kharan	0.0	8.2	21.5	7.7	5.1	30	(*)	6		
Khuzdar	0.0	25.8	0.5	0.0	0.0	365	95.4	127		
Killa Abdullah	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	99	(*)	2		
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	163	na	na		
Kohlu	0.0	4.3	8.4	4.9	2.8	121	(*)	19		
Lasbela	3.4	37.1	4.0	0.0	0.0	132	66.9	73		
Lehri	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25	(*)	0		
Loralai	0.5	5.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	142	(*)	15		
Mastung	0.0	3.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	25	(*)	4		
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	4.1	1.5	0.8	65	(*)	6		
Naseerabad	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	198	(*)	1		
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	18	(*)	2		
Panjgur	0.0	4.6	4.6	1.8	0.9	82	(*)	15		
Pishin	0.0	2.4	9.7	1.8	1.8	136	30.2	112		
Quetta	13.3	12.6	12.4	1.6	1.3	840	49.7	283		
Sheerani	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	94	13.0	32		
Sibbi	4.2	23.6	2.9	1.5	0.0	25	(60.9)	11		
Sohbatpur	10.4	4.2	2.1	0.6	0.6	116	90.0	38		
Washuk	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	44	(*)	2		
Zhob	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	132	45.2	36		
Ziarat	0.0	7.0	1.9	0.9	0.9	62	(*)	7		

¹Survey specific indicator TM.S5 – Comprehensive knowledge about HIV prevention among young people

^A Refer to Table TM.11.3W for the two components.

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TM.11.6M: Key HIV and AIDS indicators (ever married young men)
Percentage of ever married men age 15-24 years by key HIV and AIDS indicators, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage o	f ever married n	nen age 15-24 years who	:	Percentage who report					
	Have	Know all three means	Know a place	Have ever been tested	Have been tested for HIV	Number of ever	discriminatory attitudes	Number of ever married			
	comprehensive	of HIV transmission	to get tested	and know the result of	in the last 12 months and	married men age	towards people living	men age 15-24 years who			
	knowledge ¹	from mother to child	for HIV	the most recent test	know the result	15-24 years	with HIV ^A	have heard of AIDS			
Total	6.8	11.7	9.8	3.9	3.0	927	56.6	395			
District											
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	3			
Barkhan	(5.2)	(5.2)	(5.2)	(3.3)	(0.0)	18	(*)	3			
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	7			
Dera Bugti	2.3	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	43	(77.7)	23			
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	` (*)	15			
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	0			
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78	(*)	3			
Jhal Magsi	(0.0)	(0.0)	(22.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	19	(*)	5			
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	1			
Kalat	(0.0)	(10.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	27	(*)	6			
Kech (Turbat)	` (*)	(*)	` (*)	` (*)	(*)	41	(*)	19			
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	3			
Khuzdar	(0.0)	(41.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	82	(89.8)	49			
Killa Abdullah	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	(*)	23	na	na			
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	3			
Kohlu	0.5	7.8	24.2	8.4	6.2	54	(*)	14			
Lasbela	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	15			
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	na	na			
Loralai	(4.1)	(8.3)	(15.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	33	(*)	15			
Mastung	`(*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	(*)	10	(*)	2			
Musakhel	(2.9)	(11.7)	(26.0)	(14.4)	(14.4)	19	(*)	7			
Naseerabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	86	(*)	2			
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	na	na			
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	7			
Pishin	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	11			
Quetta	32.8	11.5	18.9	15.1	11.3	157	40.0	151			
Sheerani	7.7	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0	16	(*)	4			
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	3			
Sohbatpur	4.5	12.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	36	(*)	7			
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	na	na			
Zhob	(0.0)	(3.1)	(12.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	29	(*)	13			
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	3			

¹Survey 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

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics

Percentage of children age 12-23 months and 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Balochistan, 2019-20

	-	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:								Percen	tage with:	_	Percenta 35 mo	ge of chi nths who		•		entage vith:							
		Polio						PENTA			PCV					ω.	m ₀ 10			Full	vaccina	ition	ω_		age
	BCG¹	At birth ^E	OPV 1	0PV 2	OPV 3	OPV 3 & IPV ²	1	2	3 ^{3,4,5}	1	2	3 ⁶	Measles 1	Basic antigens ^{8A}	No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^B	Vaccination records seen ^c	Number of children age 12-23 months	Measles 2 ⁷	Basic antigens ^A	All antigens ^{9,D}	No vaccinations	Vaccination records ^B	Vaccination records seen ^c	Number of children 24-35 months
Total	58.2	59.3	54.4	42.5	35.0	28.6	51.4	41.7	34.4	48.6	40.6	33.6	38.4	26.9	29.3	47.6	41.1	3,940	30.8	29.3	23.1	29.7	46.2	39.0	5,321
District																									
Awaran	79.2	78.2	78.7	78.2	78.2	74.3	75.4	74.3	74.3	79.2	78.7	78.7	74.9	73.8	15.8	78.1	73.8	54	71.1	71.1	71.1	16.6	74.3	71.1	83
Barkhan	20.1	24.9	25.6	21.9	18.6	16.4	18.0	17.0	16.4	18.9	17.2	16.7	18.9	16.4	71.5	20.0	16.7	65	18.0	17.3	17.3	66.5	22.5	18.0	85
Chaghi	63.6	63.6	60.0	55.8	55.8	55.8	60.0	55.7	55.7	57.6	55.8	53.9	61.8	53.9	34.7	61.6	52.2	45	40.2	38.9	38.5	47.6	58.0	40.7	52
Dera Bugti	65.7	65.4	73.4	53.1	48.7	37.5	63.5	56.8	43.6	63.5	56.5	43.6	47.0	36.2	14.0	33.8	33.8	252	29.7	34.2	29.7	12.9	30.4	30.4	224
Gwadar	(86.7)	(75.1)	(79.6)	(62.8)	(62.8)	(60.9)	(71.8)	(64.8)	(64.8)	(73.8)	(66.7)	(64.8)	(69.9)	(62.8)	(10.1)	(66.1)	(66.1)	32	74.0	73.1	71.6	13.9	74.8	72.2	71
Harnai	51.8	53.3	59.2	44.2	41.8	37.5	48.8	46.6	43.1	48.8	46.6	41.9	32.6	28.2	30.7	45.5	44.2	31	37.7	36.6	30.7	30.8	46.6	44.4	39
Jaffarabad	45.6	37.8	39.5	24.7	9.9	7.6	28.7	16.8	6.1	16.8	10.3	7.1	9.1	0.7	40.8	20.3	13.6	200	6.0	5.3	5.3	39.0	15.8	11.8	269
Jhal Magsi	79.5	77.5	71.8	62.0	52.1	31.3	78.1	75.3	56.6	73.9	66.8	29.7	69.7	43.9	15.5	48.5	40.7	38	12.6	26.1	1.5	22.6	15.4	13.5	56
Kachhi (Bolan)	38.6	55.0	34.8	17.2	10.9	4.7	24.0	16.2	4.7	20.5	17.5	4.7	20.5	4.7	28.8	35.2	15.6	46	2.3	2.3	2.3	33.1	22.0	9.2	69
Kalat	36.1	34.3	31.4	25.5	19.9	16.5	25.2	21.3	15.7	23.6	20.5	15.7	19.7	15.7	54.8	26.3	22.3	66	12.4	13.0	11.9	61.6	18.6	14.8	97
Kech (Turbat)	63.6	62.6	61.9	51.6	40.1	37.3	57.1	35.5	25.9	39.8	29.9	23.4	26.2	13.2	28.1	30.5	20.3	229	37.2	34.3	29.6	41.2	39.4	31.6	415
Kharan	70.6	69.1	59.3	53.3	52.5	50.6	62.0	53.3	52.5	60.9	53.3	51.7	53.6	50.9	27.1	81.9	81.9	49	44.7	43.4	42.7	30.1	75.0	72.9	114
Khuzdar	63.3	65.4	66.9	39.5	9.3	9.3	51.7	33.3	9.3	49.5	32.5	9.3	22.4	7.8	24.5	54.1	53.3	257	11.5	16.4	9.9	29.1	58.8	58.8	243
Killa Abdullah	17.2	16.7	11.3	6.8	6.8	6.1	11.7	6.0	5.5	11.2	8.4	7.4	12.3	3.7	76.1	12.6	3.5	340	1.7	6.1	1.7	67.6	19.9	3.5	372
Killa Saifullah	61.1	60.1	28.4	26.3	26.3	26.3	52.6	26.0	25.3	47.7	27.0	26.3	55.1	24.3	35.7	27.4	23.2	96	17.9	18.4	17.9	36.3	19.6	17.9	179
Kohlu	(50.0)	(49.5)	(43.9)	(43.4)	(25.0)	(25.0)	(43.4)	(39.7)	(25.0)	(43.4)	(39.7)	(25.0)	(54.3)	(25.0)	(34.6)	(51.3)	(43.4)	40	33.2	20.4	20.4	46.9	32.5	24.3	62
Lasbela	78.7	77.2	68.2	57.7	48.0	48.0	69.7	58.2	52.6	68.3	57.0	55.1	58.7	44.7	18.6	69.2	55.6	179	53.3	42.6	40.2	18.4	61.9	46.3	227
Lehri	22.9	50.2	31.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	15.0	4.2	1.0	15.6	4.2	1.0	17.2	1.0	17.3	7.8	1.0	24	1.4	0.0	0.0	15.1	10.2	0.0	46
Loralai	93.0	95.0	87.0	80.1	74.1	3.3	87.5	79.3	73.3	87.1	78.5	72.8	74.4	66.4	2.9	87.0	85.0	182	66.3	65.9	1.7	7.5	73.2	71.6	181
Mastung	30.4	32.7	10.8	5.5	6.0	3.0	16.8	7.8	6.5	17.2	1.8	1.8	14.5	1.8	56.8	23.7	8.8	48	10.3	10.3	10.3	60.1	23.3	13.0	63
Musakhel	25.5	20.4	50.6	43.2	30.8	8.9	24.1	21.0	13.1	26.2	20.4	13.6	25.2	9.4	33.1	17.5	11.2	63	13.0	6.2	4.1	38.4	21.4	7.5	98
Naseerabad	88.9	92.3	85.7	81.4	74.9	74.9	84.7	81.4	74.9	84.7	81.4	74.9	71.0	70.0	6.7	88.9	88.0	153	58.9	54.6	54.6	14.8	72.0	71.8	270
Nushki	27.3	18.6	17.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	16.9	8.4	8.4	20.1	10.3	10.3	22.5	8.4	70.9	7.5	6.0	25	4.5	5.3	3.4	74.0	5.2	3.2	44
Panjgur	56.3	46.5	33.3	25.2	23.5	21.9	40.8	26.9	23.5	38.2	23.6	21.9	40.2	18.0	42.0	27.0	23.5	48	22.6	26.5	22.6	52.7	35.1	30.6	78
Pishin	85.9	52.6	82.1	59.6	50.1	50.1	83.4	59.6	50.1	79.5	59.6	50.1	44.6	37.8	13.0	83.5	83.2	133	49.8	41.5	35.2	6.2	91.5	91.5	272
Quetta	54.9	67.9	48.9	38.4	32.7	28.6	47.3	41.2	34.7	45.2	39.6	32.7	34.4	24.9	24.5	55.4	42.1	732	24.5	24.3	18.9	22.3	53.8	39.4	962
Sheerani	53.7	57.2	72.8	52.1	47.5	45.1	55.6	50.6	46.3	55.3	50.6	45.9	33.9	28.4	18.7	54.5	52.9	85	37.6	37.0	35.4	20.7	45.1	40.8	105
Sibbi	44.8	53.2	46.6	30.2	25.6	24.5	37.4	31.7	26.7	31.9	28.4	24.5	35.3	24.5	28.4	32.8	30.4	32	15.0	17.8	15.0	35.9	25.1	22.5	29
Sohbatpur	57.9	53.5	40.8	31.5	27.1	26.4	53.9	39.4	33.6	47.6	37.3	28.5	43.7	19.0	31.6	34.3	32.2	102	15.5	16.1	14.8	28.0	24.5	23.8	110
Washuk	33.7	27.0	41.6	17.4	16.8	16.8	27.1	16.8	16.8	24.8	16.8	16.8	26.3	16.8	47.2	22.3	16.8	67	8.6	8.6	8.6	40.0	15.1	8.6	96
Zhob	79.8	80.8	69.6	52.3	43.0	35.9	76.9	66.2	58.7	76.8	65.5	58.0	55.3	28.2	12.2	65.0	61.2	164	66.2	44.8	28.3	7.7	60.2	55.7	204
Ziarat	81.8	83.6	82.7	81.7	79.8	75.9	80.9	79.9	78.0	80.9	79.0	69.3	75.4	72.8	14.7	81.8	81.8	67	63.0	68.7	55.3	10.3	73.9	70.4	10

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

⁷ MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

⁸ MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

^A Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

^C Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Measles

^D All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, and Measles (MCV1) as per the vaccination schedule in Pakistan

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

⁶ MICS indicator TC.6 - Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage; SDG indicator

⁹ MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

⁸ MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6 and TC.11a refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.10 and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months

^E For children with vaccination records, any record of Polio at birth is accepted. For children relying on mother's report, Polio at birth is a dose received within the first 2 weeks after birth

Table. D. TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes

Percentage of children age 0-59 months for whom the mother/caretaker reported an episode of diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI), and/or fever in the last two weeks, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of child	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:							
	An episode of	Symptoms of	An episode of	Number of					
	diarrhoea	ARI	fever	children					
Total	11.9	5.2	16.2	25,442					
District									
Awaran	40.2	9.2	15.1	321					
Barkhan	9.4	9.6	23.3	441					
Chaghi	24.9	14.8	26.6	236					
Dera Bugti	12.5	18.8	13.9	1,279					
Gwadar	10.2	2.6	12.8	330					
Harnai	14.3	4.8	16.3	205					
Jaffarabad	4.9	0.5	16.1	1,194					
Jhal Magsi	7.1	0.9	6.5	311					
Kachhi (Bolan)	6.1	1.0	8.3	296					
Kalat	6.6	3.6	7.6	443					
Kech (Turbat)	6.5	5.5	18.6	1,808					
Kharan	52.1	25.2	40.2	379					
Khuzdar	5.6	2.5	5.6	1,336					
Killa Abdullah	7.6	3.6	11.4	1,594					
Killa Saifullah	3.7	0.6	4.9	761					
Kohlu	14.5	12.2	26.3	326					
Lasbela	7.6	9.6	24.7	1,323					
Lehri	8.5	2.1	17.4	190					
Loralai	8.3	3.1	16.0	1,008					
Mastung	12.4	5.5	8.6	251					
Musakhel	28.0	2.5	34.7	412					
Naseerabad	17.9	3.3	10.4	1,431					
Nushki	20.1	11.8	19.8	164					
Panjgur	10.9	2.7	7.3	334					
Pishin	16.9	13.2	16.9	1,154					
Quetta	8.2	1.1	16.8	4,931					
Sheerani	18.9	10.0	16.9	477					
Sibbi	5.9	2.4	12.0	158					
Sohbatpur	10.3	0.1	11.3	587					
Washuk	5.8	0.9	5.6	398					
Zhob	28.7	0.8	27.3	919					
Ziarat	34.9	13.3	36.3	444					

Table. D. TC.3.1: Care-seeking during diarrhoea

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:										
			reatment was s	ought fron	n:	_	Number of					
	Healti Public	h facilities or	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,8}	No advice or treatment sought	children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks					
Total	30.9	26.7	1.7	6.9	54.5	39.3	3,040					
District												
Awaran	1.8	10.6	7.7	4.3	12.0	84.6	129					
Barkhan	1.5	18.2	1.9	9.5	17.8	70.9	41					
Chaghi	76.5	9.9	3.1	0.3	84.0	15.3	59					
Dera Bugti	42.1	6.9	0.7	40.2	48.4	12.5	160					
Gwadar	(53.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(53.0)	(45.2)	34					
Harnai	34.4	40.8	0.0	10.4	56.6	19.7	29					
Jaffarabad	(12.4)	(28.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.2)	(58.8)	58					
Jhal Magsi	(21.8)	(73.3)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(87.9)	(4.9)	22					
Kachhi (Bolan)	(9.6)	(19.8)	(3.2)	(5.5)	(29.5)	(68.2)	18					
Kalat	25.0	14.3	1.8	32.1	32.1	44.7	29					
Kech (Turbat)	(50.3)	(15.9)	(0.0)	(10.6)	(60.9)	(37.3)	118					
Kharan	85.3	2.0	3.2	0.0	86.8	12.9	198					
Khuzdar	(23.9)	(54.9)	(0.0)	(47.1)	(68.1)	(16.0)	75					
Killa Abdullah	24.3	7.6	7.6	1.9	31.9	66.2	121					
Killa Saifullah	(42.3)	(23.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(55.9)	(34.7)	28					
Kohlu	35.5	29.1	2.4	16.5	57.1	38.7	47					
Lasbela	66.2	22.3	2.2	10.7	85.0	11.6	100					
Lehri	(11.0)	(14.8)	(0.0)	(9.4)	(24.3)	(67.1)	16					
Loralai	15.4	35.5	0.9	11.6	47.2	40.3	83					
Mastung	(69.5)	(10.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(77.6)	(22.4)	31					
Musakhel	9.5	2.8	0.0	0.3	11.9	87.5	115					
Naseerabad	15.3	66.3	3.4	0.6	75.5	24.0	257					
Nushki	65.8	0.0	0.0	7.0	65.8	27.2	33					
Panjgur	(23.4)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(29.8)	(70.2)	36					
Pishin	30.2	19.6	1.3	5.3	48.1	46.7	196					
Quetta	15.0	42.1	0.0	2.2	55.0	42.1	404					
Sheerani	19.3	42.0	1.5	4.4	50.4	36.1	90					
Sibbi	(19.8)	(44.6)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(60.1)	(36.1)	9					
Sohbatpur	3.1	55.6	1.2	5.9	58.7	35.4	60					
Washuk	(47.8)	(5.9)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(53.7)	(46.3)	23					
Zhob	23.8	34.5	0.8	1.2	55.3	40.7	264					
Ziarat	47.5	11.2	0.0	5.1	54.5	37.3	155					

¹ MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

[^]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

Table. D. TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Balochistan, 2019-20

			ing prac		_	rrhoea		Eating practices during diarrhoea Child was given to eat:					noea		-
			d was giv	ven to a	rink;			-			en to ea	ι.			Number o
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	DK/Missing	diar in th	with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
Total	38.3	20.2	30.0	6.5	2.7	2.3	100.0	34.7	24.9	28.6	6.2	3.4	2.2	100.0	3,040
District															
Awaran	53.1	35.6	7.5	1.8	1.1	0.9	100.0	22.2	43.5	21.5	7.5	4.6	0.7	100.0	129
Barkhan	26.2	2.7	49.6	9.5	10.2	1.9	100.0	29.8	3.7	55.8	3.3	3.7	3.7	100.0	41
Chaghi	72.4	12.1	7.7	4.6	1.3	1.9	100.0	61.0	20.4	15.4	0.0	1.3	1.9	100.0	59
Dera Bugti	11.0	8.7	77.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	24.4	24.9	42.3	6.1	2.4	0.0	100.0	160
Gwadar	(29.3)	(23.7)	(38.5)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(4.9)	100.0	(29.3)	(31.8)	(29.2)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(7.9)	100.0	34
Harnai	8.2	31.3	42.4	15.5	1.3	1.3	100.0	11.6	31.9	34.6	18.1	0.0	3.8	100.0	29
Jaffarabad	(51.7)	(20.8)	(15.4)	(2.9)	(5.0)	(4.1)	100.0	(52.6)	(23.3)	(10.0)	(0.0)	(10.0)	(4.1)	100.0	58
Jhal Magsi	(23.2)	(28.0)	(28.0)	(11.0)	(9.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(29.4)	(32.2)	(35.3)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	22
Kachhi (Bolan)	(57.5)	(15.2)	(20.7)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.4)	100.0	(63.0)	(11.1)	(19.4)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(3.2)	100.0	18
Kalat	30.4	21.4	10.7	19.6	16.1	1.8	100.0	26.8	14.3	32.2	16.1	8.9	1.8	100.0	29
Kech (Turbat)	(53.5)	(14.3)	(26.9)	(3.5)	(1.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(51.4)	(7.2)	(37.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(0.0)	100.0	118
Kharan	77.0	11.6	9.5	1.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	48.7	18.9	29.0	3.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	198
Khuzdar	(8.0)	(26.5)	(42.2)	(23.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(13.4)	(18.5)	(57.8)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	75
Killa Abdullah	45.6	12.9	28.1	5.7	0.0	7.6	100.0	34.6	14.5	35.7	7.6	3.8	3.8	100.0	121
Killa Saifullah	(70.9)	(7.0)	(15.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(3.5)	100.0	(83.5)	(7.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.9)	100.0	28
Kohlu	47.5	34.8	6.6	9.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	34.7	47.4	11.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	47
Lasbela	30.3	24.8	28.1	10.3	4.2	2.2	100.0	22.3	8.8	42.9	13.7	10.1	2.2	100.0	100
Lehri	(12.5)	(15.7)	(60.0)	(2.4)	(4.7)	(4.7)	100.0	(12.5)	(13.3)	(69.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.7)	100.0	16
Loralai	25.9	8.9	44.7	7.3	0.9	12.4	100.0	27.2	20.8	37.2	5.3	0.0	9.5	100.0	83
Mastung	(64.1)	(18.9)	(5.5)	(2.7)	(5.4)	(3.4)	100.0	59.5	(20.8)	(8.2)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(6.1)	100.0	31
Musakhel	20.6	55.5	14.5	1.8	4.8	2.7	100.0	17.9	35.7	21.1	6.2	16.0	3.2	100.0	115
Naseerabad	16.3	25.2	55.6	0.9	2.0	0.0	100.0	26.2	53.1	17.5	0.6	2.3	0.3	100.0	257
Nushki	76.1	9.6	2.7	2.0	1.9	7.7	100.0	72.8	17.0	2.7	0.0	1.9	5.7	100.0	33
Panjgur	(37.8)	(32.3)	(14.0)	(11.7)	(4.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(43.1)	(36.5)	(18.2)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	36
Pishin	74.1	10.0	6.6	2.7	1.8	4.8	100.0	73.7	15.0	5.6	1.8	0.9	3.0	100.0	196
Quetta	21.7	15.5	55.4	3.7	3.7	0.0	100.0	20.9	22.9	50.8	0.8	3.8	0.8	100.0	404
Sheerani	39.4	30.7	20.4	6.2	3.3	0.0	100.0	24.1	32.5	32.8	6.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	90
Sibbi	(51.1)	(28.5)	(13.0)	(7.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(39.9)	(16.7)	(12.4)	(11.2)	(16.1)	(3.7)	100.0	9
Sohbatpur	33.5	7.4	2.4	24.7	23.7	8.3	100.0	35.9	10.6	2.4	23.5	20.5	7.1	100.0	60
Washuk	(61.9)	(16.9)	(12.1)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(51.4)	(35.9)	(3.0)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Zhob	31.8	30.6	20.0	10.3	1.1	6.3	100.0	26.8	28.0	22.1	15.2	1.0	6.9	100.0	264
Ziarat	45.1	14.5	17.0	23.1	0.4	0.0	100.0	44.9	16.6	17.7	19.6	1.1	0.0	100.0	155

Table. D. TC.3.3: Oral rehydration solutions, government-recommended homemade fluid and zinc

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:										
	Oral reh	ydration salt						children				
	EL 14	(ORS)			ORS or	7 '	ODC	with				
	Fluid from	Pre- packaged		Government- recommended	government- recommended	Zinc tablets	ORS and	diarrhoea in the last two				
	packet	fluid	Any ORS ¹		homemade fluid	or syrup	zinc ²	weeks				
Total	51.6	55.4	64.1	42.5	71.7	46.4	37.8	3,040				
District												
Awaran	30.9	33.5	46.3	28.7	57.8	30.1	20.8	129				
Barkhan	24.2	20.7	25.0	12.8	25.0	15.7	14.3	41				
Chaghi	73.4	82.4	86.9	80.5	90.9	83.9	79.9	59				
Dera Bugti	84.2	80.7	91.9	7.3	92.6	3.0	3.0	160				
Gwadar	(91.5)	(93.3)	(96.4)	(77.5)	(96.4)	(34.2)	(34.2)	34				
Harnai	54.0	58.1	77.4	17.8	79.7	33.1	30.0	29				
Jaffarabad	(29.2)	(34.6)	(39.6)	(10.8)	(39.6)	(24.2)	(21.7)	58				
Jhal Magsi	(79.9)	(82.3)	(87.9)	(57.4)	(87.9)	(51.2)	(48.8)	22				
Kachhi (Bolan)	(36.8)	(43.2)	(46.4)	(14.3)	(51.1)	(15.2)	(15.2)	18				
Kalat	30.3	21.4	32.1	16.1	35.7	17.8	12.5	29				
Kech (Turbat)	(70.5)	(69.7)	(77.6)	(48.6)	(81.1)	(49.1)	(43.8)	118				
Kharan	93.3	91.5	95.5	91.6	96.5	92.5	91.0	198				
Khuzdar	(55.1)	(60.5)	(63.2)	(60.3)	(89.3)	(62.8)	(34.0)	75				
Killa Abdullah	43.3	32.3	50.9	30.0	54.4	7.6	7.6	121				
Killa Saifullah	(63.3)	(65.3)	(68.9)	(63.2)	(68.9)	(65.3)	(65.3)	28				
Kohlu	77.7	81.9	89.2	75.3	91.2	73.7	71.6	47				
Lasbela	58.4	72.6	77.5	68.3	87.0	52.2	49.7	100				
Lehri	(28.2)	(37.6)	(37.6)	(55.0)	(63.6)	(19.6)	(13.3)	16				
Loralai	55.3	49.0	57.1	31.7	58.8	27.5	24.8	83				
Mastung	(53.5)	(49.7)	(53.5)	(53.1)	(58.9)	(49.7)	(47.0)	31				
Musakhel	47.6	23.0	63.8	24.1	68.7	24.1	19.3	115				
Naseerabad	56.2	82.5	82.8	50.6	87.6	59.8	56.6	257				
Nushki	54.7	60.5	65.9	52.9	67.4	46.1	46.1	33				
Panjgur	(44.1)	(54.9)	(54.9)	(43.0)	(64.6)	(35.4)	(31.1)	36				
Pishin	50.5	54.2	58.3	32.4	60.8	44.6	39.3	196				
Quetta	36.8	51.7	57.7	45.3	68.8	53.3	39.8	404				
Sheerani	64.6	70.4	75.5	55.8	85.0	58.8	48.9	90				
Sibbi	(55.8)	(48.9)	(60.1)	(27.3)	(64.4)	(44.6)	(31.6)	9				
Sohbatpur	38.1	42.1	44.4	30.6	48.7	42.3	31.4	60				
Washuk	(46.5)	(39.9)	(50.0)	(30.9)	(52.9)	(40.9)	(37.8)	23				
Zhob	24.8	30.9	42.4	39.9	70.6	67.6	30.6	264				
Ziarat	37.7	25.0	44.1	13.0	47.4	20.4	13.3	155				

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)

² MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.3.4: Oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and other treatments

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Children with diarrhoea who were given:													_		
									Oth	her treatn	nents					<u>-</u>	
			ORT (ORS or			Pill o	or syrup			Injectio	'n		, ac				
	Zinc	ORS or increased fluids	government- recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding ¹	Antibiotic	Antimotility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Nonantibiotic	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	46.4	66.1	73.4	45.8	15.3	6.8	2.5	2.0	4.4	1.2	1.1	3.2	13.6	1.1	59.1	16.1	3,040
District																	
Awaran	30.1	46.7	58.0	42.4	1.3	0.2	0.9	5.2	2.5	1.1	2.7	1.6	0.9	0.2	84.9	33.9	129
Barkhan	15.7	32.7	32.7	18.6	0.4	2.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.9	4.8	23.0	0.0	67.9	50.5	41
Chaghi	83.9	86.9	90.9	32.9	47.6	3.1	13.7	1.6	3.7	1.3	0.0	0.4	11.7	0.0	27.6	6.4	59
Dera Bugti	3.0	91.9	92.6	69.0	69.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	42.1	1.6	1.2	3.3	5.8	0.0	17.0	0.7	160
Gwadar	(34.2)	(96.4)	(96.4)	(57.3)	(7.9)	(6.3)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(0.0)	(67.5)	(1.8)	34
Harnai	33.1	81.3	83.6	70.6	7.5	16.8	1.1	8.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	5.4	33.6	3.5	34.6	2.4	29
Jaffarabad	(24.2)	(42.5)	(42.5)	(20.8)	(2.5)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(92.1)	(50.0)	58
Jhal Magsi	(51.2)	(87.9)	(87.9)	(60.9)	(12.1)	(2.4)	(6.2)	(12.8)	(13.5)	(7.3)	(0.0)	(22.1)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(32.2)	(0.0)	22
Kachhi (Bolan)	(15.2)	(46.4)	(51.1)	(27.1)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(24.8)	(0.0)	(63.2)	(28.2)	18
Kalat	17.8	42.8	46.4	32.1	10.7	0.0	3.6	5.4	5.4	1.8	7.1	5.4	5.4	0.0	82.2	44.7	29
Kech (Turbat)	(49.1)	(77.6)	(81.1)	(39.6)	(10.5)	(10.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	(9.0)	(3.5)	(66.1)	(17.1)	118
Kharan	92.5	95.5	96.5	48.3	76.3	48.3	5.2	3.1	1.2	0.9	0.0	1.4	3.6	0.0	8.9	2.4	198
Khuzdar	(62.8)	(63.2)	(89.3)	(81.3)	(10.5)	(0.0)	(10.3)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(41.6)	(0.0)	(53.1)	(5.3)	75
Killa Abdullah	7.6	54.7	58.1	43.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	1.9	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	90.9	38.4	121
Killa Saifullah	(65.3)	(68.9)	(68.9)	(10.6)	(10.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(82.4)	(31.1)	28
Kohlu	73.7	91.3	93.3	64.8	17.5	45.5	2.5	0.9	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.9	22.4	0.0	35.9	6.2	47
Lasbela	52.2	78.8	87.0	59.2	10.7	18.6	8.2	2.1	10.3	1.2	2.1	4.6	2.4	0.0	61.6	6.9	100
Lehri	(19.6)	(37.6)	(63.6)	(50.2)	(2.4)	(7.1)	(9.4)	(10.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(72.7)	(0.0)	(25.0)	(3.9)	16
Loralai	27.5	60.6	61.5	48.0	0.9	9.1	5.3	3.6	1.8	0.9	1.8	14.9	23.7	2.6	40.0	14.2	83
Mastung	(49.7)	(56.2)	(61.6)	(18.1)	(39.5)	(0.0)	(1.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(58.6)	(38.4)	31
Musakhel	24.1	64.8	69.7	43.4	3.0	0.5	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.9	0.0	1.3	2.6	1.0	83.0	20.3	115
Naseerabad	59.8	83.3	88.2	64.8	0.6	2.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.9	0.0	91.8	10.1	257
Nushki	46.1	68.0	69.4	9.8	9.3	0.0	2.7	3.1	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	17.4	1.4	64.7	28.0	33
Panjgur	(35.4)	(59.2)	(66.7)	(34.3)	(11.6)	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(77.5)	(31.1)	36
Pishin	44.6	60.1	62.6	13.2	4.5	1.9	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	19.9	5.4	66.0	26.4	196
Quetta	53.3	58.4	68.8	49.1	5.4	0.8	0.0	1.5	2.2	0.0	0.8	4.3	16.6	0.7	67.8	8.2	404
Sheerani	58.8	76.6	85.8	62.0	27.4	5.8	2.6	3.3	4.4	8.4	0.4	8.4	6.2	0.0	40.5	4.4	90
Sibbi	(44.6)	(60.1)	(64.4)	(27.9)	(13.0)	(0.0)	(16.7)	(0.0)	(8.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.7)	(11.8)	(0.0)	(67.2)	(23.2)	9
Sohbatpur	42.3	48.4	52.7	29.8	20.3	1.2	10.0	0.4	10.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	54.4	27.6	60
Washuk	(40.9)	(52.9)	(55.9)	(27.9)	(18.6)	(0.0)	(17.7)	(6.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(57.1)	(38.1)	23
Zhob	67.6	45.1	73.0	46.3	4.0	5.2	3.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	3.6	4.6	41.8	1.1	42.4	8.1	264
Ziarat	20.4	54.8	57.7	36.8	2.7	0.0	1.1	4.7	1.9	0.8	0.0	6.5	17.7	2.7	62.7	29.2	155

¹ MICS indicator TC.14 - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.3.5:				a last ture	·····	a ware siven ODC and name				. ODC ===d	nina Dalaabiatan	2010 20
Percentage of childre						o were given ORS, and perce			•		•	
			dren for whom t	ne source	of ORS was:	_			nildren for whor	n the sour	ce of zinc was:	_ Number of children
	Healt	n facilities	or providers	_		Number of children age 0-59	Healt	th facilities of	or providers	_		who were given zinc
			Community		A health	months who were given ORS			Community			as treatment for
			health	Other	facility or	as treatment for diarrhoea			health	Other	A health facility	diarrhoea in the last
	Public	Private	provider ^A	source	provider ^B	in the last two weeks	Public	Private	provider ^A	source	or provider ^B	two weeks
Total	46.9	45.3	5.7	12.3	89.5	1,949	46.9	50.2	6.6	7.4	94.3	1,412
District												
Awaran	10.2	64.6	51.5	31.0	73.4	60	12.7	63.1	43.5	29.4	72.8	39
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Chaghi	83.8	15.2	11.0	3.2	96.8	51	85.2	19.0	6.9	0.0	100.0	49
Dera Bugti	34.2	25.6	0.0	43.1	58.4	147	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Gwadar	(74.8)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(16.3)	(78.0)	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Harnai	31.8	62.2	1.7	8.9	92.3	23	(34.5)	(66.6)	(4.0)	(3.3)	(96.7)	10
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Jhal Magsi	(24.9)	(72.4)	(0.0)	(2.8)	(97.2)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Kech (Turbat)	(55.8)	(55.6)	(2.5)	(6.8)	(95.4)	91	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	58
Kharan	98.2	1.8	5.6	0.0	100.0	189	98.0	2.0	4.9	0.0	100.0	183
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	47
Killa Abdullah	(77.6)	(18.7)	(18.7)	(0.0)	(96.3)	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Kohlu	55.8	45.3	4.2	38.3	89.2	42	68.1	41.7	3.9	36.4	94.0	35
Lasbela	67.2	34.4	0.0	13.8	98.4	78	(71.3)	(30.4)	(4.7)	(9.4)	(97.7)	52
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Loralai	34.4	54.9	10.7	15.6	86.0	48	(57.8)	(45.6)	(28.3)	(0.0)	(100.0)	23
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Musakhel	70.6	27.8	6.1	0.2	98.4	74	73.9	21.9	13.6	4.1	95.9	28
Naseerabad	28.3	78.5	12.1	0.0	100.0	212	37.8	70.2	18.5	1.5	98.5	153
Nushki	(91.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.4)	(91.6)	22	(97.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.7)	(97.3)	15
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Pishin	72.2	26.2	2.2	1.5	98.5	114	(86.2)	(13.9)	(2.9)	(1.9)	(98.1)	87
Quetta	14.4	74.9	1.4	12.8	88.2	233	10.5	85.3	2.7	5.3	94.5	215
Sheerani	17.4	76.3	1.0	10.6	92.8	68	15.5	70.2	0.0	14.9	85.7	53
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sohbatpur	(7.0)	(71.7)	(0.8)	(21.4)	(78.6)	27	(7.3)	(75.9)	(2.8)	(16.8)	(83.2)	25
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Zhob	32.8	62.8	2.1	2.6	93.7	112	28.8	70.3	0.5	0.6	98.6	178
Ziarat	41.0	39.0	0.0	21.0	80.0	68	16.1	83.9	3.9	1.8	98.2	32

[^]Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Workers and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

⁸ Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.4.1: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking

Percent distribution of household members by type of cookstove mainly used by the household and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Percer	tage of ho	usehold r	members in h	ouseholds w	ith prim	ary relia	nce on:							
	Cle	an fuel	s and techn	ologies fo	r cooking	and using	Oth	er fuels	for cooki	ng and us	ing	a					
	Electric stove	Solar cooker	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas stove	Piped natural gas stove	Biogas stove	Liquid fuel stove using alcohol / ethanol	Liquid fuel stove not using alcohol / ethanol	Manufactured solid fuel stove	Traditional solid fuel stove	Three stone stove / Open fire	Other cookstove	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	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	3.4	0.5	9.2	24.9	3.2	0.0	0.3	3.0	24.5	30.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	172,739	41.2	172,612
District																	
Awaran	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.9	10.1	56.7	29.6	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,604	1.3	1,598
Barkhan	1.6	0.0	2.9	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	6.6	11.3	76.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,780	5.3	2,778
Chaghi	8.7	0.2	33.2	6.1	2.3	0.0	1.9	3.7	25.7	18.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,880	50.5	1,880
Dera Bugti	0.7	0.2	0.2	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	29.2	59.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,373	11.6	4,373
Gwadar	1.0	0.0	70.7	5.5	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	2.6	17.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	100.0	3,637	78.6	3,634
Harnai	0.3	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	44.8	43.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,601	11.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	0.1	0.7	2.2	15.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	31.9	47.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	7,075	20.3	7,075
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	67.7	2.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	2,280	0.0	2,277
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.3	0.0	0.1	16.9	5.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	72.6	3.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,094	22.5	2,094
Kalat	7.4	0.1	13.8	6.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.3	23.7	41.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	4,583	27.9	4,576
Kech (Turbat)	7.4	1.2	6.6	1.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.6	9.9	72.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13,299	17.2	13,296
Kharan	7.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	14.9	65.4	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,938	8.3	1,938
Khuzdar	5.0	1.3	2.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.7	23.6	64.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,388	9.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	17.1	0.5	59.0	1.4	7.9	0.0	1.3	1.4	7.7	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	8,822	85.9	8,822
Killa Saifullah	1.5	0.2	4.2	0.7	2.3	0.0	0.0	15.1	72.8	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,961	8.8	5,961
Kohlu	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	15.9	75.7	0.3	0.6	0.0	100.0	2,345	2.5	2,332
Lasbela	0.1	0.0	2.7	25.9	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	27.5	40.6	0.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	8,568	30.3	8,547
Lehri	0.2	0.1	0.4	19.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	40.7	34.6	2.7	0.3	0.1	100.0	1,595	20.7	1,590
Loralai	2.7	0.1	1.9	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	2.5	51.0	36.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,969	7.6	6,969
Mastung	37.3	0.3	1.1	26.8	12.3	0.2	0.7	0.5	2.0	16.8	1.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	2,961	78.4	2,945
Musakhel	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.0	1.1	5.3	12.1	79.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,533	2.3	2,533
Naseerabad	0.3	1.1	3.8	20.3	2.0	0.0	1.0	1.1	10.1	60.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	7,312	27.5	7,297
Nushki	6.8	12.8	14.4	7.9	2.4	0.0	2.3	2.4	15.6	35.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,788	44.4	1,783
Panigur	1.6	0.8	62.4	0.2	18.9	0.0	0.4	4.0	10.0	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	3,587	83.9	3,587
Panjgur Pishin	0.1	0.8	0.8	37.0	21.2	0.0	0.4	4.0 5.7	10.6	22.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,936	59.3	10,936
	0.1	0.2	1.4	91.2	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.2	3.2	22.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	32,127	93.9	32,127
Quetta Sheerani	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.0		61.2	30.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,662	1.4	2,662
Sibbi	1.7	0.3	7.4	50.1	4.3	0.0	0.2	6.4 0.6	20.3	30.8 15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,304	63.9	2,662 1,304
Sohbatpur	0.0	0.4	0.5	4.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	26.0	65.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	3,214	5.6	3,189
Washuk			0.5 17.9	4.8 3.9	0.3	0.0		7.7		2.2	0.2	0.8					
	1.0	0.3					0.2		66.7				0.0	100.0	2,411	23.2	2,411
Zhob	1.6	0.3	12.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	78.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,672	15.8	5,672
Ziarat	0.2	0.1	0.3	21.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.0	63.8	9.3	2.8	0.2	0.5	100.0	3,440	22.3	3,435

Table. D. TC.4.2: Primary reliance on solid fuels for cooking

Percent distribution of household members living in households with primary reliance on clean and other fuels and technology for cooking and percentage of household members living in households using polluting fuels and technologies for cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

Tiouseriolus using poliuc							nouseho	old member	s in ho	useholds with	primary	reliance	e on:					
								Solid fuel	s for co	oking			50	a			BL	_
	Clean fuels and technologies	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other fuel for cooking	No food cooked in the household	Missing	Total	Solid fuels and technology for cooking	Number of household members
Total	41.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	4.4	45.8	3.3	3.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	58.7	172,739
District																		
Awaran	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.6	6.3	86.1	3.5	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	98.0	1,604
Barkhan	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	58.0	16.2	17.5	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.6	2,780
Chaghi	50.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.9	5.2	42.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	49.2	1,880
Dera Bugti	11.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	86.8	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.4	4,373
Gwadar	78.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	6.2	14.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	21.1	3,637
Harnai	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	5.4	50.8	24.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	89.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	6.2	39.0	3.7	29.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	79.7	7,075
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.4	96.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.9	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.5	73.1	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	77.5	2,094
Kalat	27.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	57.1	8.1	1.6	1.3	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	72.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	81.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.8	13,299
Kharan	8.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	90.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	1,938
Khuzdar	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	15.8	72.9	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.9	11,388
Killa Abdullah	85.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.6	3.9	4.4	2.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	13.8	8,822
Killa Saifullah	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.6	76.7	12.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.2	5,961
Kohlu	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	2.3	91.8	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	97.0	2,345
Lasbela	30.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	27.6	40.4	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	69.6	8,568
Lehri	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	67.7	9.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	100.0	78.9	1,595
Loralai	7.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	86.6	3.2	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.4	6,969
Mastung	78.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.6	19.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	21.5	2,961
Musakhel	2.3	0.2	0.0	2.0	2.1	24.9	45.1	5.5	3.3	10.0	3.6	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.5	2,533
Naseerabad	27.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	1.9	1.3	30.5	13.4	21.8	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	72.2	7,312
Nushki	44.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.6	52.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	55.4	1,788
Panjgur	83.9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.0	10.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.1	3,587
Pishin	59.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	39.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	40.7	10,936
Quetta	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.1	32,127
Sheerani	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	3.6	72.1	21.6	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.6	2,662
Sibbi	63.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	30.3	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	36.1	1,304
Sohbatpur	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	53.2	0.4	32.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	100.0	93.7	3,214
Washuk	23.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	12.6	59.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	76.8	2,411
Zhob	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	71.9	8.1	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.2	5,672
Ziarat	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	73.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	100.0	77.1	3,440

Table. D. TC.4.3: Polluting fuels and technologies for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and place of cooking

Percentage of household members living in households with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technology for cooking and percent distribution of household members living in households using polluted fuels for cooking by type and characteristics of cookstove and by place of cooking, Balochistan, 2019-20

	politica rueis for cooking								with polluting					
	Daniel de la conf	oų	Cooks	tove has		<u>~</u>	Place o	f cooking i	s:	<u> </u>			Percentage of	Number of
	Percentage of household members	onse			In ma	ain house		Ou	itdoors				household members living in households	household members living in
	living in households 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	Missing	Total	cooking with polluting fuels and technology in poorly ventilated locations	households using polluting fuels and technology for cooking
Total	58.8	172,739	10.7	6.6	17.2	37.9	13.1	19.2	12.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	17.3	172,739
District														
Awaran	98.2	1,604	23.5	28.5	44.2	19.2	17.5	14.4	4.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	27.9	1,604
Barkhan	94.6	2,780	0.2	0.2	40.9	16.7	0.0	21.4	20.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	8.2	2,780
Chaghi	49.5	1,880	4.7	5.4	8.3	26.0	24.6	33.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	16.4	1,880
Dera Bugti	88.4	4,373	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	3.1	58.1	38.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	4,373
Gwadar	21.3	3,637	0.9	0.1	5.5	11.9	5.9	17.5	59.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	6.6	3,637
Harnai	89.0	1,601	41.5	2.9	33.4	39.9	3.6	9.3	13.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	1.1	1,601
Jaffarabad	79.7	7,075	4.0	1.4	34.6	26.5	0.9	31.8	6.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.7	7,075
Jhal Magsi	99.9	2,280	1.1	75.0	5.4	4.9	10.3	39.4	39.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.5	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	77.5	2,094	0.9	1.7	71.1	18.6	0.4	1.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	84.5	2,094
Kalat	72.0	4,583	18.2	5.1	9.1	42.3	1.8	35.3	11.3	0.2	0.0	100.0	11.5	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	82.8	13,299	3.6	0.0	0.6	17.9	64.6	12.5	4.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.8	13,299
Kharan	91.7	1,938	61.3	50.7	9.8	31.1	24.9	32.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.7	1,938
Khuzdar	91.0	11,388	11.4	1.3	2.2	53.8	3.2	30.0	10.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	7.9	11,388
Killa Abdullah	14.1	8,822	0.0	4.0	23.1	49.3	9.7	13.7	1.9	2.3	0.0	100.0	42.4	8,822
Killa Saifullah	91.2	5,961	32.1	17.7	6.1	85.5	1.9	3.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	53.5	5,961
Kohlu	97.0	2,345	12.8	4.8	23.1	40.3	2.2	34.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.6	2,345
Lasbela	69.6	8,568	17.3	23.4	5.0	50.4	9.0	9.4	26.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	14.7	8,568
Lehri	78.9	1,595	0.3	2.2	69.1	26.0	0.2	2.5	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	51.6	1,595
Loralai	92.4	6,969	2.3	6.0	8.4	58.6	13.2	1.7	18.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	38.7	6,969
Mastung	21.5	2,961	0.4	0.5	11.1	35.3	3.7	42.3	5.3	2.3	0.0	100.0	4.4	2,961
Musakhel	97.7	2,533	8.7	3.2	40.2	18.9	14.0	23.1	3.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	4.2	2,533
Naseerabad	72.3	7,312	0.5	1.8	58.7	28.1	0.6	11.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.3	7,312
Nushki	55.4	1,788	3.0	5.1	7.9	18.3	7.5	50.9	15.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.9	1,788
Panjgur	16.1	3,587	7.2	1.3	33.0	48.7	2.8	9.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	31.8	3,587
Pishin	40.7	10,936	8.9	1.8	8.0	56.4	0.0	5.1	30.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.3	10,936
Quetta	6.1	32,127	0.2	2.3	16.6	76.8	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	51.8	32,127
Sheerani	98.6	2,662	36.0	13.6	16.6	43.6	10.4	8.2	21.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	23.8	2,662
Sibbi	36.1	1,304	0.0	0.8	58.0	36.6	0.0	1.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	54.3	1,304
Sohbatpur	93.7	3,214	0.1	0.1	3.6	8.6	9.3	62.9	15.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	4.0	3,214
Washuk	76.8	2,411	63.9	40.2	4.4	18.1	68.3	8.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	6.1	2,411
Zhob	84.2	5,672	64.2	11.4	29.1	60.1	4.1	0.6	6.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	11.4	5,672
Ziarat	77.1	3,440	42.0	7.9	33.4	27.2	7.5	16.9	14.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	17.7	3,440

Table. D. TC.4.4: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

Percent distribution of household members by type of fuel mainly used for space heating by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for space heating, Balochistan, 2019-20

tecimologies for sp	Jace Hea	- 0/				entage	of ho	usehold	mem	bers i	n house	holds	with	prima	ry relia	nce on								
		С	lean fue	els for s	pace hea	ting ^A :				Pc	lluting	fuels	for spa	ace he	eating ^A :									
	Central heating	Solar air heater	Electricity	Piped natural gas	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) / Cooking gas	Biogas	Alcohol/ Ethanol	Gasoline/ Diesel	Kerosene/ Paraffin	Coal/ Lignite	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue / Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	dung/ waste	Processed biomass (pellets) or woodchips	Garbage/ Plastic	Sawdust	Other	No Response	No space heating in the household	Total	Number of household members	Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating (in households that reported the use of space heating) ¹	(living in households that reported the use of
Total	3.3	0.5	3.3	23.9	1.7	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	4.6	33.5		1.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	20.3	100.0	172,739	42.9	137,709
District																								,
Awaran	4.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.4	5.0	5.5	79.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.4	100.0	1,604	5.0	1,566
Barkhan	0.6	0.4	3.4	0.2	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	64.4		10.2	1.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.2	100.0	2,780		2,718
Chaghi	7.1	0.0	7.8	25.7	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	3.8	47.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	100.0	1,880		1,873
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.0	3.0	10.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.6	0.5	2.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	80.2	100.0	4,373		867
Gwadar	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	96.8	100.0	3,637		115
Harnai	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.1	5.4	15.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	100.0	1,601		1,501
Jaffarabad	0.4	0.5	1.5	12.7	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	3.1	5.2	15.5		13.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	43.5	100.0	7,075		3,995
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	10.0	6.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	68.7	100.0	2,280		715
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.2	0.2	0.5	13.6	4.2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	2.5	51.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.7	100.0	2,094		1,766
Kalat	1.5	0.2	6.3	8.5	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	58.3	7.5	2.3	1.3	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	4,583	26.2	4,562
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	0.0	5.2	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	30.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	57.9	100.0	13,299		5,601
Kharan	0.1	0.3	6.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.1	88.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,938	7.5	1,938
Khuzdar	3.1	0.1	6.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	15.3	69.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	11,388	11.7	11,299
Killa Abdullah	24.3	1.8	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	2.2	0.0	0.2	14.6	35.2	4.9	12.6	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	100.0	8,822	28.9	8,782
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.3	2.6	0.1	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.5	85.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	5,961	5.6	5,876
Kohlu	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	1.9	89.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.1	100.0	2,345	2.4	2,296
Lasbela	2.6	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	68.7	100.0	8,568	12.2	2,681
Lehri	0.0	0.0	1.5	17.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.6	19.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.7	100.0	1,595	43.0	738
Loralai	6.2	0.3	4.1	0.1	0.3	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	0.8	62.0	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	3.8	100.0	6,969	13.5	6,702
Mastung	26.9	0.8	10.4	40.6	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	2,961	80.9	2,949
Musakhel	21.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.7	7.8	41.9	8.9	6.5	2.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.0	100.0	2,533	24.8	2,481
Naseerabad	1.8	1.0	2.9	11.8	0.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	11.4	3.2	5.2	1.4	3.0	0.0	2.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	52.6	100.0	7,312	41.7	3,464
Nushki	6.7	9.4	9.9	2.9	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	65.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	100.0	1,788	32.3	1,768
Panjgur	2.0	4.7	17.5	1.1	14.2	13.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.6	8.0	30.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	6.4	100.0	3,587	57.2	3,356
Pishin	0.1	0.4	0.8	52.7	0.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	41.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,936	57.1	10,936
Quetta	0.2	0.1	1.7	90.4	0.9	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	32,127		32,079
Sheerani	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	1.2	3.9	74.7	16.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	2,662	2.1	2,659
Sibbi	0.6	0.4	5.5	51.0	4.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.8	30.1	1.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	100.0	1,304	64.6	1,279
Sohbatpur	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	97.3	100.0	3,214	23.1	87
Washuk	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.8	12.7	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	14.3	63.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	2,411	17.1	2,406
Zhob	0.0	0.2	2.9	0.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	0.3	79.8	5.0	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	5,672		5,649
Ziarat	0.0	0.1	1.0	19.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.3	57.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	12.6	100.0	3,440	24.1	3,006

¹ MICS indicator TC.16 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for space heating

A For those living in households that are not using central heating

Table. D. TC.4.5: Type of space heater mainly used and presence of chimney

Percent distribution of household members by the type of space heating mainly used in the household and presence of chimney, Balochistan, 2019-20

Percent distribution of			, p = 0.		centage of I					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		.010 10			
			Space	heater		Co	okstove for	space heat	ing			_			
		Manuf	actured	Tradi	tional		actured		tional	Three stone stove / Open		No space			Number of
	Central heating	With chimney	Without chimney	fire for space heating	Other	heating in the household	DK/ Missing	Total	household members						
Total	3.3	1.1	21.6	9.4	10.5	1.8	3.7	4.1	8.4	14.2	0.4	20.3	1.2	100.0	172,739
District															
Awaran	4.4	0.2	1.9	0.2	8.5	1.4	11.4	13.7	35.9	14.4	0.1	2.4	5.5	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	0.6	0.0	3.7	0.0	10.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	16.7	57.3	0.0	2.2	2.9	100.0	2,780
Chaghi	7.1	0.2	3.3	3.4	35.2	1.3	9.3	2.2	14.7	20.9	0.0	0.4	2.0	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	0.1	1.2	8.3	0.0	3.2	1.7	1.9	0.4	0.3	1.8	0.0	80.2	0.8	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.2	96.8	0.2	100.0	3,637
Harnai	1.6	0.0	3.9	60.2	1.5	0.1	0.0	10.9	1.6	7.4	6.3	6.2	0.2	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	0.4	0.2	11.7	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.9	0.1	8.4	29.7	0.2	43.5	0.6	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.8	10.2	0.0	2.7	0.0	2.8	0.3	5.6	8.5	0.0	68.7	0.4	100.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.2	0.0	11.3	5.1	24.3	0.1	3.7	0.4	30.4	3.7	4.6	15.7	0.6	100.0	2,094
Kalat	1.5	11.2	3.7	15.6	11.3	6.0	2.4	10.6	5.2	31.4	0.2	0.5	0.3	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	7.3	28.6	0.0	57.9	0.5	100.0	13,299
Kharan	0.1	0.9	0.4	8.6	3.3	4.5	4.8	39.4	20.1	16.0	0.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	3.1	0.2	7.4	5.4	14.3	0.4	3.0	10.8	14.9	39.2	0.4	0.8	0.0	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	24.3	0.0	1.8	2.3	50.8	0.0	1.5	0.4	3.6	12.1	0.3	0.5	2.5	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	0.0	1.0	2.6	25.9	28.7	2.4	2.0	10.1	19.3	4.1	0.0	1.4	2.4	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	1.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	1.2	4.3	3.0	12.3	6.4	65.8	0.0	2.1	1.9	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	2.6	0.1	0.6	15.0	9.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.9	0.0	68.7	0.5	100.0	8,568
Lehri	0.0	1.1	18.1	0.7	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	11.5	5.3	53.7	0.3	100.0	1,595
Loralai	6.2	0.1	1.8	18.1	22.5	0.2	1.6	0.7	37.9	6.0	0.0	3.8	1.1	100.0	6,969
Mastung	26.9	0.7	23.6	1.2	7.3	1.7	9.4	0.7	5.9	20.6	1.5	0.4	0.1	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	21.8	0.1	0.5	5.7	6.2	2.1	5.9	8.7	10.8	36.0	0.0	2.0	0.2	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	1.8	0.5	12.3	1.7	10.2	0.2	1.0	0.4	3.4	12.6	1.5	52.6	1.9	100.0	7,312
Nushki	6.7	8.2	8.2	29.9	9.9	1.7	1.3	0.4	3.5	22.1	0.4	1.1	6.4	100.0	1,788
Panjgur	2.0	2.5	13.9	43.9	2.9	6.8	4.0	2.9	2.8	9.1	0.0	6.4	2.8	100.0	3,587
Pishin	0.1	0.4	13.9	0.5	12.6	15.8	26.9	8.3	6.8	13.6	0.2	0.0	0.9	100.0	10,936
Quetta	0.2	1.4	88.6	0.0	3.2	0.0	1.8	0.2	2.1	1.4	0.0	0.1	1.0	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	0.0	0.1	0.2	6.4	0.7	1.4	1.0	26.9	47.7	14.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	0.6	0.0	42.5	0.8	1.4	0.2	15.1	0.0	20.8	15.8	0.0	1.9	1.0	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.2	0.0	97.3	0.4	100.0	3,214
Washuk	0.4	0.8	0.8	60.2	17.8	1.0	0.6	11.5	3.3	2.3	0.0	0.2	1.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	0.0	3.2	1.8	69.4	10.9	0.8	0.6	5.6	0.6	3.0	0.1	0.4	3.6	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	0.0	4.5	13.9	38.4	2.4	0.0	0.2	14.3	6.8	1.9	5.0	12.6	0.1	100.0	3,440

Table. D. TC.4.6: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for lighting

Percent distribution of household members by type of lighting fuel mainly used for lighting by the household, and percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for lighting, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Percen	tage of	house	hold m	embers i	in house	holds w	ith prin	nary re	liance o	n				_
		Clear	fuels for lig	ghting:				Pollu	ting fue	ls for lig	hting:									_
	Electricity	Solar lantern	Rechargeable flashlight, torch or lantern	Battery powered flashlight, torch or lantern	Biogas lamp	Gasoline lamp	Kerosene or paraffin lamp	Charcoal	Wood	Crop residue/ Grass/ Straw/ Shrubs	Animal dung/ waste	Oil lamp	Candle	Other fuel for lighting	No lighting in the household	Missing	Total	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	64.7	16.0	4.1	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	7.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	0.1	2.2	0.0	100.0	172,739	88.6	168,976
District																				
Awaran	0.3	26.9	4.8	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.0	61.4	2.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1,604	33.5	1,601
Barkhan	39.3	18.2	14.2	9.0	0.0	0.3	4.2	0.0	3.2	0.3	1.2	2.2	3.6	0.1	4.3	0.0	100.0	2,780	84.3	2,662
Chagai	33.8	29.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.9	2.1	28.0	0.8	0.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,880	65.5	1,880
Dera Bugti	50.1	9.9	5.7	15.1	0.0	0.5	14.9	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	4,373	80.9	4,371
Gwadar	81.0	0.9	11.6	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	3,637	96.3	3,612
Harnai	74.9	9.3	8.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1,601	97.8	1,599
Jaffarabad	92.2	1.6	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	7,075	94.8	7,069
Jhal Magsi	66.1	22.0	5.8	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	100.0	2,280	96.5	2,255
Kachhi (Bolan)	88.2	6.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.0	100.0	2,094	97.2	2,065
Kalat	32.2	36.4	8.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0	5.2	1.0	0.2	4.0	9.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	4,583	78.5	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	58.6	5.9	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.1	0.0	19.7	0.0	100.0	13,299	83.3	10,686
Kharan	55.7	4.8	8.4	3.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	22.3	0.6	1.1	1.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,938	72.2	1,938
Khuzdar	44.2	26.5	2.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	11,388	73.3	11,388
Killa Abdullah	62.1	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.6	5.8 0.0	19.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	8,822	68.9	8,822
Killa Saifullah	55.9 17.1	26.3 19.5	2.3	7.5 3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7 31.1	0.9 0.6	0.0 0.9	0.0 0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3 0.3	0.0	100.0 100.0	5,961	92.2 64.6	5,946
Kohlu	73.7	13.0	24.5 2.1	3.2 0.9	0.0 0.0	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.0	6.4	0.0 0.1	100.0	2,345 8,568	95.9	2,337 8,017
Lasbela Lehri	73.7 77.2	13.0	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.4	0.2	2.9	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	1,595	94.1	1,585
Loralai	62.4	19.9	5.3	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.4	7.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	6,969	88.6	6,957
Mastung	69.4	8.2	2.6	1.1	3.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	9.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,961	84.4	2,961
Musakhel	16.4	35.7	22.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	9.9	6.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,533	82.1	2,533
Naseerabad	90.9	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	100.0	7,312	93.4	7,251
Nushki	6.2	23.8	29.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	0.8	33.7	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,788	60.9	1,788
Panjgur	74.4	16.5	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	3,587	92.3	3,587
Pishin	33.5	48.3	15.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	10,936	97.3	10,936
Quetta	99.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	32,127	99.7	32,102
Sheerani	9.5	59.2	5.1	1.4	0.3	0.8	4.7	0.2	11.1	5.3	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,662	75.5	2,662
Sibbi	88.3	8.8	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,304	98.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	73.7	6.7	3.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.0	0.0	7.9	0.0	100.0	3,214	94.3	2,960
Washuk	43.0	25.5	1.9	20.4	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.5	7.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2,411	91.0	2,411
Zhob	52.9	44.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	5,672	97.6	5,672
Ziarat	61.3	33.7	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	3,440	98.6	3,436

Table. D. TC.4.7: Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting

Percentage of household members living in households using clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting, Balochistan, 2019-20

Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space

	heating and lighting ^{1,A}	Number of household members
Total	34.2	172,739
District		
Awaran	0.1	1,604
Barkhan	4.0	2,780
Chaghi	40.1	1,880
Dera Bugti	10.2	4,373
Gwadar	77.5	3,637
Harnai	3.9	1,601
Jaffarabad	19.9	7,075
Jhal Magsi	0.1	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	21.8	2,094
Kalat	23.2	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	12.0	13,299
Kharan	3.3	1,938
Khuzdar	7.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	9.3	8,822
Killa Saifullah	4.3	5,961
Kohlu	0.9	2,345
Lasbela	29.7	8,568
Lehri	20.3	1,595
Loralai	5.2	6,969
Mastung	71.4	2,961
Musakhel	1.0	2,533
Naseerabad	26.2	7,312
Nushki	28.6	1,788
Panjgur	51.3	3,587
Pishin	55.4	10,936
Quetta	93.8	32,127
Sheerani	0.4	2,662
Sibbi	62.2	1,304
Sohbatpur	6.3	3,214
Washuk	15.5	2,411
Zhob	7.9	5,672
Ziarat	19.7	3,440

¹ MICS indicator TC.18 - Primary reliance on clean fuels and technologies for cooking, space heating, and lighting; SDG Indicator 7.1.2

A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not

A In order to be able to calculate the indicator, household members living in households that report no cooking, no space heating, or no lighting are not excluded from the numerator

Table. D. TC.5.1: Care-seeking for and antibiotic treatment of symptoms of acute respiratory infection (ARI)

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, and percentage of children with symptoms who were given antibiotics, Balochistan, 2019-20

With Symptoms wi			tage of children v			om:	Percentage of		Percenta	ge of childre	en with sympto	ms of ARI fo	r whom the	
		Advice	or treatment wa	s sought fron	n:		children with	Number of		sou	rce of antibiotic	s was:		Number of children
	Healt	h facilities	or providers				symptoms of ARI in	children with	Health	facilities or	providers			with symptoms of ARI
	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^{1,B}	No advice or treatment sought	the last two weeks who were given antibiotics ²	symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^c	in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics
Total	44.1	27.8	2.9	12.6	67.6	21.0	52.3	1,313	37.8	48.7	2.5	18.4	83.5	687
District														
Awaran	3.9	23.0	20.0	7.0	26.0	69.0	10.0	29	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Barkhan	1.4	22.1	0.0	7.1	23.5	70.8	10.3	43	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Chaghi	66.1	10.9	20.7	2.4	69.7	25.3	23.3	35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Dera Bugti	60.8	3.9	0.0	34.1	64.7	1.3	97.5	240	27.2	38.5	0.0	34.6	65.4	234
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Harnai	(38.7)	(28.5)	(0.0)	(16.4)	(48.0)	(16.4)	(26.3)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	na	na	na	na	na	na
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Kalat	(36.7)	(26.7)	(0.0)	(36.7)	(50.0)	(36.7)	(26.7)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kech (Turbat)	(43.0)	(46.6)	(2.1)	(6.3)	(85.4)	(12.5)	(79.6)	99	(37.6)	(62.4)	(2.6)	(13.2)	(89.5)	79
Kharan	94.1	0.8	7.5	0.8	94.5	5.1	73.5	95	100.0	0.0	5.8	0.6	100.0	70
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Killa Abdullah	(40.3)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(8.1)	(44.3)	(47.6)	(0.0)	57	na	na	na	na	na	na
Killa Saifullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kohlu	63.3	29.8	6.5	37.6	84.0	12.9	40.3	40	(63.5)	(59.2)	(5.6)	(7.7)	(100.0)	16
Lasbela	55.0	41.5	1.0	2.9	92.5	5.5	64.8	127	37.5	61.4	0.0	10.0	93.0	82
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Loralai	(17.1)	(63.5)	(2.5)	(5.1)	(73.4)	(24.2)	(61.5)	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Musakhel	(19.1)	(4.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(22.1)	(76.2)	(3.2)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Naseerabad	(10.9)	(79.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(81.3)	(18.7)	(0.0)	47	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nushki	(55.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(7.2)	(55.5)	(37.3)	(2.4)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pishin	34.6	37.1	5.5	11.0	66.8	19.5	32.7	153	(63.6)	(29.1)	(8.4)	(7.2)	(92.8)	50
Quetta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	55	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Sheerani	12.4	52.4	4.8	5.5	47.6	31.0	57.9	48	7.1	82.1	7.1	13.1	88.1	28
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Ziarat	39.5	9.6	0.0	2.0	44.8	50.0	9.5	59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6

¹ MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1

² MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms

^ACommunity health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

^B Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy

^C Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.6.1: Household possession of mosquito nets

Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and insecticide-treated net (ITN)^A, average number of any mosquito net and ITN per household, percentage of households with at least one mosquito net and ITN per two people, Balochistan, 2019-20

Baiochistan, 2019-20	household	entage of s with at least squito net:	-	umber of nets	with at lea	of households ast one net for yo persons ⁸ :	
	Any mosquito net	Insecticide- treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹	Any mosquito net	Insecticide- treated mosquito net (ITN)	Any mosquito net	Insecticide- treated mosquito net (ITN) ²	Number of households
Total	18.6	15.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	20,974
District							
Awaran	51.6	50.7	1.9	1.8	5.5	5.0	219
Barkhan	23.9	22.2	1.1	1.0	0.2	0.2	314
Chaghi	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	0.5	0.3	375
Dera Bugti	6.6	5.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	560
Gwadar	10.5	7.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	481
Harnai	36.6	30.7	2.0	1.5	5.5	3.3	209
Jaffarabad	25.0	24.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	956
Jhal Magsi	18.8	17.2	2.3	2.1	5.0	4.5	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	17.6	14.7	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.4	333
Kalat	20.5	19.6	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.8	669
Kech (Turbat)	43.0	42.7	1.3	1.3	3.1	2.9	1,626
Kharan	9.3	8.6	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	290
Khuzdar	32.6	25.5	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	1,452
Killa Abdullah	0.3	0.2	1.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,172
Killa Saifullah	35.5	26.9	2.2	1.5	2.0	1.6	623
Kohlu	15.2	10.1	2.2	1.6	4.0	2.9	323
Lasbela	15.1	10.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	1,123
Lehri	15.5	9.3	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.7	256
Loralai	46.5	39.4	2.7	2.1	6.9	6.0	674
Mastung	38.2	35.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	468
Musakhel	17.5	17.4	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.4	299
Naseerabad	8.8	6.4	1.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	770
Nushki	32.5	17.4	1.3	0.6	2.0	0.9	273
Panjgur	9.1	8.3	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	514
Pishin	5.3	3.7	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,349
Quetta	4.7	4.3	1.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	3,333
Sheerani	41.3	28.7	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	256
Sibbi	11.5	9.9	1.7	1.5	2.9	2.9	244
Sohbatpur	8.8	8.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	368
Washuk	0.8	0.5	2.7	2.2	0.5	0.4	380
Zhob	42.6	36.5	3.1	2.7	4.1	3.5	411
Ziarat	11.8	10.3	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.0	350

 $^{^{1}}$ MICS indicator TC.21a - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN)

² MICS indicator TC.21b - Household availability of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) (at least one ITN for every two people)

An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

⁸ The numerators are based on number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household.

Table. D. TC.6.2: Source of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets by source of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Pe	ercent d			fsour	ce of m	osqu	ito ne	ts				
				Hea faci	alth ility		et	worker	_					
	Mass distribution campaign	Antenatal Care visit	Immunization visit	Government	Private	Pharmacy	Shop/ Market/ Street	Community health worker	Religious institution	School	Other	Don't know	Total	Number of mosquito nets
Total	22.5	4.3	5.0	13.1	4.2	1.2	36.4	1.0	0.4	0.7	2.1	9.1	100.0	6,278
District														
Awaran	34.7	5.7	8.9	1.1	0.4	3.5	29.7	3.3	2.8	1.5	0.6	7.9	100.0	214
Barkhan	40.0	4.3	23.7	1.8	2.0	1.5	11.0	3.1	1.5	1.5	0.0	9.5	100.0	79
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13
Dera Bugti	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(9.3)	(2.1)	(25.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(27.0)	(30.6)	100.0	37
Gwadar	84.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	100.0	51
Harnai	5.0	2.4	3.4	23.3	6.9	4.3	19.3	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.7	32.8	100.0	153
Jaffarabad	38.6	3.0	11.0	8.1	0.5	0.0	32.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	100.0	357
Jhal Magsi	0.0	11.6	30.0	15.6	3.0	0.2	35.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	100.0	130
Kachhi (Bolan)	20.2	0.0	1.1	7.4	0.0	0.0	47.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	23.1	100.0	104
Kalat	0.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	92.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	1.8	100.0	197
Kech (Turbat)	33.5	10.8	9.3	27.0	12.5	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.6	100.0	934
Kharan	33.2	16.9	3.6	11.4	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.6	100.0	33
Khuzdar	1.1	1.7	0.0	0.3	4.1	2.0	82.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.9		100.0	700
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Killa Saifullah	19.4	0.6	5.9	12.4	0.2	1.0	48.7	0.6	0.0	2.9	1.0	7.2	100.0	483
Kohlu	75.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.9	9.9	100.0	106
Lasbela	5.2	19.7	4.5	1.4	0.0	1.9	58.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	5.9	100.0	178
Lehri	81.2	4.0	0.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	100.0	55
Loralai	4.9	0.6	1.9	25.8	0.6	2.7	51.3	0.3	0.0	1.3	2.3	8.3	100.0	837
Mastung	78.6	1.4	1.4	3.8	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	100.0	185
Musakhel	19.3	43.7	18.2	4.9	0.9	1.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	60
Naseerabad	2.4	1.2	1.7	3.5	9.0	1.7	39.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	3.5		100.0	125
Nushki	6.4	1.2	4.7	1.5	0.4	2.6	28.1	2.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	51.9	100.0	119
Panjgur	17.1	8.5	6.0	1.8	7.1	2.4	2.4	10.4	0.0	0.0	10.2		100.0	47
Pishin	(40.9)	(4.7)	(2.6)	(7.9)	(0.0)	. ,	(14.9)	. ,			(4.7)	(22.0)		76
Quetta	4.5	0.0	4.9	1.6	0.0	0.0	84.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6		100.0	194
Sheerani	53.9	8.1	6.1	2.0	5.9	0.0	12.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.0		100.0	120
Sibbi	62.4	9.5	6.7	0.8	2.3	0.0	2.3	5.1	0.0	0.0	4.6		100.0	49
Sohbatpur	37.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	6.5	2.2	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		100.0	33
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)		8
Zhob	30.5	0.8	0.3	28.1	11.5	0.2	13.0	0.0	1.9	2.0	1.7		100.0	546
Ziarat	0.0 ed on 25-49 unweigh	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	66.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.2	16.6	100.0	49

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

		n with access to an ITN in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20	
	Percentage with access to an ITN ^A	Number of household members ^E	
Total	6.0	172,739	
District			
Awaran	24.6	1,604	
Barkhan	5.2	2,780	
Chaghi	1.1	1,880	
Dera Bugti	1.5	4,373	
Gwadar	1.8	3,637	
Harnai	13.9	1,601	
Jaffarabad	9.5	7,075	
Jhal Magsi	10.0	2,280	
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.0	2,094	
Kalat	8.2	4,583	
Kech (Turbat)	13.8	13,299	
Kharan	3.1	1,938	
Khuzdar	10.0	11,388	
Killa Abdullah	0.1	8,822	
Killa Saifullah	11.1	5,961	
Kohlu	5.9	2,345	
Lasbela	2.8	8,568	
Lehri	3.8	1,595	
Loralai	18.1	6,969	
Mastung	11.4	2,961	
Musakhel	4.4	2,533	
Naseerabad	2.2	7,312	
Nushki	5.7	1,788	
Panjgur	2.4	3,587	
Pishin	1.0	10,936	
Quetta	1.1	32,127	
Sheerani	6.1	2,662	
Sibbi	5.7	1,304	
Sohbatpur	2.0	3,214	
Washuk	0.4	2,411	

Ziarat A Percentage of household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people

Zhob

16.0

2.3

5,672

3,440

B The denominator is number of usual (de jure) household members and does not take into account whether household members stayed in the household last night. MICS does not collect information on visitors to the household

Percentage of household			Number of		-
	members who th	of household he previous night under:	household members who	Percentage who the previous	Number of household members in
	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}	spent the previous night in the interviewed households	night slept under an ITN	households with at least one ITN
Total	5.6	4.6	169,860	27.7	28,473
District					
Awaran	21.4	20.4	1,536	39.9	784
Barkhan	1.1	1.1	2,741	4.3	687
Chaghi	1.3	1.2	1,851	50.9	44
Dera Bugti	1.0	0.8	4,348	14.2	247
Gwadar	0.3	0.3	3,579	3.7	300
Harnai	12.2	11.3	1,555	34.7	505
Jaffarabad	3.9	3.7	6,967	15.2	1,691
Jhal Magsi	9.8	9.0	2,274	50.7	402
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.0	3.3	2,059	21.5	314
Kalat	7.1	7.0	4,376	34.4	886
Kech (Turbat)	13.5	13.3	13,188	31.6	5,534
Kharan	2.3	2.0	1,916	24.6	153
Khuzdar	3.7	1.4	11,298	5.0	3,112
Killa Abdullah	0.2	0.1	8,660	(*)	21
Killa Saifullah	16.5	9.9	5,907	36.9	1,577
Kohlu	4.8	3.6	2,074	30.6	242
Lasbela	3.3	2.5	8,543	23.9	907
Lehri	4.9	2.6	1,560	25.7	159
Loralai	27.2	21.7	6,725	57.2	2,554
Mastung	21.3	20.8	2,786	48.5	1,195
Musakhel	6.5	6.4	2,505	34.2	469
Naseerabad	3.1	1.8	7,213	29.3	447
Nushki	11.5	5.7	1,774	32.5	311
Panjgur	0.8	0.8	3,429	9.2	293
Pishin	1.4	1.3	10,790	34.6	419
Quetta	0.5	0.5	31,863	10.1	1,588
Sheerani	9.2	6.9	2,613	22.0	812
Sibbi	1.5	1.5	1,292	16.8	118
Sohbatpur	2.5	2.4	3,112	26.3	288
Washuk	0.5	0.4	2,394	(*)	12
Zhob	9.5	9.5	5,597	25.8	2,047
Ziarat	1.3	1.1	3,334	10.4	359

¹ MICS indicator TC.22 - Population that slept under an ITN; SDG indicator 3.8.1

An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a longlasting insecticidal net (LLIN). (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

	Percentage of ITNs used last night	Number of ITNs
	refeetitage of triva asea last hight	Number of fins
otal	55.6	5,259
District		
Awaran	64.0	201
Barkhan	27.2	73
Chaghi	(*)	12
Dera Bugti	(35.1)	32
Gwadar	(11.9)	33
Harnai	61.6	116
Jaffarabad	35.0	344
Jhal Magsi	78.8	119
Kachhi (Bolan)	42.8	88
Kalat	47.1	189
Kech (Turbat)	74.7	923
Kharan	40.5	30
Khuzdar	8.6	581
Killa Abdullah	(*)	2
Killa Saifullah	58.4	335
Kohlu	45.9	81
Lasbela	65.5	119
Lehri	69.4	31
Loralai	75.4	652
Mastung	90.0	169
Musakhel	82.3	56
Naseerabad	47.5	81
Nushki	68.0	52
Panjgur	31.8	43
Pishin	(88.8)	53
Quetta	35.7	170
Sheerani	60.9	82
Sibbi	19.6	41
Sohbatpur	64.1	32
Washuk	(*)	6
Zhob	57.1	473
Ziarat	42.1	40

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.	7: Use of mosq	uito net	s by childr	en			
Percentage of child	ren age 0-59 month	s who slep	ot under a mos	quito net last r	night, by type of	net, Balochistan	, 2019-20
	Percentage of children who spent last night		the previou	f children who s night slept der:	Number of children who spent last night	Percentage of children who slept under an	Number of children living in households
	in the interviewed households	Number of children	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}	in the interviewed households	ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	with at least one ITN
Total	99.0	25,442	5.5	4.5	25,192	45.9	2,464
District							
Awaran	98.5	321	16.4	15.7	316	43.6	114
Barkhan	99.4	441	0.2	0.2	439	4.1	23
Chaghi	99.7	236	1.3	1.3	235	(*)	4
Dera Bugti	99.8	1,279	0.8	0.8	1,276	(*)	18
Gwadar	98.6	330	0.2	0.2	326	(*)	1
Harnai	99.5	205	12.7	12.5	204	84.6	30
Jaffarabad	99.3	1,194	5.2	4.9	1,186	56.5	104
Jhal Magsi	99.8	311	10.2	9.0	311	81.2	35
Kachhi (Bolan)	99.3	296	6.5	4.7	294	(66.1)	21
Kalat	99.3	443	6.3	6.2	440	35.2	77
Kech (Turbat)	98.5	1,808	11.3	11.2	1,780	31.6	632
Kharan	99.6	379	1.5	1.5	378	(*)	10
Khuzdar	99.7	1,336	5.4	1.9	1,332	(*)	41
Killa Abdullah	97.6	1,594	0.0	0.0	1,556	(*)	2
Killa Saifullah	99.1	761	21.7	13.0	754	62.2	157
Kohlu	93.9	326	4.8	3.6	306	(*)	17
Lasbela	99.7	1,323	7.4	6.0	1,319	69.9	112
Lehri	99.0	190	8.6	5.1	188	53.1	18
Loralai	98.4	1,008	26.6	20.7	992	66.3	309
Mastung	96.7	251	16.9	15.7	243	32.0	119
Musakhel	99.0	412	10.3	10.2	408	56.7	73
Naseerabad	98.8	1,431	2.5	1.3	1,415	(52.3)	36
Nushki	99.6	164	14.5	8.3	163	(63.1)	21
Panjgur	98.0	334	1.2	1.2	327	(*)	5
Pishin	98.9	1,154	0.9	0.8	1,142	(19.0)	48
Quetta	99.3	4,931	0.4	0.4	4,898	(*)	73
Sheerani	99.0	477	9.4	7.1	472	37.6	89
Sibbi	98.8	158	1.5	1.5	156	(*)	4
Sohbatpur	99.2	587	2.7	2.6	582	(46.3)	32
Washuk	99.8	398	0.5	0.3	397	(*)	2
Zhob	99.5	919	7.9	7.8	915	35.2	203
Ziarat	99.5	444	3.3	2.9	441	39.3	33

^{**}IMICS indicator TC.23 - Children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated nets (ITNs)

An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.8: Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 years who slept under a mosquito net last night, by type of net, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of pregnant women who	Number	women who	of pregnant the previous pt under:	Number of pregnant women who	Percentage of pregnant women who	Number of pregnant
	spent last night in the interviewed households	Number of pregnant women	Any mosquito net	An insecticide treated net (ITN) ^{1,A}	spent last night in the interviewed households	slept under an ITN last night in households with at least one ITN	women living in households with at least one ITN
Total	99.1	4,031	6.3	5.5	3,995	43.3	509
District							
Awaran	96.0	50	30.1	28.9	48	80.5	17
Barkhan	99.3	82	0.0	0.0	81	(*)	4
Chaghi	99.2	123	2.3	2.3	122	(*)	4
Dera Bugti	98.5	70	0.0	0.0	69	na	na
Gwadar	99.6	162	0.0	0.0	161	(*)	1
Harnai	100.0	40	3.4	2.6	40	(*)	2
Jaffarabad	(100.0)	(71)	(15.1)	(15.1)	71	(*)	20
Jhal Magsi	100.0	39	14.9	13.6	39	(*)	5
Kachhi (Bolan)	98.9	51	10.7	10.7	51	(*)	7
Kalat	100.0	51	13.4	13.4	51	(*)	8
Kech (Turbat)	100.0	486	8.9	8.9	486	24.6	176
Kharan	97.8	34	2.8	2.8	33	(*)	1
Khuzdar	96.8	121	8.2	1.6	117	(*)	2
Killa Abdullah	98.3	255	0.0	0.0	251	na	na
Killa Saifullah	100.0	83	14.9	12.6	83	(*)	11
Kohlu	87.8	45	6.9	0.0	40	na	na
Lasbela	100.0	219	4.3	3.8	219	(*)	15
Lehri	100.0	29	7.8	3.9	29	(*)	1
Loralai	96.2	137	30.2	20.5	132	(69.5)	39
Mastung	100.0	115	37.2	36.5	115	58.2	72
Musakhel	100.0	50	8.3	7.9	50	(*)	8
Naseerabad	(95.6)	31	(*)	(*)	30	na	na
Nushki	100.0	23	1.8	1.8	23	(*)	1
Panjgur	100.0	64	1.3	1.3	64	(*)	3
Pishin	98.9	288	2.0	2.0	285	(*)	14
Quetta	99.7	822	0.0	0.0	819	(*)	12
Sheerani	98.3	93	11.8	9.4	91	30.3	28
Sibbi	100.0	27	5.2	5.2	27	(*)	1
Sohbatpur	98.5	92	2.2	2.2	91	(*)	3
Washuk	100.0	37	0.0	0.0	37	na	na
Zhob	99.6	131	11.3	11.3	130	34.3	43
Ziarat	100.0	109	1.6	1.6	109	(*)	8

¹ MICS indicator TC.24 - Pregnant women who slept under an insecticide-treated net (ITN)

An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a net treated at factory that does not require any further treatment. In previous surveys, this was known as a longlasting insecticidal net (LIN).

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.6.9: Use of Intermittent Preventive Treatment for malaria (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who took intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) for malaria during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentag	e of pregnant w	omen:		
	Who took any		who took S	P/Fansidar:		Number of women
	medicine to	At least	Two or more	Three or	Four or	with a live birth in
	prevent malaria	once	times	more times ¹	more times	the last 2 years
Total	7.2	7.2	3.8	0.8	0.5	7,065
District						
Awaran	11.6	11.6	3.2	2.5	2.5	80
Barkhan	10.5	10.5	2.4	0.5	0.1	158
Chaghi	20.7	20.7	19.3	10.8	7.6	55
Dera Bugti	9.3	9.3	3.7	0.0	0.0	559
Gwadar	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	1.8	56
Harnai	7.1	7.1	2.3	0.6	0.6	60
Jaffarabad	9.3	9.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	287
Jhal Magsi	12.1	12.1	5.9	1.7	0.2	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.0	77
Kalat	11.8	11.8	9.5	1.9	0.5	107
Kech (Turbat)	4.1	4.1	4.1	2.0	2.0	395
Kharan	12.4	12.4	9.5	3.9	3.9	77
Khuzdar	38.0	38.0	16.5	0.8	0.0	491
Killa Abdullah	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	240
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	230
Kohlu	7.1	7.1	5.1	2.7	0.3	76
Lasbela	9.3	9.3	4.9	0.3	0.3	429
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	48
Loralai	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	331
Mastung	9.2	9.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	55
Musakhel	11.8	11.8	9.1	2.1	0.8	127
Naseerabad	5.5	5.5	5.2	1.0	1.0	223
Nushki	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	16
Panjgur	12.4	12.4	6.0	1.2	0.0	63
Pishin	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	232
Quetta	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.0	1,575
Sheerani	9.9	9.9	8.7	6.2	1.7	154
Sibbi	5.0	5.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	52
Sohbatpur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	210
Washuk	5.5	5.5	3.3	2.0	0.6	109
Zhob	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	324
Ziarat	12.9	12.9	9.6	6.1	4.7	100

¹ MICS indicator TC.25 - Intermittent preventive treatment for malaria during pregnancy

() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.10: Care-seeking during fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought, by source of advice or treatment, Balochistan, 2019-20

			age of children				-
		Advice or to h facilities o	reatment was s	sought fro	m:	Na advisa	Ni. mahan af
	neaiti	n racilities of	Community health	- Other	A health facility or	No advice or treatment	Number of children with fever in last two
	Public	Private	provider ^A	source	provider ^{1,B}	sought	weeks
Total	25.6	23.3	1.9	6.0	48.7	47.9	4,122
District							
Awaran	7.7	27.7	22.9	8.4	39.1	59.7	49
Barkhan	1.2	32.5	0.6	4.3	36.7	62.1	103
Chaghi	63.3	8.7	14.7	2.9	70.8	27.9	63
Dera Bugti	57.3	9.2	0.0	29.6	65.9	5.1	178
Gwadar	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	42.9	42
Harnai	26.8	35.6	1.0	5.9	64.2	32.9	33
Jaffarabad	17.0	16.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7	192
Jhal Magsi	(18.2)	(79.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(97.3)	(2.7)	20
Kachhi (Bolan)	(19.5)	(16.2)	(2.4)	(4.7)	(36.3)	(61.4)	24
Kalat	34.4	20.3	0.0	21.9	57.8	35.9	34
Kech (Turbat)	40.8	24.3	0.6	10.0	63.8	31.2	335
Kharan	86.5	1.3	10.7	0.5	87.7	12.3	153
Khuzdar	(18.4)	(44.6)	(0.0)	(26.2)	(63.0)	(34.4)	75
Killa Abdullah	32.7	2.5	3.8	8.9	35.3	55.9	182
Killa Saifullah	(25.8)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(39.0)	(61.0)	37
Kohlu	32.6	19.1	1.9	24.9	48.1	46.5	86
Lasbela	43.6	27.8	0.8	11.8	75.2	21.1	326
Lehri	13.8	21.7	0.0	1.2	35.6	63.3	33
Loralai	10.5	21.9	1.8	5.6	31.9	63.9	162
Mastung	(51.6)	(11.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(59.3)	(40.7)	22
Musakhel	21.2	9.2	4.6	0.0	30.3	69.7	143
Naseerabad	7.9	71.0	1.0	0.0	73.0	27.0	149
Nushki	45.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	45.0	49.2	32
Panjgur	(19.4)	(6.4)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(22.6)	(74.3)	24
Pishin	32.6	20.0	4.3	7.2	55.9	41.0	195
Quetta	4.0	28.4	0.0	1.0	30.9	68.1	829
Sheerani	9.8	53.9	3.3	3.3	62.9	35.1	81
Sibbi	36.5	43.6	0.0	0.0	78.3	21.7	19
Sohbatpur	7.9	53.5	1.1	3.2	62.4	36.5	66
Washuk	(49.8)	(6.1)	(9.2)	(0.0)	(55.9)	(44.1)	22
Zhob	14.8	17.8	0.5	1.2	32.2	66.7	251
Ziarat	27.2	9.0	0.0	1.5	36.1	62.8	161

¹ MICS indicator TC.26 - Care-seeking for fever

A Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.6.11: Treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks, by type of medicine given for the illness, Balochistan, 2019-20

						Children	with a f	ever in th	e last two	weeks wh	o were g	iven:							
				Anti-n	nalarials							Other	medicat	tions					
	Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT)	SP/Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	Other anti-malarial	Amoxicillin	Cotrimoxazole	Other antibiotic pill or syrup	Other antibiotic injection	Paracetamol/ Panadol/ Acetaminophen	Aspirin	lbuprofen	Other	DK/Missing	Number of children with fever in last two weeks
Total	1.7	2.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.9	6.2	1.6	16.9	5.7	38.5	3.6	9.5	3.1	1.0	4,122
District Awaran	3.5	0.6	2.4	0.0	3.0	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.2	3.7	0.0	3.0	0.6	0.0	7.3	2.4	0.0	0.0	49
Barkhan Chaghi	0.0 16.2 0.0	11.6 30.7 0.0	1.2 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.4	0.0 2.9 0.0	0.0 1.5 0.0	0.0 0.4 0.0	1.8 1.2 0.0	0.0 1.4 0.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	2.9 19.9 81.4	2.5 1.7 55.5	23.6 25.2 35.9	7.9 6.7 1.3	1.3 0.7 4.3	0.2 2.6 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.9	103 63 178
Dera Bugti Gwadar Harnai	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	7.7 1.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.4 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	2.4 0.0	7.8 1.4	0.0 0.0 0.0	7.8 11.5	0.0 2.3	30.1 49.5	0.0 14.2	16.5 25.3	5.4 2.7	31.8 7.7	42 33
Jaffarabad Jhal Magsi	0.9 (0.7)	0.0 (10.7)	0.0 (18.7)	0.0 (5.3)	0.0 (10.7)	0.0	0.0	0.0 (3.4)	0.0 (2.7)	0.0 (40.8)	0.0	10.4 (11.7)	1.6 (11.4)	6.2 (28.4)	4.1 (5.3)	17.8 (49.5)	0.8	0.0	192 20
Kachhi (Bolan) Kalat	(0.0) 3.1	(6.6) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 3.1	(2.4)	(0.0) 1.6	(0.0) 1.6	(0.0) 1.6	(4.1) 1.6	(2.4) 0.0	(0.0) 1.6	(8.9) 14.1	(0.0) 4.7	(10.5) 34.4	(2.4)	(6.6) 1.6	(4.1) 1.6	(2.4)	24 34
Kech (Turbat) Kharan	2.5 9.7	4.4 3.8	0.0 2.9	0.0 6.6	0.6 3.3	0.0 3.0	0.0 1.4	0.6 1.5	0.0 1.3	20.4 2.5	1.2 1.3	36.2 51.2	5.9 6.9	43.3 5.4	3.4 5.2	19.5 1.9	3.2 0.0	0.0 1.1	335 153
Khuzdar Killa Abdullah	(0.0) 0.0	(8.0) 0.0	(2.7) 0.0	(0.0) 1.3	(0.0) 0.0	(2.7) 0.0	(0.0) 1.3	(0.0) 0.0	(5.3) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(41.9) 1.3	(7.8) 0.0	(13.1) 36.5	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 2.3	(2.7) 14.0	(0.0) 0.0	75 182
Killa Saifullah Kohlu	(0.0) 7.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0) 1.4	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 4.6	0.0)	(0.0) 0.0	0.0)	(0.0) 26.9	(0.0)	(19.3) 5.5	(0.0) 4.0	(8.1) 29.1	(0.0) 25.1	(1.8) 38.0	(0.0)	0.0)	37 86
Lasbela Lehri Loralai	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 12.2 0.9	0.0 1.2 1.3	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.0 1.2 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 2.3 1.4	7.4 11.8 1.4	2.0 0.0 0.0	24.1 3.1 6.6	14.8 0.0 4.8	65.4 50.2 39.4	4.1 0.7 1.4	16.3 1.9 20.6	0.4 4.3 3.6	0.8 0.0 5.1	326 33 162
Mastung Musakhel	(26.7) 1.0	(4.1) 4.4	(3.9) 3.0	(0.0) 3.5	(4.1) 1.6	(0.0) 5.8	(0.0)	(0.0) 3.9	(0.0) 1.4	(0.0) 0.5	(0.0) 2.1	(7.8) 1.4	(0.0) 0.7	(4.1) 1.6	(8.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	22 143
Naseerabad Nushki	0.0 2.6	0.0	0.0 2.6	0.0 0.0	0.0 1.4	0.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0 0.0	0.0 1.5	0.0	0.0 1.4	25.4 23.3	0.5 1.4	1.0 7.2	1.9 2.8	0.0	149 32
Panjgur Pishin	(6.5) 0.0	(6.4) 0.0	(6.4) 0.0	(6.4) 0.0	(3.3) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 0.9	(3.2) 14.0	(0.0) 9.5	(0.0) 2.8	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0) 7.5	(9.5) 0.0	(6.5) 0.9	(0.0) 13.1	(0.0) 0.0	24 195
Quetta Sheerani	1.8 0.4	1.5 1.2	0.3 0.0	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.0	0.0 2.0	0.8 0.4	5.6 33.1	1.9 7.3	8.2 5.3	2.1 2.4	65.5 36.3	0.4 3.7	2.9 16.7	3.4 0.4	0.3 5.3	829 81
Sibbi Sohbatpur	1.8 0.0	11.9 0.0	7.4 0.0	1.8	0.0	0.0	3.7 0.0	4.0 0.0	5.6 1.1	6.4 2.2	2.1	37.7 9.2	2.1 1.1	12.0 41.4	2.1	1.8 7.1	0.0	0.0	19 66
Washuk Zhob	(0.0)	(0.0) 0.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0) 0.0	0.2	(3.1) 4.1	(0.0)	(9.6) 24.2	(0.0)	(45.9) 68.2	9.9	(0.0) 11.5	(3.1) 1.7	(0.0)	22 251
Ziarat () Figures that are based on 25	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	3.9	1.3	15.3	12.4	29.1	3.5	0.0	161

Table. D. TC.6.12: Diagnostics and anti-malarial treatment of children

Percentage of children age 0-59 months who had a fever in the last two weeks who had a finger or heel stick for malaria testing, who were given Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) and any anti-malarial drugs, and percentage who were given ACT among those who were given anti-malarial drugs, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage o	of children with fe		Number of	Treatment with ACT	Number of children with	
	Had blood taken		Were gi	ven:		children with	among children with	fever in the last two
	from a finger or	Artemisinin-based	ACT the same or	Any antimalarial	Any antimalarial drugs	fever in the last	fever who received anti-	weeks who were given
	heel for testing ¹	Combination Therapy (ACT)	next day	drugs ²	same or next day	two weeks	malarial treatment ³	any antimalarial drugs
Total	22.4	1.7	1.4	7.1	5.2	4,122	23.6	292
District								
Awaran	62.1	3.5	2.4	13.8	8.4	49	(*)	7
Barkhan	9.7	0.0	0.0	13.4	5.8	103	(0.0)	14
Chaghi	61.6	16.2	16.2	47.1	47.1	63	(34.4)	30
Dera Bugti	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	178	(*)	1
Gwadar	25.7	0.0	0.0	10.1	7.7	42	(*)	4
Harnai	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	33	(*)	0
Jaffarabad	3.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	192	(*)	2
Jhal Magsi	(43.0)	(0.7)	(0.7)	(43.4)	(43.4)	20	(*)	9
Kachhi (Bolan)	(11.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(10.7)	(8.2)	24	(*)	3
Kalat	18.7	3.1	1.6	9.4	6.2	34	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	27.0	2.5	2.5	8.1	6.8	335	(*)	27
Kharan	89.6	9.7	7.5	28.2	20.3	153	34.6	43
Khuzdar	(7.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(13.3)	(10.6)	75	(*)	10
Killa Abdullah	37.3	0.0	0.0	2.5	1.3	182	(*)	5
Killa Saifullah	(5.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	37	na	na
Kohlu	46.1	7.0	3.5	14.1	6.3	86	(*)	12
Lasbela	36.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.4	326	(*)	3
Lehri	6.9	0.0	0.0	16.8	16.8	33	(*)	6
Loralai	9.9	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.7	162	(*)	6
Mastung	(58.2)	(26.7)	(22.6)	(34.7)	(26.5)	22	(*)	8
Musakhel	23.1	1.0	0.1	27.5	10.4	143	3.7	39
Naseerabad	8.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	1.0	149	(*)	4
Nushki	60.6	2.6	2.6	6.6	6.6	32	(*)	2
Panjgur	(44.6)	(6.5)	(3.3)	(19.2)	(16.0)	24	(*)	5
Pishin	40.9	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	195	(*)	2
Quetta	7.2	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.7	829	(*)	30
Sheerani	64.9	0.4	0.4	4.9	3.7	81	(*)	4
Sibbi	33.4	1.8	1.8	30.8	27.1	19	(*)	6
Sohbatpur	10.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.2	66	(*)	1
Washuk	(28.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.1)	(0.0)	22	(*)	1
Zhob	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	251	(*)	1
Ziarat	8.9	0.0	0.0	4.2	3.1	161	(*)	7

MICS indicator TC.27 - Malaria diagnostics usage

² MICS indicator TC.28 - Anti-malarial treatment of children under age 5

³ MICS indicator TC.29 - Treatment with Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) among children who received anti-malarial treatment

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.6.13: Source of anti-malarial

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with fever in the last two weeks who were given anti-malarial by the source of anti-malarial, Balochistan, 2019-20

		F	ercentage of chi	ldren with fe	ver for whom the s	ource of a	anti-malarial was:	
	Percentage of children with	Number of children	Health	facilities or p	roviders			Number of children who were
	fever who were given anti- malarial	with fever in the last two weeks	Public	Private	Community health provider ^A	Other source	A health facility or provider ^B	given anti-malarial as treatment for fever in the last two weeks
Total	7.1	4,122	56.2	40.5	2.7	7.1	98.3	292
District								
Awaran	13.8	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Barkhan	13.4	103	(4.4)	(56.2)	(10.0)	(43.8)	(100.0)	14
Chaghi	47.1	63	(77.9)	(22.1)	(6.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	30
Dera Bugti	0.4	178	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Gwadar	10.1	42	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Harnai	1.0	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Jaffarabad	0.9	192	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jhal Magsi	(43.4)	20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Kachhi (Bolan)	(10.7)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kalat	9.4	34	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	8.1	335	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
Kharan	28.2	153	94.2	5.8	2.8	0.0	100.0	43
Khuzdar	(13.3)	75	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Killa Abdullah	2.5	182	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Killa Saifullah	(0.0)	37	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	14.1	86	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Lasbela	1.0	326	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Lehri	16.8	33	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Loralai	3.7	162	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Mastung	(34.7)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Musakhel	27.5	143	75.1	27.4	3.3	1.3	100.0	39
Naseerabad	2.9	149	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Nushki	6.6	32	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Panjgur	(19.2)	24	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Pishin	0.9	195	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Quetta	3.7	829	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30
Sheerani	4.9	81	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Sibbi	30.8	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Sohbatpur	2.2	66	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Washuk	(3.1)	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Zhob	0.2	251	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Ziarat	4.2	161	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7

[^] Community health providers includes both public (Lady Health Worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic) and private (Mobile clinic) health facilities

⁸ Includes all public and private health facilities, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Also includes shops

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.7.1: Initial breastfeeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last two years who were ever breastfed, breastfed within one hour of birth and within one day of birth, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage who	_	dren who were first stfed:	Number of most recent live-
	were ever	Within one hour	Within one day of	born children to women with a
	breastfed ¹	of birth ²	birth	live birth in the last 2 years
Total	88.0	41.1	76.2	7,065
District				
Awaran	43.6	20.4	41.8	80
Barkhan	75.2	4.9	40.5	158
Chaghi	66.3	62.8	66.3	55
Dera Bugti	95.5	25.5	54.4	559
Gwadar	95.4	57.4	93.6	56
Harnai	92.9	30.3	79.0	60
Jaffarabad	92.0	43.0	84.8	287
Jhal Magsi	99.3	37.2	98.5	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	97.8	75.1	86.8	77
Kalat	77.3	59.8	74.0	107
Kech (Turbat)	97.9	40.5	91.6	395
Kharan	62.8	44.0	59.2	77
Khuzdar	82.2	63.2	80.2	491
Killa Abdullah	57.5	33.7	55.7	240
Killa Saifullah	93.2	78.3	91.3	230
Kohlu	84.9	55.8	83.3	76
Lasbela	93.8	51.0	88.8	429
Lehri	97.2	30.3	97.2	48
Loralai	92.4	16.4	57.3	331
Mastung	55.5	50.4	54.1	55
Musakhel	70.0	23.6	63.5	127
Naseerabad	93.4	12.1	64.6	223
Nushki	(94.2)	(69.2)	(75.0)	16
Panjgur	66.7	21.9	58.7	63
Pishin	60.7	7.8	39.3	232
Quetta	97.5	42.2	89.2	1,575
Sheerani	81.0	54.1	75.0	154
Sibbi	93.9	62.9	92.5	52
Sohbatpur	94.3	85.9	91.2	210
Washuk	85.3	15.1	77.1	109
Zhob	80.9	45.3	78.4	324
Ziarat	92.9	31.3	68.0	100

¹ MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed ² MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.2: Newborn feeding

Percentage of most recent live-born children to women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by type of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life, Balochistan, 2019-20

- uays or me, zaios	-				Per	centage of	children who consu	med:	Prescribed				quids or items (n		-	Number of most recent live-born
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/ Infusions / Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	medicine/ ORS/ Sugar-salt solutions	Rose Water	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk- based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
Total	10.8	11.5	3.6	2.7	0.3	4.2	23.4	24.0	7.8	1.2	0.6	6.2	39.2	8.0	53.3	7,065
District																
Awaran	5.2	47.5	4.6	2.8	3.2	1.4	0.4	2.1	3.5	0.7	0.0	3.5	55.1	3.1	61.7	80
Barkhan	39.6	2.2	4.1	2.1	1.2	5.2	56.4	17.9	25.7	0.0	0.4	16.9	39.1	26.8	82.8	158
Chagai	34.2	30.8	9.2	14.7	1.4	0.0	0.0	14.0	8.1	2.8	1.4	3.3	12.4	31.0	46.7	55
Dera Bugti	1.3	3.0	0.3	3.4	0.5	6.3	64.8	62.8	3.1	2.1	0.0	2.3	65.0	5.1	72.3	559
Gwadar	2.8	25.4	3.6	2.8	0.0	1.8	0.0	15.6	0.0	3.6	0.0	2.8	28.3	1.8	32.9	56
Harnai	5.9	17.4	4.9	0.6	0.0	9.8	49.1	45.7	20.2	0.0	0.5	3.5	46.9	11.8	62.1	60
Jaffarabad	10.1	17.1	1.1	4.1	0.0	1.7	6.3	3.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	8.1	20.8	3.7	32.6	287
Jhal Magsi	23.4	42.3	9.7	17.7	0.0	15.3	59.4	16.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.9	51.9	28.0	87.8	69
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.9	7.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	17.4	18.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.5	27.0	1.5	29.9	77
Kalat	3.6	33.9	4.7	4.2	0.0	7.9	14.9	11.2	5.1	0.5	0.5	3.1	44.6	7.9	55.7	107
Kech (Turbat)	3.7	23.3	1.7	1.5	0.5	1.5	1.6	27.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	3.1	42.5	2.1	47.7	395
Kharan	40.9	3.0	2.4	4.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	7.9	0.0	0.0	40.2	11.0	0.7	51.9	77
Khuzdar	38.0	31.8	19.9	8.6	0.4	16.0	32.3	3.5	14.2	0.0	1.5	9.4	38.2	36.8	84.3	491
Killa Abdullah	24.3	24.5	13.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	9.2	2.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	9.0	20.7	15.3	45.0	240
Killa Saifullah	29.3	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	3.2	61.7	54.8	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.9	35.3	30.9	67.1	230
Kohlu	3.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.5	8.1	20.8	24.2	3.7	1.2	1.8	3.3	33.8	7.3	44.3	76
Lasbela	5.9	8.4	2.1	6.6	0.8	2.8	3.6	48.7	16.3	5.8	0.8	2.4	51.2	5.0	58.6	429
Lehri	2.3	5.9	0.8	6.3	1.3	0.8	46.5	27.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	70.7	1.6	73.0	48
Loralai	6.4	6.6	3.1	1.6	0.0	1.3	42.2	19.3	1.5	3.9	1.3	2.9	56.9	4.4	64.2	331
Mastung	27.7	17.2	6.7	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.0	11.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	27.7	39.5	0.0	67.2	55
Musakhel	5.8	6.2	7.8	2.7	0.4	4.2	17.3	3.4	9.4	0.8	0.0	7.8	33.9	2.3	44.0	127
Naseerabad	5.6	4.4	0.6	1.3	0.0	11.0	22.6	18.3	16.0	0.0	1.0	13.3	32.9	3.3	49.5	223
Nushki	(2.6)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.1)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(12.8)	(0.0)	(15.4)	16
Panjgur	9.7	24.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	17.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	29.9	8.5	39.6	63
Pishin	33.6	31.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	13.5	19.8	19.6	0.7	1.3	3.2	31.7	36.8	14.7	83.2	232
Quetta	3.2	2.5	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.9	9.3	25.3	9.8	1.6	0.2	2.5	30.9	1.1	34.5	1,575
Sheerani	5.4	0.2	1.2	3.5	0.2	1.9	57.4	28.5	14.7	0.4	0.8	5.2	68.6	2.1	75.8	154
Sibbi	11.8	30.2	22.6	0.7	0.6	4.6	20.6	21.8	10.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	38.7	12.3	53.2	52
Sohbatpur	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	8.9	0.6	1.7	0.0	0.6	14.2	9.6	0.3	24.1	210
Washuk	3.7	14.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	0.6	4.3	15.2	0.0	19.5	109
Zhob	1.1	3.8	1.7	0.3	0.0	1.7	38.9	18.7	0.5	0.0	0.3	1.7	52.9	1.1	55.7	324
Ziarat	3.6	19.1	3.7	5.0	0.6	1.9	51.2	32.8	3.6	1.1	2.6	1.8	56.4	3.7	62.0	100

A Milk-based liquids include milk (other than breastmilk) and infant formula. Non-milk-based include plain water, sugar or glucose water, gripe water, fruit juice, tea/infusions/traditional herbal preparations, honey and "other". Note that prescribed medicine/ORS/sugar-salt solutions are not included in any category.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.3	: Breastfeed	ing status					
Percentage of living							
	Percent	dren age 0-5 mor Percent	Number	Percent breastfed (Continued	Number	Percent breastfed (Continued	Number
	exclusively breastfed ¹	predominantly breastfed ²	of children	breastfeeding at 1 year) ³	of children	breastfeeding at 2 years) ⁴	of children
Total	38.7	51.9	2,458	63.5	1,708	48.2	888
District							
Awaran	0.0	0.0	44	39.3	20	(25.7)	10
Barkhan	38.7	54.0	51	84.5	45	(*)	8
Chaghi	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	12	(*)	13
Dera Bugti	35.4	46.7	285	42.6	84	19.6	93
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	12	(*)	10
Harnai	(43.2)	(57.4)	17	(80.7)	15	(*)	8
Jaffarabad	(35.1)	(46.1)	66	(53.8)	77	(62.9)	54
Jhal Magsi	(5.6)	(19.5)	19	(97.2)	19	(*)	6
Kachhi (Bolan)	(53.3)	(63.3)	22	(81.5)	18	(*)	6
Kalat	(42.5)	(50.6)	26	(84.9)	31	(*)	13
Kech (Turbat)	58.3	73.8	213	(64.6)	111	(*)	17
Kharan	(2.4)	(8.2)	16	(83.1)	20	(*)	5
Khuzdar	30.0	71.0	170	(47.0)	114	(*)	48
Killa Abdullah	(0.0)	(0.0)	76	33.0	148	34.9	115
Killa Saifullah	37.9	67.4	76	85.3	56	(*)	12
Kohlu	(18.8)	(21.8)	32	(*)	8	(*)	19
Lasbela	53.7	60.9	177	(81.1)	71	(49.3)	44
Lehri	(*)	(*)	7	(87.1)	11	(*)	5
Loralai	40.1	44.9	107	68.8	73	26.1	35
Mastung	(18.0)	(24.5)	38	(46.5)	27	(*)	7
Musakhel	9.7	19.4	46	45.8	34	(*)	7
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	30	(84.8)	46	73.1	60
Nushki	(*)	(*)	6	(50.9)	15	(*)	0
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	16	(*)	14
Pishin	(4.3)	(15.6)	86	(67.0)	58	(*)	11
Quetta	57.2	64.4	566	59.3	303	41.5	195
Sheerani	24.9	33.5	57	84.1	37	(58.5)	14
Sibbi	(31.4)	(55.9)	11	(93.9)	13	(75.5)	10
Sohbatpur	16.8	44.4	51	70.2	49	(*)	15
Washuk	36.6	48.4	41	54.0	33	(*)	6
Zhob	27.8	54.3	80	77.2	88	(47.8)	25
Ziarat	(29.0)	(44.7)	21	91.3	44	(*)	0

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 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
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.4: Duration of breastfeeding

Median duration of any breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months and median duration of exclusive breastfeeding and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-23 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Median duration	Number of	Median duration	on (in months) of:	_
	(in months) of any	children age	Exclusive	Predominant	Number of children
	breastfeeding ¹	0-35 months	breastfeeding	breastfeeding	age 0-23 months
Median	20.7	13,203	1.3	2.8	7,882
District					
Awaran	14.7	200	na	na	117
Barkhan	21.3	228	0.7	3.5	143
Chaghi	21.2	118	2.7	2.7	66
Dera Bugti	12.2	892	1.5	2.1	669
Gwadar	21.1	122	na	na	51
Harnai	23.1	101	0.6	3.6	63
Jaffarabad	21.1	591	0.5	0.6	322
Jhal Magsi	30.7	131	0.4	0.5	75
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.4	158	2.9	3.8	89
Kalat	21.5	203	0.7	4.8	106
Kech (Turbat)	21.4	898	3.2	4.4	483
Kharan	na	187	0.4	0.5	73
Khuzdar	17.8	761	0.6	16.1	518
Killa Abdullah	na	830	na	na	458
Killa Saifullah	21.5	406	0.7	5.6	226
Kohlu	23.3	159	0.5	0.5	97
Lasbela	21.1	641	3.2	4.1	414
Lehri	22.2	89	na	1.8	43
Loralai	19.2	552	0.7	1.0	371
Mastung	9.1	156	0.5	0.5	93
Musakhel	12.2	242	0.5	0.5	144
Naseerabad	22.8	505	2.4	3.5	235
Nushki	18.1	82	2.3	2.3	38
Panjgur	20.3	147	0.6	2.3	69
Pishin	19.8	523	na	0.6	251
Quetta	19.8	2,663	3.2	4.0	1,701
Sheerani	22.0	276	0.6	0.7	171
Sibbi	29.7	83	0.6	3.5	53
Sohbatpur	20.8	329	0.5	0.7	219
Washuk	21.3	206	0.7	2.2	110
Zhob	20.6	516	0.6	2.9	313
Ziarat	21.0	206	0.6	0.6	101

¹ MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding

na: not applicable

Table. D. TC.7.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

		e 0-5 months	opriately breastfed du Children age 6-23		Children age 0-23 months		
	Percent	e 0-3 months	Percent currently breastfeeding and	inontiis	Percent	0-23 1110111115	
	exclusively breastfed ¹	Number of children	receiving solid, semi- solid or soft foods	Number of children	appropriately breastfed ²	Number of children	
Total	38.7	2,458	46.7	5,424	44.2	7,882	
District							
Awaran	0.0	44	44.4	73	27.7	117	
Barkhan	38.7	51	55.7	92	49.6	143	
Chaghi	(*)	2	59.5	64	58.2	66	
Dera Bugti	35.4	285	42.3	384	39.3	669	
Gwadar	(*)	4	74.7	47	68.3	51	
Harnai	(43.2)	17	65.5	45	59.4	63	
Jaffarabad	(35.1)	66	32.2	256	32.8	322	
Jhal Magsi	(5.6)	19	61.3	55	46.9	75	
Kachhi (Bolan)	(53.3)	22	55.9	68	55.3	89	
Kalat	(42.5)	26	30.5	80	33.4	106	
Kech (Turbat)	58.3	213	42.1	269	49.3	483	
Kharan	(2.4)	16	79.7	57	62.5	73	
Khuzdar	30.0	170	17.7	348	21.8	518	
Killa Abdullah	(0.0)	76	17.3	382	14.4	458	
Killa Saifullah	37.9	76	54.4	150	48.8	226	
Kohlu	(18.8)	32	66.2	65	50.5	97	
Lasbela	53.7	177	69.1	237	62.5	414	
Lehri	(*)	7	83.5	36	70.0	43	
Loralai	40.1	107	46.8	265	44.9	371	
Mastung	(18.0)	38	28.0	54	23.9	93	
Musakhel	9.7	46	40.3	97	30.5	144	
Naseerabad	(*)	30	70.3	205	67.6	235	
Nushki	(*)	6	18.2	32	22.5	38	
Panjgur	(*)	14	57.9	55	49.8	69	
Pishin	(4.3)	86	49.6	165	34.1	251	
Quetta	57.2	566	44.5	1,135	48.8	1,701	
Sheerani	24.9	57	75.5	114	58.7	171	
Sibbi	(31.4)	11	76.4	43	67.5	53	
Sohbatpur	16.8	51	52.2	168	44.0	219	
Washuk	36.6	41	52.9	69	46.8	110	
Zhob	27.8	80	65.8	233	56.1	313	
Ziarat	(29.0)	21	68.5	80	60.3	101	

¹ MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months

² MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.6: Introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods

Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Currently brea	estfeeding	Current breastfo		Al	I
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi- solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi- solid or soft foods ¹	Number of children age 6-8 months
Total	58.8	797	51.9	138	57.8	936
District						
Awaran	(96.1)	7	(*)	4	(97.6)	11
Barkhan	(44.9)	15	(*)	0	(45.5)	16
Chaghi	(*)	8	(*)	3	(*)	10
Dera Bugti	86.3	58	(*)	10	86.1	68
Gwadar	(*)	7	(*)	0	(*)	7
Harnai	(*)	8	(*)	2	(65.9)	9
Jaffarabad	(36.3)	38	(*)	9	(38.7)	47
Jhal Magsi	(*)	8	(*)	0	(*)	8
Kachhi (Bolan)	(67.4)	15	(*)	0	(67.4)	15
Kalat	(*)	8	(*)	2	(*)	10
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	25	(*)	4	(*)	29
Kharan	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	6
Khuzdar	(13.9)	58	(*)	6	(12.6)	64
Killa Abdullah	(*)	0	(*)	34	(*)	34
Killa Saifullah	(39.8)	34	(*)	4	(38.0)	38
Kohlu	(*)	18	(*)	0	(*)	18
Lasbela	(*)	23	(*)	1	(*)	24
Lehri	(*)	7	(*)	1	(*)	8
Loralai	47.4	54	(*)	7	47.4	61
Mastung	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	6
Musakhel	(*)	19	(*)	7	66.2	26
Naseerabad	(*)	27	na	na	(*)	27
Nushki	(*)	5	(*)	1	(*)	6
Panjgur	(*)	3	(*)	2	(*)	5
Pishin	(*)	19	(*)	5	(*)	23
Quetta	53.0	210	(*)	24	55.2	234
Sheerani	85.5	18	(*)	2	85.0	20
Sibbi	(*)	3	(*)	1	(*)	5
Sohbatpur	52.9	40	(*)	7	52.2	47
Washuk	(*)	2	(*)	0	(*)	2
Zhob	79.7	41	(*)	2	78.7	43
Ziarat	(*)	10	(*)	0	(*)	11

¹ MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

na: not applicable

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.7: I	Infant and your	ng child f	eeding	(IYCF) practi	ices								
Percentage of children age 6-2	23 months who received a	appropriate liq	uids and solic	l, semi-solid, or soft	foods the minin	num number o	f times or mo	re during the p	revious day, by brea	stfeeding status	, Balochistan, 2	019-20	
		Currently b	reastfeeding			Curre	ntly not brea	stfeeding				All	
	Percent o	f children who	received:		Percent of children who received:					Percent o	f children who	received:	
	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Ainimum neal requency ^B	Minimum acceptable diet ^{1,C}	Number of children age 6-	Minimum dietary diversity ^A	Ainimum neal requency [®]	Minimum acceptable diet ^{2,c}	At least 2	Number of children age 6-	Minimum dietary diversity ^{4,A}	Ainimum neal requency ^{5,8}	Minimum acceptable diet ^c	Number of children age 6-
	diy Zi	me fre	ac die	23 months	diy Ai	m Mi	ac Ai	milk feeds ³	23 months	diy Ai	Mii fre	ACC die	23 months
Total	22.9	31.8	13.8	3,622	15.6	45.8	9.3	53.4	1,802	20.5	36.4	12.3	5,424
District													
Awaran	21.5	67.2	12.0	34	19.0	55.3	7.5	53.8	39	20.1	60.9	9.6	73
Barkhan	8.1	20.1	1.6	80	(1.4)	(19.2)	(1.4)	(24.2)	12	7.2	20.0	1.6	92
Chaghi	47.5	61.3	34.8	43	(10.1)	(21.5)	(10.1)	(21.5)	22	34.9	47.9	26.4	64
Dera Bugti	50.2	48.7	34.3	171	60.3	73.1	43.0	90.8	212	55.8	62.2	39.1	384
Gwadar	(35.1)	(67.7)	(32.5)	39	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	31.5	65.2	29.3	47
Harnai	34.0	62.4	28.6	36	(7.7)	(82.2)	(3.5)	(77.8)	9	28.7	66.4	23.5	45
Jaffarabad	11.3	21.4	9.2	157	5.9	54.5	2.9	55.2	99	9.2	34.1	6.8	256
Jhal Magsi	10.1	55.8	9.1	52	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	9.6	56.2	8.6	55
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.2	6.8	1.0	58	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	3.6	9.2	0.9	68
Kalat	11.9	12.7	5.9	62	(0.0)	(17.0)	(0.0)	(19.8)	19	9.1	13.7	4.6	80
Kech (Turbat)	35.7	41.7	22.9	181	(20.6)	(51.2)	(9.8)	(61.0)	88	30.7	44.8	18.6	269
Kharan	83.8	21.6	17.7	49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	79.6	24.0	18.3	57
Khuzdar	1.5	3.9	0.8	258	(0.0)	(13.3)	(0.0)	(13.3)	90	1.1	6.3	0.6	348
Killa Abdullah	(12.6)	(21.5)	(6.3)	110	2.2	24.0	0.8	36.2	273	5.2	23.3	2.4	382
Killa Saifullah	22.3	25.7	9.3	127	(20.6)	(29.5)	(8.9)	(33.7)	23	22.0	26.3	9.2	150
Kohlu	39.2	48.9	33.2	53	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	37.7	51.1	32.9	65
Lasbela	29.2	52.5	26.2	188	(5.3)	(34.2)	(5.3)	(65.6)	49	24.2	48.7	21.9	237
Lehri	25.2	16.1	5.2	31	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	23.2	20.1	4.6	36
Loralai	17.4	38.0	9.4	176	2.4	47.6	1.6	38.1	89	12.4	41.2	6.8	265
Mastung	(25.9)	(13.4)	(9.3)	26	(5.0)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(10.1)	29	14.8	9.5	4.4	54
Musakhel	13.8	45.6	9.1	49	16.9	45.3	1.7	48.4	48	15.3	45.5	5.5	97
Naseerabad	73.0	65.8	59.2	169	(28.5)	(63.1)	(24.5)	(59.1)	36	65.2	65.3	53.1	205
Nushki	(7.7)	(18.9	(2.4)	17	(6.1)	(20.6)	(3.2)	(17.7)	14	7.0	19.7	2.8	32
Panjgur	(32.1)	(45.7	(13.7)	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	34.8	51.3	12.1	55
Pishin	43.1	46.1	16.7	104	(30.8)	(44.9)	(7.0)	(58.0)	61	38.6	45.6	13.1	165
Quetta	8.3	12.1	2.0	768	1.5	47.9	1.5	62.6	366	6.1	23.6	1.8	1,135
Sheerani	40.6	57.3	28.8	95	18.6	52.5	18.6	50.8	19	36.9	56.5	27.1	114
Sibbi	18.0	19.5	5.1	36	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	16.3	26.9	5.3	43
Sohbatpur	21.8	46.2	15.0	122	37.0	70.2	19.2	58.2	45	25.9	52.7	16.1	168
Washuk	43.9	63.1	36.6	43	(48.3)	(57.4)	(17.5)	(35.2)	26	45.6	61.0	29.4	69
Zhob	17.3	36.9	5.3	176	15.2	71.1	10.3	74.2	57	16.8	45.2	6.5	233

¹ MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

1.6

73

(*)

31.2

1.5

80

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.

⁸ Minimum meal frequency among currently breastfeeding children is defined as children who also received solid, semi-solid, or soft foods 2 times or more daily for children age 6-8 months and 3 times or more daily for children age 9-23 months. For non-breastfeeding children age 6-23 months it is defined as receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods, or milk feeds, at least 4 times.

^c The minimum acceptable diet for breastfed children age 6-23 months is defined as receiving the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency, while it for non-breastfed children further requires at least 2 milk feedings and that the minimum dietary diversity is achieved without counting milk feeds.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. TC.7.8: Bottle feeding

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple ¹	Number of children age 0-2 months
Total	37.2	7,882
District		
Awaran	32.7	117
Barkhan	76.3	143
Chaghi	67.3	66
Dera Bugti	52.2	669
Gwadar	76.3	51
Harnai	51.3	63
Jaffarabad	29.0	322
Jhal Magsi	42.7	75
Kachhi (Bolan)	11.9	89
Kalat	15.8	106
Kech (Turbat)	31.9	483
Kharan	72.5	73
Khuzdar	30.7	518
Killa Abdullah	9.4	458
Killa Saifullah	34.9	226
Kohlu	37.4	97
Lasbela	40.5	414
Lehri	17.6	43
Loralai	33.4	371
Mastung	30.1	93
Musakhel	26.8	144
Naseerabad	28.4	235
Nushki	22.7	38
Panjgur	29.6	69
Pishin	18.0	251
Quetta	44.6	1,701
Sheerani	31.2	171
Sibbi	27.1	53
Sohbatpur	34.2	219
Washuk	26.1	110
Zhob	45.7	313
Ziarat	60.1	101

Table. D. TC.8.1: Nutritional status of children

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices; weight for age, height for age, and weight for height. Balochistan, 2019-20

		Weight for	age			Height for	age			V	Veight for hei	ght		- Number of
	Unde	rweight	_	Number of	Stu	nted	_	Number of	Was	ted	Over	weight		children with
	Perce	nt below	- Mean Z-	children with	Percen	t below	- Mean Z-	children with	Percent	below	Percen	t above	Mean Z-	weight and
	- 2 SD ¹	- 3 SD ²	Score (SD)	weight and age ^A	- 2 SD ³	- 3 SD ⁴	Score (SD)	height and age ^A	- 2 SD ⁵	- 3 SD ⁶	+ 2 SD ⁷	+ 3 SD ⁸	Score (SD)	height ^A
Total	27.2	11.6	-1.2	24,316	49.7	29.1	-2.0	22,238	9.2	4.3	11.5	5.6	0.0	22,711
District														
Awaran	42.2	24.1	-1.9	321	69.6	44.5	-2.8	306	24.3	12.2	16.9	6.7	-0.2	310
Barkhan	10.6	4.1	-1.1	419	26.5	9.0	-1.5	409	4.8	1.4	5.5	2.0	-0.2	424
Chaghi	54.3	13.5	-2.1	208	65.9	31.3	-1.7	199	11.3	9.3	0.1	0.1	-0.8	191
Dera Bugti	4.9	2.4	-0.2	1,257	10.1	5.5	-0.5	1,237	1.1	0.4	5.0	3.8	0.1	1,227
Gwadar	20.2	0.9	-1.7	328	51.0	6.1	-1.9	327	2.4	0.7	0.3	0.0	-0.8	329
Harnai	33.5	17.6	-1.5	195	54.2	36.9	-2.0	188	14.8	7.1	10.0	3.1	-0.2	189
Jaffarabad	40.5	14.7	-1.8	1,114	60.8	29.8	-2.2	1,041	12.3	4.6	3.6	2.0	-0.6	1,051
Jhal Magsi	48.9	32.3	-2.2	311	51.7	34.6	-2.4	298	23.8	16.2	3.3	2.0	-0.9	303
Kachhi (Bolan)	56.0	45.7	-2.5	221	53.6	45.5	-2.3	188	37.2	22.0	6.1	2.6	-1.3	225
Kalat	48.3	28.2	-2.1	424	64.3	42.0	-2.6	361	16.5	7.8	11.0	5.4	-0.4	389
Kech (Turbat)	25.2	4.1	-1.4	1,801	56.8	19.2	-2.0	1,743	5.4	2.3	5.0	2.9	-0.3	1,750
Kharan	9.0	0.4	-1.3	377	39.7	8.9	-1.8	375	1.4	0.4	3.3	1.4	-0.5	374
Khuzdar	48.5	17.8	-2.0	1,248	60.7	30.5	-2.2	1,203	13.1	4.7	2.5	0.8	-0.8	1,166
Killa Abdullah	36.8	9.1	-1.5	1,375	57.3	25.5	-2.2	1,198	6.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	-0.6	1,195
Killa Saifullah	25.3	8.3	-1.5	695	22.1	11.1	-1.0	677	26.2	14.1	2.7	0.9	-1.3	687
Kohlu	47.8	23.2	-2.2	273	73.5	39.0	-2.5	242	15.3	9.4	1.4	0.0	-0.8	268
Lasbela	10.6	5.9	-0.7	1,232	23.0	7.5	-1.1	1,211	2.7	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.0	1,211
Lehri	75.5	59.3	-3.2	182	78.0	68.6	-3.7	164	36.6	22.2	3.7	1.8	-1.4	182
Loralai	33.5	16.2	-1.5	999	52.9	34.9	-2.0	927	12.7	4.7	8.6	3.4	-0.2	980
Mastung	16.1	4.2	-0.8	241	50.2	26.8	-1.9	225	3.7	1.4	13.0	2.6	0.5	228
Musakhel	49.2	19.0	-2.1	410	57.4	37.0	-2.4	389	18.7	5.3	5.6	1.9	-0.6	405
Naseerabad	3.0	2.0	1.0	1,388	16.0	13.1	-0.5	973	0.3	0.3	17.0	9.4	0.8	860
Nushki	26.3	16.5	-0.8	152	44.7	31.1	-1.3	135	12.1	9.0	21.6	8.0	0.5	138
Panjgur	58.6	30.5	-2.2	227	70.6	66.5	-3.3	99	8.0	5.6	51.8	26.9	1.5	196
Pishin	11.0	2.2	-0.7	1,143	45.7	32.8	-2.1	1,091	2.6	1.1	17.8	8.8	0.8	1,129
Quetta	19.9	9.8	-1.0	4,829	56.9	40.9	-2.4	4,267	5.0	2.2	28.8	14.6	0.9	4,475
Sheerani	12.6	5.1	-1.1	474	56.4	33.3	-2.1	456	9.1	4.4	11.8	2.9	0.4	459
Sibbi	56.5	35.7	-2.3	154	34.7	24.3	-1.2	148	57.0	39.9	1.8	1.3	-2.2	140
Sohbatpur	56.8	29.6	-2.2	575	56.9	36.1	-2.1	551	27.5	10.9	1.7	0.5	-1.3	552
Washuk	35.8	10.2	-1.6	397	76.8	52.6	-2.7	385	9.3	4.7	11.2	4.2	0.0	390
Zhob	46.2	23.0	-2.1	906	78.6	55.4	-3.2	816	7.7	3.2	9.4	3.9	0.1	877
Ziarat	27.2	12.4	-1.1	440	46.5	29.3	-1.6	409	14.4	7.7	15.3	6.0	0.0	411

¹ MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

² MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

³ MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

⁴ MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

⁵ MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁶ MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

⁷ MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

⁸ MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

Denominators for weight for age, height for age, height 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.

Table. D. TC.8.2: Children's vitamin A supplementation

Percent distribution of children age 6-59 months by receipt of a vitamin A supplement in the last 6 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children who received Vitamin A during the last 6 months ¹	Number of children age 6-59 months
Total	29.5	15,641
District		
Awaran	16.3	22
Barkhan	18.3	324
Chaghi	45.6	37
Dera Bugti	28.4	899
Gwadar	75.6	297
Harnai	30.3	179
Jaffarabad	3.5	730
Jhal Magsi	32.4	285
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.8	90
Kalat	11.2	316
Kech (Turbat)	30.0	1,013
Kharan	63.7	147
Khuzdar	11.7	553
Killa Abdullah	4.4	725
Killa Saifullah	20.3	664
Kohlu	76.0	108
Lasbela	67.6	774
Lehri	74.1	40
Loralai	46.1	551
Mastung	28.9	189
Musakhel	17.4	346
Naseerabad	12.1	1,316
Nushki	15.8	79
Panjgur	37.3	315
Pishin	10.5	191
Quetta	25.2	3,163
Sheerani	46.4	354
Sibbi	36.0	133
Sohbatpur	79.6	425
Washuk	7.6	197
Zhob	56.8	784
Ziarat	23.6	394

			Per	cent of househ	olds with:		
				Salt test re	sult	_	Number of
	Percentage of households in which salt	Number of	No	Salt test result: Not iodized 0	Salt test result: lodised >0	_	households in which salt was tested or with n
	was tested	households	salt	ppm	ppm ¹	Total	salt
Total	97.6	20,974	1.1	21.7	77.2	100.0	20,696
District							
Awaran	96.9	219	2.9	18.1	79.0	100.0	219
Barkhan	99.0	314	0.4	90.0	9.6	100.0	312
Chaghi	99.6	375	0.3	13.4	86.4	100.0	374
Dera Bugti	100.0	560	0.0	39.4	60.6	100.0	560
Gwadar	99.1	481	0.9	4.9	94.3	100.0	481
Harnai	99.5	209	0.5	36.8	62.7	100.0	209
Jaffarabad	99.5	956	0.2	18.0	81.8	100.0	953
Jhal Magsi	99.6	302	0.2	17.6	82.2	100.0	301
Kachhi (Bolan)	100.0	333	0.0	50.3	49.7	100.0	333
Kalat	97.4	669	1.6	23.6	74.8	100.0	662
Kech (Turbat)	99.0	1,626	1.0	23.8	75.1	100.0	1,626
Kharan	99.9	290	0.1	11.6	88.2	100.0	290
Khuzdar	92.0	1,452	0.3	29.5	70.2	100.0	1,340
Killa Abdullah	79.1	1,172	12.6	61.7	25.7	100.0	1,061
Killa Saifullah	99.7	623	0.3	17.3	82.4	100.0	623
Kohlu	98.2	323	0.6	20.6	78.8	100.0	319
Lasbela	97.5	1,123	0.5	17.1	82.4	100.0	1,100
Lehri	99.7	256	0.2	51.8	48.0	100.0	255
Loralai	99.8	674	0.1	29.9	70.0	100.0	673
Mastung	99.0	468	1.0	3.8	95.2	100.0	468
Musakhel	98.8	299	1.0	7.5	91.5	100.0	299
Naseerabad	99.0	770	0.8	24.6	74.6	100.0	769
Nushki	99.8	273	0.2	22.3	77.6	100.0	273
Panjgur	100.0	514	0.0	2.6	97.4	100.0	514
Pishin	99.7	1,349	0.3	7.2	92.5	100.0	1,349
Quetta	99.4	3,333	0.3	2.5	97.2	100.0	3,323
Sheerani	99.9	256	0.1	37.6	62.2	100.0	256
Sibbi	100.0	244	0.0	28.5	71.5	100.0	244
Sohbatpur	99.8	368	0.2	48.2	51.6	100.0	368
Washuk	100.0	380	0.0	0.1	99.9	100.0	380
Zhob	99.9	411	0.1	40.9	59.0	100.0	411

Table. D. TC.10.1: Support for learning

Percentage of children age 2-4 years with whom adult household members engaged in activities that promote learning and school readiness during the last three days, and engagement in such activities by fathers and mothers, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Adul	t household mer	nbers	Percentage of ch	ildren living with their:	Father		Mothe	r	_
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members	Mean number of activities with adult	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member			Percentage of children with whom fathers have	Mean number of	Percentage of children with whom mothers have	Mean number of	Number of
	have engaged in four or	household	have engaged in any			engaged in four or	activities	engaged in four or	activities with	children age
	more activities ¹	members	activity	Father	Mother	more activities ²	with fathers	more activities ³	mothers	2-4 years
Total	48.2	3.2	20.4	97.0	99.0	10.7	1.2	29.7	2.2	17,614
District										
Awaran	69.7	4.4	1.5	96.6	99.9	22.4	2.2	51.4	3.5	205
Barkhan	55.0	3.6	5.2	97.1	99.3	3.5	1.3	1.1	0.6	300
Chaghi	85.2	4.9	4.5	97.2	98.6	2.0	0.9	40.0	2.6	171
Dera Bugti	46.7	3.1	1.0	98.6	99.5	3.8	1.1	24.0	2.0	609
Gwadar	19.1	2.5	7.8	96.8	100.0	7.4	1.4	14.3	2.2	280
Harnai	24.0	2.5	13.8	99.1	99.8	1.9	1.2	2.7	1.2	143
Jaffarabad	35.2	2.5	33.3	98.5	99.8	3.0	1.1	9.1	1.0	874
Jhal Magsi	74.0	4.3	1.4	98.6	99.8	7.9	1.6	12.5	2.1	238
Kachhi (Bolan)	31.6	2.2	42.0	98.3	99.4	2.4	0.8	4.3	0.8	207
Kalat	89.5	5.5	1.2	97.9	99.8	17.8	1.5	86.5	5.2	337
Kech (Turbat)	65.6	4.4	2.0	90.0	97.9	8.5	1.5	51.1	3.5	1,329
Kharan	95.0	5.6	2.3	98.2	97.7	52.2	3.4	79.5	5.0	307
Khuzdar	61.9	3.8	23.0	98.8	99.8	9.5	1.0	54.0	3.6	821
Killa Abdullah	84.6	5.3	4.3	97.9	97.1	45.5	2.9	75.0	4.5	1,140
Killa Saifullah	20.5	1.6	51.3	99.4	99.7	2.5	0.5	12.8	1.1	536
Kohlu	87.2	5.3	2.3	92.9	98.2	31.8	2.3	67.4	4.3	226
Lasbela	40.9	2.4	46.1	92.7	98.0	22.2	1.6	27.5	1.6	912
Lehri	20.6	2.3	15.1	97.7	99.5	1.6	0.7	7.4	1.0	146
Loralai	36.5	2.7	27.2	98.8	99.3	6.9	0.9	16.1	1.5	640
Mastung	70.6	4.4	15.6	95.2	97.7	9.9	0.8	60.6	3.8	158
Musakhel	65.3	3.9	3.3	96.8	97.8	0.7	1.2	5.6	1.8	269
Naseerabad	34.4	2.2	46.4	96.9	98.5	2.0	0.5	13.2	1.0	1,203
Nushki	84.7	5.1	10.0	97.1	98.8	13.3	0.9	82.7	5.0	125
Panjgur	52.7	3.7	6.7	96.4	98.8	16.1	1.7	22.3	2.2	266
Pishin	29.6	2.8	5.9	99.2	99.8	1.7	0.6	11.0	1.7	904
Quetta	43.7	2.6	31.3	97.8	99.6	7.8	0.7	29.9	1.9	3,245
Sheerani	50.4	3.0	28.3	94.6	99.6	4.5	1.0	9.6	1.2	309
Sibbi	38.2	2.6	32.2	98.5	98.9	15.8	1.4	16.0	1.5	104
Sohbatpur	30.4	2.6	23.0	98.6	98.6	8.8	1.0	14.1	1.3	369
Washuk	62.2	3.7	3.3	99.8	99.9	7.3	1.1	10.5	2.3	289
Zhob	5.9	2.0	9.9	97.7	98.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	606
Ziarat	23.5	2.7	1.8	99.1	99.2	0.9	0.6	3.7	1.3	343

¹ MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member

² MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father

³ MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother

Table. D. TC.10.2: Learning materials

Percentage of children under age 5 by the number of children's books present in the household, and by the type and number of playthings that child plays with, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of child households that have		ı	Percentage of childr	en who play with	:	
	3 or more children's books ¹	10 or more children's books	Homemade toys	Toys from a shop/ manufactured toys	Household objects/objects found outside	Two or more types of playthings ²	Number of children
Total	3.3	1.9	51.0	51.5	44.3	51.9	25,442
District							
Awaran	10.6	1.5	22.8	29.1	33.3	26.9	321
Barkhan	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.2	62.0	50.3	441
Chaghi	19.7	19.1	45.9	50.7	48.3	50.1	236
Dera Bugti	0.5	0.2	64.0	58.9	65.6	64.1	1,279
Gwadar	2.7	0.0	43.3	78.3	65.4	70.8	330
Harnai	0.5	0.0	43.7	78.4	76.2	73.3	205
Jaffarabad	1.5	1.5	60.1	64.5	53.9	67.1	1,194
Jhal Magsi	2.4	0.0	87.0	86.5	84.0	87.0	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	57.5	61.0	45.7	60.4	296
Kalat	1.3	0.1	43.2	35.0	22.7	35.0	443
Kech (Turbat)	5.1	0.9	57.7	59.7	35.7	54.9	1,808
Kharan	3.0	0.9	15.4	15.7	14.7	15.0	379
Khuzdar	0.4	0.0	71.1	59.7	46.2	59.7	1,336
Killa Abdullah	4.0	3.9	13.1	12.3	16.7	13.0	1,594
Killa Saifullah	0.1	0.0	22.2	25.7	32.9	24.6	761
Kohlu	1.8	0.0	45.6	48.0	61.0	49.6	326
Lasbela	18.6	14.1	61.3	60.1	31.1	60.1	1,323
Lehri	1.1	0.0	72.5	72.1	49.2	73.1	190
Loralai	0.1	0.0	45.1	42.2	31.8	44.2	1,008
Mastung	15.9	13.0	27.0	27.0	21.2	26.1	251
Musakhel	0.6	0.4	7.5	24.4	25.1	7.7	412
Naseerabad	0.3	0.0	65.2	58.6	69.6	66.9	1,431
Nushki	0.8	0.8	13.2	11.1	12.8	12.9	164
Panjgur	5.3	1.2	65.7	66.2	66.4	67.3	334
Pishin	0.6	0.2	34.8	30.8	34.5	31.1	1,154
Quetta	3.1	2.2	58.8	62.4	42.7	61.3	4,931
Sheerani	6.6	0.8	45.8	47.3	44.7	48.2	477
Sibbi	0.7	0.0	58.1	69.1	25.6	59.8	158
Sohbatpur	0.6	0.1	49.9	54.4	70.8	55.3	587
Washuk	0.9	0.3	44.8	43.5	49.5	48.4	398
Zhob	0.6	0.2	56.2	45.0	57.8	55.6	919
Ziarat	0.5	0.0	68.7	82.8	62.8	77.8	444

 $^{^1}$ MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books 2 MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

Table. D. TC.10.3: Inadequate supervision

Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once during the past week, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of children:		
	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 of children
Total	29.5	31.0	39.8	25,442
District				
Awaran	78.1	75.5	89.6	321
Barkhan	56.9	50.1	66.7	441
Chaghi	40.4	32.2	57.9	236
Dera Bugti	78.4	65.2	82.7	1,279
Gwadar	7.9	13.0	16.9	330
Harnai	26.5	18.8	29.7	205
Jaffarabad	18.3	20.6	23.8	1,194
Jhal Magsi	51.3	45.0	56.4	311
Kachhi (Bolan)	9.3	13.9	17.7	296
Kalat	32.4	43.0	50.2	443
Kech (Turbat)	32.6	31.4	39.3	1,808
Kharan	11.5	16.5	20.8	379
Khuzdar	17.6	15.4	21.2	1,336
Killa Abdullah	36.3	52.3	61.5	1,594
Killa Saifullah	2.7	12.2	13.3	761
Kohlu	64.6	54.2	69.4	326
Lasbela	26.1	15.7	30.7	1,323
Lehri	22.3	24.5	26.9	190
Loralai	15.5	15.6	20.8	1,008
Mastung	42.8	49.7	56.7	251
Musakhel	84.0	78.9	92.8	412
Naseerabad	26.2	32.8	34.9	1,431
Nushki	35.4	73.9	77.2	164
Panjgur	52.5	63.6	68.0	334
Pishin	34.3	51.0	55.1	1,154
Quetta	18.1	12.6	25.6	4,931
Sheerani	40.9	43.4	50.7	477
Sibbi	7.0	12.0	16.3	158
Sohbatpur	28.4	38.2	40.1	587
Washuk	7.4	40.3	41.6	398
Zhob	8.8	11.8	16.0	919
Ziarat	50.9	64.3	79.2	444

Table. D. TC.11.1: Early child development index

Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track in literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning domains, and the early child development index score, Balochistan, 2019-20

		_	n age 3-4 years o		Early child	Number of
	Literacy-		Social-		development	children age
	numeracy	Physical	Emotional	Learning	index score ¹	3-4 years
Total	14.6	90.8	60.8	60.6	39.1	12,302
District						
Awaran	20.1	79.3	44.1	38.0	24.1	121
Barkhan	12.3	81.9	36.2	39.4	19.0	215
Chaghi	18.0	85.4	52.3	37.7	18.8	117
Dera Bugti	8.5	97.8	35.1	74.3	30.6	388
Gwadar	10.2	91.5	53.8	80.1	43.4	207
Harnai	18.6	90.2	47.2	74.1	44.4	103
Jaffarabad	2.1	93.0	60.6	37.2	15.7	607
Jhal Magsi	18.4	94.9	23.8	68.4	26.0	182
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.4	92.0	52.6	44.6	18.8	139
Kalat	11.5	93.6	62.9	26.5	15.6	240
Kech (Turbat)	7.2	87.6	60.5	32.6	13.8	916
Kharan	15.8	91.8	77.8	20.8	14.2	192
Khuzdar	24.0	97.6	59.8	52.5	35.9	578
Killa Abdullah	3.4	87.7	76.6	31.3	24.4	764
Killa Saifullah	28.9	92.2	29.9	81.7	43.7	359
Kohlu	6.1	85.2	59.4	73.2	49.9	167
Lasbela	18.0	83.1	73.1	74.6	55.4	680
Lehri	26.9	84.5	64.7	62.0	49.1	101
Loralai	12.4	94.8	58.2	57.1	35.1	458
Mastung	28.0	93.5	82.7	25.5	33.3	95
Musakhel	25.7	79.3	56.4	54.9	33.6	172
Naseerabad	14.6	94.6	68.4	60.3	42.9	935
Nushki	14.2	84.2	57.6	28.6	13.8	83
Panjgur	13.7	69.7	32.0	59.4	19.9	190
Pishin	17.1	77.0	40.0	47.8	26.1	638
Quetta	18.2	98.3	83.6	85.5	73.3	2,282
Sheerani	36.9	84.4	27.4	82.1	38.6	203
Sibbi	24.9	78.3	55.6	51.4	31.2	76
Sohbatpur	10.0	96.6	22.8	61.8	17.3	258
Washuk	4.4	95.2	41.9	68.9	20.7	192
Zhob	10.3	89.5	44.9	91.7	41.3	406
Ziarat	20.9	88.0	74.0	82.9	63.1	239

	Percentage of children age 36-59	
	months attending early childhood education ^{1,A}	Number of children age 36 59 months
Total	1.7	12,239
District		
Awaran	0.7	122
Barkhan	2.2	213
Chagai	7.6	118
Dera Bugti	2.9	387
Gwadar	9.0	208
Harnai	3.7	103
Jaffarabad	0.5	602
Jhal Magsi	1.3	180
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.4	138
Kalat	0.4	240
Kech (Turbat)	2.5	910
Kharan	0.8	192
Khuzdar	0.0	574
Killa Abdullah	0.3	764
Killa Saifullah	0.2	355
Kohlu	2.0	167
Lasbela	0.2	681
Lehri	0.0	101
Loralai	1.6	456
Mastung	4.3	95
Musakhel	2.3	170
Naseerabad	1.3	926
Nushki	1.4	82
Panjgur	1.0	187
Pishin	0.2	632
Quetta	2.9	2,268
Sheerani	1.1	201
Sibbi	0.0	75
Sohbatpur	2.2	258
Washuk	0.0	192
Zhob	2.2	403

Ziarat

2.5

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MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education
 Note that this indicator is a measure of current attendance, i.e. attending at the time of interview. It is therefore not directly comparable to the adjusted net attendance rates at higher levels of education presented elsewhere in this chapter.

Table. D. LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age)

Percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education, and percent of children attending early childhood education or primary education (net attendance rate, adjusted), Balochistan, 2019-20

•		Percent of child		_		Number of
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending any level of education (out of school)	Total	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	children age 5 years at the beginning of the school year
Total	6.3	2.2	91.5	100.0	8.5	6279
District						
Awaran	8.8	3.9	87.3	100.0	12.7	61
Barkhan	18.9	3.8	77.3	100.0	22.7	95
Chagai	6.6	0.0	93.4	100.0	6.6	60
Dera Bugti	3.3	9.7	86.9	100.0	13.1	152
Gwadar	18.9	8.9	72.2	100.0	27.8	111
Harnai	16.9	5.5	77.6	100.0	22.4	39
Jaffarabad	1.5	0.5	98.1	100.0	1.9	303
Jhal Magsi	1.0	2.3	96.7	100.0	3.3	97
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.5	0.0	97.5	100.0	2.5	70
Kalat	11.9	3.7	84.4	100.0	15.6	151
Kech (Turbat)	3.8	6.9	89.3	100.0	10.7	514
Kharan	3.5	1.8	94.7	100.0	5.3	96
Khuzdar	0.0	1.2	98.8	100.0	1.2	316
Killa Abdullah	0.6	0.6	98.7	100.0	1.3	375
Killa Saifullah	0.9	0.0	99.1	100.0	0.9	199
Kohlu	7.0	1.8	91.2	100.0	8.8	80
Lasbela	3.4	0.6	96.0	100.0	4.0	385
Lehri	1.4	0.6	98.0	100.0	2.0	46
Loralai	12.6	1.6	85.8	100.0	14.2	245
Mastung	3.1	2.5	94.5	100.0	5.5	85
Musakhel	2.2	1.2	96.6	100.0	3.4	100
Naseerabad	0.5	0.0	99.5	100.0	0.5	447
Nushki	8.1	1.2	90.7	100.0	9.3	38
Panjgur	3.0	3.4	93.6	100.0	6.4	104
Pishin	1.8	4.7	93.5	100.0	6.5	364
Quetta	15.7	0.8	83.5	100.0	16.5	1064
Sheerani	3.5	0.3	96.2	100.0	3.8	97
Sibbi	2.1	5.4	92.5	100.0	7.5	37
Sohbatpur	8.8	1.4	89.8	100.0	10.2	118
Washuk	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	88
Zhob	8.8	2.4	88.8	100.0	11.2	214
Ziarat	10.6	2.0	87.4	100.0	12.6	130

¹ MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (one year before the official primary entry age) (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

² MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - organized learning (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - organized learning (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - organized learning (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

Table. D. LN.2.1: School readiness

Percentage of children attending the first grade of primary school who attended an early childhood education programme during the previous school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

Percentage of children attending the first

grade of primary school who attended an Number of children early childhood education programme attending first grade during the previous school year1 of primary school Total 34.0 2,007 District (*) Awaran 4 Barkhan (*) 7 (*) 9 Chagai Dera Bugti (*) 17 Gwadar 11.1 54 Harnai 77.9 24 Jaffarabad (*) 26 Jhal Magsi 44.4 31 Kachhi (Bolan) (35.0)22 Kalat (20.8)39 Kech (Turbat) 14.3 182 Kharan (*) 4 Khuzdar (3.1)131 Killa Abdullah (*) 9 Killa Saifullah 86.1 42 Kohlu (13.7)30 Lasbela 1.5 165 Lehri (80.0)16 Loralai 17.5 150 11.5 41 Mastung Musakhel 32.7 18 Naseerabad (*) 18 Nushki (*) 4 (11.7)37 Panjgur Pishin 0.0 246 Quetta 71.9 433 Sheerani (48.4)10 Sibbi 6.5 49 Sohbatpur 91.7 46 Washuk (*) 10 Zhob 79.5 85 Ziarat 86.7 47

¹ MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

ercentage of children of primary school entry age en		Number of children of
	Percentage of children of primary	primary school entry
	school entry age entering grade 11	age
	, 0	
Fotal .	5.2	5,921
District		
Awaran	7.4	60
Barkhan	5.2	116
Chagai	0.0	43
Dera Bugti	8.4	144
Gwadar	23.1	91
Harnai	10.5	41
Jaffarabad	0.5	287
Jhal Magsi	13.5	73
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.8	62
Shaheed Sikandarabad	1.3	124
Kech (Turbat)	12.3	346
Kharan	2.6	83
Khuzdar	2.4	246
Killa Abdullah	0.6	411
Killa Saifullah	1.0	271
Kohlu	2.3	92
Lasbela	2.5	294
Lehri	4.0	48
Loralai	4.2	230
Mastung	3.0	88
Musakhel	5.0	114
Naseerabad	0.0	348
Nushki	4.4	51
Panjgur	5.8	117
Pishin	13.7	324
Quetta	6.3	1130
Sheerani	1.3	105
Sibbi	10.2	27
Sohbatpur	6.0	107
Washuk	0.7	94
Zhob	7.0	233
Ziarat	2.6	120

Table. D. LN.2.3: School attendance among children of primary school age

Percentage of children of primary school age at the beginning of the school year attending primary, middle or secondary school (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Ma	ıle			Fen	nale			T	otal	
		Percent childi		Number of children of		Percent child	•	Number of children of		Percent child	•	Number of children of
	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted)	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^A	primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance rate (adjusted) ¹	Attending early childhood education	Out of school ^{2,A}	primary school age at beginning of school year
Total	23.9	9.1	67.1	14,339	19.9	7.3	72.6	12,404	22.1	8.2	69.7	26,743
District												
Awaran	24.0	4.1	72.6	146	20.6	3.3	75.6	126	22.4	3.7	74.0	272
Barkhan	18.6	12.5	68.2	256	10.3	9.7	80.0	191	15.1	11.3	73.2	447
Chagai	3.3	10.4	86.0	108	5.0	8.6	86.3	96	4.1	9.6	86.2	204
Dera Bugti	28.4	0.9	71.1	325	7.6	0.4	93.2	283	18.7	0.7	81.4	609
Gwadar	65.5	13.7	21.2	216	60.3	10.6	29.1	192	63.0	12.2	24.9	408
Harnai	39.4	12.3	48.8	113	28.6	7.5	63.5	96	34.4	10.1	55.6	209
Jaffarabad	6.6	4.6	89.5	686	6.1	3.7	90.2	535	6.4	4.2	89.8	1,221
Jhal Magsi	24.8	2.0	73.3	214	19.8	0.6	79.5	196	22.4	1.4	76.3	410
Kachhi (Bolan)	15.5	3.6	80.8	177	9.4	1.6	89.0	174	12.5	2.6	84.9	351
Kalat	20.9	5.0	74.6	392	21.2	7.1	72.0	339	21.1	6.0	73.4	731
Kech (Turbat)	58.2	3.8	40.6	795	53.4	4.2	44.1	876	55.7	4.0	42.5	1,670
Kharan	9.5	1.5	88.7	223	7.5	1.3	90.7	133	8.8	1.4	89.4	356
Khuzdar	9.4	0.6	90.1	704	7.7	0.3	92.0	599	8.6	0.5	91.0	1,302
Killa Abdullah	1.5	2.5	95.3	1,147	1.4	3.1	94.4	606	1.5	2.7	95.0	1,752
Killa Saifullah	14.5	5.0	79.9	619	8.6	4.0	86.8	533	11.8	4.6	83.1	1,151
Kohlu	15.7	7.0	77.3	261	7.3	4.1	87.8	156	12.6	6.0	81.2	418
Lasbela	32.8	7.1	60.5	754	32.8	8.7	58.8	736	32.8	7.9	59.7	1,489
Lehri	12.3	7.0	79.5	131	9.8	3.5	84.6	101	11.2	5.5	81.7	232
Loralai	25.2	24.7	50.5	605	13.6	14.6	71.8	546	19.7	19.9	60.6	1,151
Mastung	5.8	2.5	89.8	240	5.9	3.4	89.2	183	5.8	2.9	89.5	423
Musakhel	17.1	2.7	79.6	283	9.4	1.5	88.3	240	13.6	2.2	83.6	523
Naseerabad	4.1	3.2	92.4	498	2.9	1.0	94.7	376	3.6	2.2	93.4	874
Nushki	18.1	10.4	72.0	100	15.4	7.0	78.5	99	16.8	8.7	75.2	199
Panjgur	29.7	6.8	63.8	262	25.5	3.3	70.9	270	27.6	5.0	67.4	532
Pishin	29.2	6.5	64.5	755	22.9	5.2	70.5	743	26.1	5.9	67.5	1,498
Quetta	35.5	17.5	46.8	2,631	26.1	13.8	60.0	2,499	30.9	15.7	53.2	5,130
Sheerani	12.8	9.3	77.6	261	2.4	4.5	93.2	227	7.9	7.0	84.9	487
Sibbi	43.2	14.9	42.0	78	43.3	12.0	44.6	71	43.3	13.5	43.2	150
Sohbatpur	27.4	20.1	52.3	315	15.3	17.4	67.3	267	21.8	18.9	59.2	582
Washuk	9.0	5.5	85.6	235	5.3	2.7	90.9	163	7.5	4.3	87.8	398
Zhob	29.4	13.0	57.3	525	18.4	6.7	74.9	491	24.1	9.9	65.8	1,015
Ziarat	27.8	23.5	48.7	286	20.1	18.2	61.5	262	24.1	21.0	54.8	547

¹ MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance rate (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age
^AThe percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending any level of education.

Table. D. LN.2.4: School attendance among children of middle school age

Percentage of children of middle school age at the beginning of the school year attending middle school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Ma	ıle			Fem	nale			To	tal	
		Percent child	-	Number of children of		Percent childi	•	Number of children of		Percent child	-	Number of children of
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending primary school	Out of school ^A	middle school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) ¹	Attending primary school	Out of school ^{2,A}	middle school age at beginning of school year
Total	13.0	29.7	55.6	6,709	9.5	21.5	67.8	5,715	11.4	25.9	61.2	12,424
District												
Awaran	10.5	23.4	64.8	68	12.1	16.5	70.9	61	11.3	20.1	67.7	130
Barkhan	10.5	21.2	67.4	105	4.4	9.1	84.6	97	7.6	15.4	75.7	202
Chagai	3.9	6.1	81.6	55	1.1	8.7	86.5	43	2.7	7.2	83.8	98
Dera Bugti	13.7	12.7	74.2	149	3.5	1.3	94.3	91	9.8	8.4	81.8	241
Gwadar	39.7	48.3	10.5	139	34.1	39.8	26.2	112	37.2	44.5	17.5	251
Harnai	17.3	54.7	27.3	50	7.6	20.8	71.0	52	12.3	37.3	49.7	102
Jaffarabad	1.6	11.8	83.2	283	1.7	7.1	90.0	258	1.6	9.6	86.4	542
Jhal Magsi	9.0	32.4	58.7	140	2.7	15.1	81.4	115	6.1	24.6	69.0	254
Kachhi (Bolan)	7.6	15.1	76.7	96	3.4	10.4	85.5	81	5.7	12.9	80.7	177
Kalat	16.6	13.7	68.9	193	8.6	5.5	85.7	198	12.5	9.6	77.4	390
Kech (Turbat)	50.6	26.8	37.3	407	40.2	35.3	31.6	396	45.5	31.0	34.5	804
Kharan	9.7	10.8	80.8	43	7.1	7.0	87.2	44	8.4	8.9	84.0	87
Khuzdar	7.9	8.5	84.7	380	0.0	10.9	88.5	311	4.3	9.6	86.4	691
Killa Abdullah	1.7	3.6	87.7	416	0.0	0.0	95.0	220	1.1	2.4	90.2	636
Killa Saifullah	6.4	28.6	62.4	272	3.7	18.6	77.3	218	5.2	24.1	69.0	490
Kohlu	5.1	13.5	77.2	139	5.0	10.9	82.5	71	5.1	12.6	79.0	210
Lasbela	10.9	29.2	58.3	288	11.1	35.5	51.4	316	11.0	32.5	54.7	604
Lehri	3.5	26.3	66.3	76	1.1	19.6	77.0	60	2.4	23.4	71.0	136
Loralai	18.1	37.3	39.7	309	6.3	14.9	73.9	271	12.6	26.8	55.7	580
Mastung	5.1	7.0	82.5	129	0.0	5.1	92.0	111	2.8	6.2	86.9	240
Musakhel	9.4	18.2	68.2	107	6.1	11.8	81.0	88	7.9	15.3	74.0	196
Naseerabad	2.0	10.7	85.4	155	1.8	1.9	96.3	85	1.9	7.6	89.3	240
Nushki	7.9	23.4	64.7	60	5.4	14.9	78.1	62	6.6	19.1	71.5	122
Panjgur	12.7	41.6	44.9	152	10.6	42.1	47.3	166	11.6	41.8	46.2	319
Pishin	3.3	40.1	48.7	413	3.7	16.3	77.4	320	3.5	29.7	61.2	733
Quetta	15.6	48.1	34.6	1,342	13.2	35.0	50.1	1,217	14.5	41.9	42.0	2,559
Sheerani	5.2	24.6	67.8	111	0.3	3.8	93.7	96	2.9	15.0	79.8	207
Sibbi	19.8	51.4	26.8	37	20.4	41.7	33.5	34	20.1	46.7	30.0	72
Sohbatpur	20.4	49.6	25.1	140	5.3	23.1	67.8	109	13.8	38.1	43.8	249
Washuk	2.6	16.0	79.2	92	1.2	17.3	80.4	66	2.0	16.6	79.7	157
Zhob	12.0	47.5	39.3	221	5.7	15.0	78.5	204	9.0	31.9	58.1	425
Ziarat	9.4	50.7	34.7	140	3.1	33.2	58.1	140	6.3	41.9	46.4	279

¹ MICS indicator LN.5b - Middle school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

² MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of middle school age

^AThe percentage of children of middle school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

Table. D. LN.2.5: Age for grade

Percentage of children attending primary and middle school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade attended, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Pri	mary school					1	Middle school		
	Per	cent of childre	n by grade of	attendance:		Number of	Perc	ent of childre	n by grade o	f attendance:	-	Number of
						children			Over-			children
	Under-	At official	Over-age	Over-age by 2		attending	Under-	At official	age by 1	Over-age by 2		attending middle
	age	age	by 1 year	or more years ¹	Total	primary school	age	age	year	or more years ²	Total	school
Total	6.9	12.9	18.8	61.4	100.0	10,208	7.2	10.7	14.9	67.3	100.0	4,029
District												
Awaran	23.6	24.0	16.9	35.6	100.0	96	12.7	13.7	25.5	48.1	100.0	30
Barkhan	13.5	11.8	21.5	53.1	100.0	103	12.3	6.0	10.5	71.2	100.0	55
Chagai	(1.1)	(3.6)	(11.8)	(83.4)	100.0	22	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
Dera Bugti	44.1	24.9	15.5	15.5	100.0	145	(30.5)	(22.4)	(13.4)	(33.8)	100.0	36
Gwadar	16.2	25.9	24.6	33.3	100.0	395	3.8	17.3	33.2	45.7	100.0	201
Harnai	6.8	13.8	18.4	60.9	100.0	120	2.5	7.9	7.9	81.6	100.0	47
Jaffarabad	8.3	4.4	19.8	67.5	100.0	146	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	39
Jhal Magsi	7.7	12.5	15.3	64.6	100.0	180	7.2	12.1	12.9	67.8	100.0	42
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.4	12.9	16.3	66.4	100.0	76	15.0	8.8	16.4	59.7	100.0	26
Kalat	15.5	13.7	19.5	51.3	100.0	179	34.0	12.6	4.7	48.6	100.0	109
Kech (Turbat)	12.3	25.1	29.0	33.6	100.0	1194	11.8	13.5	16.9	57.7	100.0	647
Kharan	24.3	29.6	14.9	31.2	100.0	42	(5.4)	(26.2)	(20.4)	(48.1)	100.0	15
Khuzdar	1.8	7.3	14.4	76.5	100.0	222	4.0	6.7	4.1	85.3	100.0	151
Killa Abdullah	(3.9)	(7.8)	(13.4)	(74.9)	100.0	60	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	34
Killa Saifullah	2.1	3.8	11.9	82.3	100.0	307	5.2	6.1	8.2	80.4	100.0	111
Kohlu	9.7	5.8	11.5	73.0	100.0	105	(23.1)	(2.0)	(27.3)	(47.6)	100.0	22
Lasbela	3.0	10.7	22.9	63.4	100.0	710	6.2	12.1	18.5	63.1	100.0	198
Lehri	1.5	4.3	10.8	83.4	100.0	68	3.7	1.6	10.0	84.7	100.0	24
Loralai	4.0	8.4	17.9	69.7	100.0	450	4.9	14.1	19.1	61.9	100.0	180
Mastung	10.2	5.3	7.8	76.7	100.0	78	(15.1)	(4.2)	(9.0)	(71.7)	100.0	35
Musakhel	8.5	14.6	20.5	56.4	100.0	109	7.4	14.5	17.5	60.5	100.0	43
Naseerabad	14.1	17.7	16.3	51.9	100.0	63	2.3	3.5	2.4	91.8	100.0	64
Nushki	11.4	5.2	13.3	70.2	100.0	74	13.7	6.8	8.6	70.9	100.0	34
Panjgur	6.3	6.5	11.3	75.8	100.0	317	7.9	9.8	14.6	67.7	100.0	139
Pishin	4.8	14.0	17.7	63.6	100.0	730	2.4	2.7	4.3	90.6	100.0	265
Quetta	3.9	11.2	17.6	67.3	100.0	2960	3.9	11.2	17.4	67.5	100.0	1069
Sheerani	6.2	7.0	12.0	74.8	100.0	87	10.7	8.0	6.7	74.7	100.0	25
Sibbi	4.6	11.9	20.5	63.0	100.0	110	5.5	10.4	1.9	82.1	100.0	56
Sohbatpur	4.7	9.1	16.1	70.1	100.0	258	4.7	12.0	16.2	67.0	100.0	105
Washuk	0.0	7.3	20.6	72.1	100.0	64	(2.4)	(4.7)	(7.4)	(85.6)	100.0	17
Zhob	5.4	9.1	17.7	67.8	100.0	445	4.3	10.7	17.7	67.3	100.0	118
Ziarat	2.0	5.5	13.1	79.4	100.0	293	4.9	7.1	5.2	82.7	100.0	81

¹MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

²MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for grade (middle)

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.2.6: School attendance among children of secondary school age

Percentage of children of secondary school age at the beginning of the school year attending secondary school or higher (net attendance rate, adjusted), percentage attending middle school, percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, by sex, Balochistan, 2019-20

atterioring primary serioor,			Ma						Female					Tota	ıl
		Percen	tage of ch	ildren:	Newsbare		Percer	ntage of ch	ildren:	Northwest		Percen	tage of ch	ildren:	
	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	7.1	20.0	13.7	60.0	3,836	6.0	13.0	8.5	73.5	3,668	6.6	16.6	11.1	66.6	7,504
District															
Awaran	8.8	11.7	7.9	73.4	33	3.7	7.4	9.3	79.6	32	6.3	9.6	8.6	76.4	65
Barkhan	2.8	21.6	9.8	63.6	57	2.9	3.0	1.1	92.0	60	2.8	12.0	5.3	78.3	117
Chagai	3.5	0.7	1.4	88.8	32	0.5	4.2	2.1	93.7	37	1.9	2.5	1.8	91.4	69
Dera Bugti	11.4	8.5	1.3	85.9	62	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.7	47	6.5	4.9	0.7	91.0	109
Gwadar	16.1	52.9	10.9	23.9	78	18.4	37.4	8.3	37.2	84	17.3	44.8	9.5	30.8	162
Harnai	12.0	34.9	16.3	39.8	39	0.0	13.9	4.4	81.7	28	7.0	26.1	11.3	57.3	68
Jaffarabad	1.3	7.4	8.7	82.6	133	0.0	4.7	5.0	90.3	137	0.7	6.0	6.8	86.5	270
Jhal Magsi	4.5	10.9	20.4	65.1	64	2.9	5.7	7.8	84.8	68	3.7	8.3	13.9	75.2	132
Kachhi (Bolan)	3.0	6.5	11.2	79.3	55	3.9	5.1	4.1	87.9	56	3.4	5.8	7.6	83.6	111
Kalat	9.3	11.3	5.7	76.8	125	2.7	6.6	2.7	87.3	91	6.6	9.4	4.5	81.2	216
Kech (Turbat)	28.6	28.8	12.1	42.4	232	25.1	44.1	6.4	41.3	269	26.7	37.0	9.0	41.8	501
Kharan	(5.3)	(13.3)	(10.7)	(73.4)	21	1.5	6.4	0.0	92.1	28	3.2	9.4	4.7	84.0	49
Khuzdar	0.0	15.7	6.7	77.6	271	0.8	5.6	7.9	85.7	251	0.4	10.8	7.3	81.5	522
Killa Abdullah	2.5	0.9	4.9	90.8	190	0.0	1.8	0.0	98.2	132	1.5	1.2	2.9	93.8	322
Killa Saifullah	1.1	16.6	16.7	65.0	181	2.5	5.3	4.1	86.7	206	1.9	10.6	10.0	76.6	386
Kohlu	2.8	2.9	9.8	87.1	86	(0.9)	(4.4)	(16.9)	(77.8)	25	2.3	3.3	11.3	85.0	110
Lasbela	12.1	24.3	4.3	62.0	222	7.8	18.9	11.3	62.5	226	9.9	21.6	7.9	62.3	448
Lehri	4.1	14.0	13.4	68.6	38	1.4	5.5	4.0	89.4	35	2.8	9.9	8.9	78.6	73
Loralai	7.9	22.0	24.9	44.3	166	4.7	9.9	6.8	78.6	145	6.4	16.4	16.4	60.3	311
Mastung	0.0	6.1	7.4	80.2	67	2.2	0.0	4.0	92.3	67	1.1	3.0	5.7	86.2	134
Musakhel	7.1	16.2	6.3	71.2	64	3.3	12.5	4.2	77.7	36	5.8	14.9	5.5	73.5	100
Naseerabad	0.0	3.9	3.0	93.1	77	1.6	0.0	1.7	96.6	90	0.9	1.8	2.3	95.0	166
Nushki	2.4	14.0	11.6	73.2	39	5.6	6.6	12.0	78.2	41	4.0	10.2	11.8	75.7	80
Panjgur	7.9	27.3	20.0	44.4	87	12.8	27.8	14.6	46.7	107	10.6	27.6	17.0	45.6	194
Pishin	0.0	16.1	23.5	60.4	244	0.0	4.5	13.5	78.1	201	0.0	10.9	19.0	68.4	445
Quetta	7.9	32.1	19.7	39.4	775	8.6	17.6	13.2	60.6	752	8.2	25.0	16.5	49.9	1,527
Sheerani	2.4	5.4	13.2	76.6	56	0.0	0.7	2.8	95.9	49	1.3	3.2	8.3	85.6	105
Sibbi	(2.4)	(40.0)	(15.8)	(41.7)	17	8.3	38.8	20.7	30.2	20	5.6	39.4	18.5	35.5	37
Sohbatpur	15.5	32.0	23.1	30.8	65	1.3	13.6	13.7	70.3	70	8.1	22.5	18.2	51.3	136
Washuk	2.0	10.5	2.5	85.2	61	0.0	0.0	4.9	93.7	50	1.1	5.8	3.6	89.0	111
Zhob	11.9	19.6	18.1	50.8	122	3.0	6.9	9.1	82.2	138	7.1	12.8	13.3	67.5	260
Ziarat	7.1	24.6	25.5	42.8	77	4.4	5.1	12.8	77.8	89	5.6	14.1	18.6	61.6	166

¹MICS 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 not attending any level of education.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.2.7: Gross intake, completion and effective transition rates

Gross intake ratio and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to middle school, gross intake ratio and completion rate for middle school and completion rate for secondary school, Balochistan, 2019-20

Baiochistan, 2019-20												
		Number of				Number of children who						
	Gross intake	children of			Effective	were in the last grade of	Gross intake	Number of				
	ratio to the	primary school	Primary		transition	primary school the	ratio to the	children of middle		Number of		
	last grade of	f completion age	school	Number of	rate to	previous year and are not	last grade of	school completion	Middle	adolescents	Secondary	Number o
	primary	at beginning of	completio	n children age	middle	repeating that grade in	middle	age at beginning		age 15-17	completion	youth age
	school ¹	school year	rate ²	12-14 years ^A	school ³	the current school year	school ⁴	of school year	rate⁵	years ^A	rate ⁶	17-19 year
Total	30.5	4,798	30.9	11,504	71.6	994	26.1	4,000	26.3	9,905	21.7	10,615
Districts												
Awaran	60.7	50	27.0	103	(*)	1	21.9	38	15.3	91	11.7	78
Barkhan	20.7	80	23.4	188	(90.9)	13	25.8	71	23.8	140	16.1	144
Chaghi	2.6	40	14.6	99	(*)	1	1.4	30	6.8	97	8.0	106
Dera Bugti	34.2	92	19.0	171	(*)	17	15.1	62	10.8	125	8.9	165
Gwadar	117.3	82	68.8	236	91.8	40	102.0	74	50.4	185	48.8	223
Harnai	50.0	42	34.9	110	(82.5)	18	28.8	43	25.5	96	22.0	108
Jaffarabad	6.0	213	11.6	433	(*)	37	3.5	164	8.9	312	11.1	353
Jhal Magsi	43.7	76	16.3	225	(88.2)	13	13.3	93	13.3	158	12.1	128
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.6	71	11.8	173	(*)	6	8.7	62	16.7	130	19.1	101
Kalat	25.1	149	23.1	336	(*)	19	33.5	120	16.2	296	14.8	314
Kech (Turbat)	38.4	357	82.5	781	(*)	29	45.4	279	71.9	785	64.9	921
Kharan	13.2	53	27.7	70	(*)	7	(19.1)	21	14.6	80	13.4	97
Khuzdar	11.2	234	13.9	753	(*)	18	15.6	231	8.3	861	5.1	1,104
Killa Abdullah	0.8	303	15.4	479	na	0	13.6	158	23.6	339	13.6	296
Killa Saifullah	26.0	206	19.6	553	(70.8)	39	25.4	167	15.3	367	15.7	350
Kohlu	12.0	85	21.8	189	(*)	5	4.3	79	30.6	128	16.8	127
Lasbela	2.9	333	67.9	613	4.8	82	2.8	165	54.0	450	39.5	433
Lehri	19.8	41	14.4	119	(*)	7	21.2	46	20.1	104	12.4	92
Loralai	25.0	197	31.1	517	57.6	63	17.2	206	28.3	450	23.6	434
Mastung	3.7	93	6.9	219	na	0	7.8	85	7.3	152	5.7	247
Musakhel	15.2	85	23.4	149	(*)	10	22.0	49	21.8	126	15.8	125
Naseerabad	10.2	102	6.9	232	(*)	3	28.6	66	3.5	288	1.6	281
Nushki	43.4	36	27.2	114	(3.6)	14	39.1	34	23.3	154	19.0	144
Panjgur	42.0	99	35.7	304	(89.3)	25	37.6	109	35.5	212	27.0	215
Pishin	43.6	265	18.9	679	(*)	5	24.1	234	8.6	714	12.3	921
Quetta	55.1	932	35.7	2361	84.7	398	36.5	834	32.0	2,096	24.3	2,128
Sheerani	20.8	73	9.7	173	(*)	5	8.4	68	11.2	132	7.9	144
Sibbi	48.3	24	55.2	59	(*)	9	34.2	22	36.6	61	35.8	83
SohbatPur	30.2	113	32.0	213	94.6	40	41.2	77	21.8	157	22.5	185
Washuk	19.4	54	10.0	170	(*)	2	11.5	59	9.6	133	6.8	108
Zhob	35.7	152	20.0	411	98.0	38	31.1	151	20.4	317	16.0	287
Ziarat	45.4	69	26.7	269	73.7	28	23.7	103	28.8	169	19.2	173

¹ MICS indicator LN.7a - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (Primary)

² MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

na: not applicable

³ MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to middle school

⁵ MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (middle); SDG indicator 4.1.2

A Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, middle and secondary, respectively

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

⁴MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake ratio to the last grade (middle)

⁶ MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Secondary); SDG indicator 4.1.2

Table. D. LN.2.8: Parity indices

Ratio of adjusted net attendance rates of girls to boys, in primary, middle and secondary school, and additional parity indices, Balochistan, 2019-20

Primary school Prim			Primary s	chool				Middle school			Seco	ondary school	
District		adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	parity index (GPI) for primary school	school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	parity index (GPI) for Middle school	school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	school adjusted net attendance rate (ANAR),	Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school ANAR ³
Awaran 206 240 224 0.86 121 10.5 11.3 1.15 3.7 8.8 6.3 0.42	Total ³	19.9	23.9	22.0	0.83	9.5	13.0	11.4	0.73	6.0	7.1	6.6	0.85
Awaran 206 240 224 0.86 121 10.5 11.3 1.15 3.7 8.8 6.3 0.42	District												
Barkhan		20.6	24.0	22.4	0.86	12.1	10.5	11.3	1.15	3.7	8.8	6.3	0.42
Chagai 5.0 3.3 4.1 1.50 1.1 3.9 2.7 0.27 0.5 3.5 1.9 0.15													
Den Bugti													
Gwadar 60.3 65.5 63.0 0.92 34.1 39.7 37.2 0.86 18.4 16.1 17.3 1.14 Harnai 28.6 39.4 34.4 0.72 7.6 17.3 12.3 0.44 0.0 12.0 7.0 0.00 13 0.7 0.00 13 0.00	-												
Harnai	-												
Iaffarbad 6.1 6.6 6.4 0.93 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.10 0.0 1.3 0.7 0.00 Ihal Magsi 19.8 24.8 22.4 0.80 2.7 9.0 6.1 0.30 2.9 4.5 3.7 0.64 Kachi (Bolan) 9.4 15.5 12.5 0.61 3.4 7.6 5.7 0.44 3.9 3.0 3.4 1.31 Kalat 21.2 20.9 21.1 1.02 8.6 16.6 12.5 0.52 2.7 9.3 6.6 0.29 Kech (Turbat) 53.4 57.9 55.5 0.92 40.2 50.6 45.5 0.79 25.1 28.6 26.7 0.88 Kharan 7.5 9.5 8.8 0.79 7.1 9.7 8.4 0.74 1.5 0.20 Killa Abdullah 1.4 1.5 1.5 0.95 0.0 0.7 1.1 0.00 0.0 2.5													
Jhal Magsi 19.8 24.8 22.4 0.80 2.7 9.0 6.1 0.30 2.9 4.5 3.7 0.64 Kachhi (Bolan) 9.4 15.5 12.5 0.61 3.4 7.6 5.7 0.44 3.9 3.0 3.0 3.4 1.31 Kalat 21.2 20.9 21.1 1.02 8.6 16.6 12.5 0.52 2.7 9.3 6.6 6.6 0.29 0.25 Kech (Turbat) 53.4 57.9 55.5 0.92 40.2 50.6 45.5 0.79 25.1 28.6 26.7 0.88 Kharan 7.5 9.5 8.8 0.79 7.1 9.7 8.4 0.74 1.5 5.3 3.2 0.28 Khuzdar 7.7 9.4 8.6 0.82 0.0 7.9 4.3 0.00 0.8 0.0 0.4 na Killa Abdullah 1.4 1.5 1.5 0.95 0.0 1.7 1.1 0.00 0.0 0.5 5.5 1.1 1.9 0.20 Killa Saffullah 1.8 6 14.5 1.8 0.59 3.7 6.4 5.2 0.57 2.5 1.1 1.9 0.20 Kohlu 7.3 15.7 12.6 0.47 5.0 5.1 5.1 0.96 0.9 2.8 2.3 0.32 Lasbela 32.8 32.8 32.8 1.00 11.1 10.9 11.0 1.01 7.8 12.1 9.9 0.65 1.2 1.1 0.95 0.3 1.4 4.1 2.8 0.35 0.73 0.54 0.35 0.75 0.51 0.51 0.55													
Kachhi (Bolan) 9,4 15.5 12.5 0.61 3.4 7,6 5,7 0.44 3.9 3.0 3.4 1.31 Kalat 21.2 20.9 21.1 1.02 8.6 16.6 12.5 0.52 2.7 9.3 6.6 0.29 Kech (Turbat) 53.4 57.9 55.5 0.92 40.2 50.6 45.5 0.79 25.1 28.6 26.7 0.88 Kharan 7.5 9.5 8.8 0.79 7.1 9.7 8.4 0.74 1.5 5.3 3.2 0.28 Kludar 7.7 9.4 8.6 0.82 0.0 1.7 1.1 0.00 0.0 2.5 1.5 0.00 Killa Saifullah 8.6 14.5 11.8 0.59 3.7 6.4 5.2 0.57 2.5 1.1 1.9 2.22 Kohlu 7.3 15.7 12.6 0.47 5.0 5.1 5.1 0.5													
Kalat 21.2 20.9 21.1 1.02 8.6 16.6 12.5 0.52 2.7 9.3 6.6 0.29 Kech (Turbat) 53.4 57.9 55.5 0.92 40.2 50.6 45.5 0.79 25.1 28.6 26.7 0.88 Kharan 7.5 9.5 8.8 0.79 7.1 9.7 8.4 0.74 1.5 5.3 3.2 0.28 Khuzdar 7.7 9.4 8.6 0.82 0.0 7.9 4.3 0.00 0.8 0.0 0.4 na Killa Abdullah 1.4 1.5 1.5 0.95 0.0 1.7 1.1 0.00 0.0 2.5 1.5 0.00 Killa Saffullah 8.6 14.5 11.8 0.59 3.7 6.4 5.2 0.57 2.5 1.1 1.9 2.22 Kohlu 7.3 15.7 12.6 0.47 5.0 5.1 5.1 0.96 0.	-												
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Killa Abdullah 1.4 1.5 1.5 0.95 0.0 1.7 1.1 0.00 0.0 2.5 1.5 0.00 Killa Saifullah 8.6 14.5 11.8 0.59 3.7 6.4 5.2 0.57 2.5 1.1 1.9 2.22 Kohlu 7.3 15.7 12.6 0.47 5.0 5.1 5.1 0.96 0.9 2.8 2.3 0.32 Lasbela 32.8 32.8 32.8 10.0 11.1 10.9 11.0 1.01 7.8 12.1 9.9 0.65 Lehri 9.5 12.3 11.1 0.77 1.1 3.5 2.4 0.31 1.4 4.1 2.8 0.35 Loralai 13.6 25.2 19.7 0.54 6.3 18.1 12.6 0.35 4.7 7.9 0.65 Mastung 5.0 5.8 5.4 0.87 0.0 5.1 2.8 0.00 2.2 0.0 </td <td></td>													
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Zhob 18.4 29.4 24.1 0.62 5.7 12.0 9.0 0.48 3.0 11.9 7.1 0.25													
	Ziarat	18.4 20.1	29.4 27.8	24.1 24.1	0.62	3.1	9.4	9.0 6.3	0.48	3.0 4.4	7.1	7.1 5.6	0.25

¹ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

na: not applicable

² MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

³ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - primary, middle and secondary attendance (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

,	participation rate, Balochista Primary	Total number of	Secondary	Total number of
	participation	children age 5-9	participation	children age 10-1
	rate ¹	years	rate ²	years
Total	73.0	6,346	63.0	12,852
District				
Awaran	36.6	75	32.1	86
Barkhan	67.2	78	64.0	144
Chagai	(30.4)	21	29.4	47
Dera Bugti	90.2	121	56.8	114
Gwadar	96.6	233	85.8	441
Harnai	46.6	74	45.4	131
Jaffarabad	53.3	117	43.8	266
Jhal Magsi	70.4	93	52.3	181
Kachhi (Bolan)	71.4	42	56.3	88
Kalat	81.8	156	59.7	270
Kech (Turbat)	78.8	995	62.1	1,677
Kharan	31.0	50	21.1	66
Khuzdar	(80.9)	126	69.9	353
Killa Abdullah	(*)	37	10.8	337
Killa Saifullah	88.2	130	70.8	417
Kohlu	66.6	67	40.5	159
Lasbela	8.9	690	6.1	1,177
Lehri	81.9	28	72.6	87
Loralai	82.4	248	70.4	620
Mastung	36.6	53	42.7	71
Musakhel	64.8	75	55.3	112
Naseerabad	(64.8)	39	61.0	74
Nushki	58.4	48	42.3	162
Panjgur	90.6	141	87.0	397
Pishin	91.1	410	77.3	625
Quetta	89.2	1,537	80.8	3,504
Sheerani	71.9	49	61.0	98
Sibbi	89.9	67	83.2	112
Sohbatpur	65.2	127	52.0	279
Washuk	58.5	44	67.7	72
Zhob	83.8	238	80.2	387
Ziarat	96.2	135	82.2	297

¹ MICS indicator LN.S1a - Primary participation rate
² MICS indicator LN.S1b - Secondary participation rate
() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases na: not applicable

Table. D. LN.3.1: Parental involvement in school

Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

Percentage of children of ch	
District Awaran 28.2 339 23.6 25.8 15.4 8.9 20.3 14.9 Barkhan 30.1 549 31.3 32.8 27.2 24.4 40.7 38.2 Chagai 15.4 286 (26.9) (30.2) (1).4) (10.7) (31.9) (20.7) Dera Bugti 20.5 739 12.0 14.5 11.3 11.3 12.5 17.3 Gwadar 78.4 647 45.2 42.6 36.7 26.2 49.0 39.6 Harnai 54.1 279 40.9 35.3 16.1 3.9 22.0 15.8 Jaffarabad 10.2 1.540 (18.1) (1.5) (1.5) (1.5) (10.0) (4.8) Jala Magsi 30.7 629 30.5 30.6 19.8 16.9 27.7 32.4 Kachhi (Solan) 13.7 460 (20.2) (15.8) (7.4) (7.4) (2.1) (3.3 8.5 <th>oi a</th>	oi a
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¹ MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

² MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in school management ³ MICS indicator LN.14 - Participation in school management

⁴ MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

⁵ MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year.

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class

Percentage of children age 7-14 years not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Percenta	ge of children u			-	ear due to a	Number of	Percentage of adult	
	Percentage of			•	school-relat	ed reason	:		children age 7- 14 who could	household members contacting school	Number of children age 7-14
	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	not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence ¹	years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
Total	37.2	12,793	38.5	31.1	28.3	31.7	63.6	71.8	4,755	28.0	3,413
District											
Awaran	47.4	96	44.7	45.9	43.4	34.8	25.8	62.8	45	(39.1)	28
Barkhan	54.0	165	57.0	65.5	42.0	64.0	73.4	75.5	89	(57.4)	67
Chagai	(66.6)	44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29	(*)	27
Dera Bugti	93.4	152	20.9	5.2	96.4	39.3	94.2	98.3	142	21.4	139
Gwadar	22.0	507	(17.5)	(2.7)	(20.6)	(55.0)	(26.7)	(37.0)	112	(*)	41
Harnai	68.8	151	90.3	35.7	36.1	30.7	42.4	58.2	104	(15.1)	60
Jaffarabad	(13.1)	156	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(*)	20
Jhal Magsi	82.1	193	55.3	52.5	74.3	81.2	90.3	92.3	158	29.7	146
Kachhi (Bolan)	(24.2)	63	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	15
Kalat	14.7	227	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	(*)	21
Kech (Turbat)	39.4	1,471	54.8	25.8	16.0	6.9	60.7	66.2	580	(11.9)	384
Kharan	(71.5)	45	(76.2)	(65.0)	(81.0)	(81.0)	(63.2)	(97.6)	32	(65.6)	32
Khuzdar	(46.0)	248	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	114	(*)	106
Killa Abdullah	(*)	74	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	5
Killa Saifullah	34.4	390	(39.2)	(36.5)	(85.9)	(48.1)	(89.0)	(100.0)	134	(39.3)	134
Kohlu	(29.6)	102	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	(*)	25
Lasbela	57.1	780	93.0	70.3	15.7	14.2	22.9	32.7	446	(13.8)	146
Lehri	76.9	74	59.0	55.1	29.6	62.7	88.4	89.3	57	5.2	51
Loralai	27.2	716	13.9	29.4	27.0	28.7	60.2	71.2	195	(11.3)	139
Mastung	(*)	43	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	5
Musakhel	76.4	133	23.8	43.4	23.3	32.0	31.7	44.3	101	(34.4)	45
Naseerabad	(*)	73	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	60	(*)	60
Nushki	(14.6)	62	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	8
Panjgur	27.3	376	(23.3)	(33.2)	(27.0)	(54.0)	(63.3)	(68.8)	103	(*)	71
Pishin	28.6	723	(36.5)	(49.4)	(41.9)	(38.7)	(49.0)	(66.7)	207	(*)	138
Quetta	28.3	4,137	10.0	8.8	6.6	24.5	73.5	75.8	1,170	48.9	887
Sheerani	73.9	101	52.2	50.4	58.0	58.8	56.6	84.1	75	(33.2)	63
Sibbi	62.3	133	28.4	14.6	39.3	37.6	46.7	75.0	83	17.4	62
Sohbatpur	33.4	340	75.0	72.3	69.2	45.7	45.5	84.8	113	(34.7)	96
Washuk	(25.0)	77	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	5
Zhob	35.2	560	18.5	9.5	16.1	25.2	82.8	87.2	197	(0.0)	172
Ziarat	65.3	382	32.0	33.7	39.4	48.5	81.2	86.3	250	1.9	215

¹ MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table D. LN.3.3: Learning environment at home

Percentage of children age 7-14 years with 3 or more books to read and percentage who read or are read to at home, percentage of children age 7-14 years who have homework and percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home among children who attend school, and percentage of children who receive help with homework among those who have homework, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Percentage of	Number of	Percentage of children		Percentage of	Number of children
	Percentage of children	Number of	children who	children age 7-14	who at home use the	Number of children	children who	age 7-14 attending
	who read books or are	children age 7-14	have	years attending	language also used by	age 7-14 years	receive help with	school and have
	read to at home ²	years old	homework	school	teachers at school ³	attending school	homework ⁴	homework
Total	41.7	32,018	76.5	12,793	3.8	11,474	61.4	9,788
District								
Awaran	59.9	289	29.8	96	1.0	87	(72.5)	28
Barkhan	37.5	529	81.9	165	5.7	165	51.6	135
Chagai	41.3	244	(85.9)	44	(*)	34	(*)	38
Dera Bugti	26.1	702	95.2	152	0.0	146	26.2	144
Gwadar	55.7	554	90.2	507	0.7	424	84.5	457
Harnai	57.3	246	93.1	151	1.5	139	68.2	140
Jaffarabad	22.3	1,488	(86.0)	156	(1.6)	149	(*)	134
Jhal Magsi	45.0	617	97.9	193	0.0	192	81.7	189
Kachhi (Bolan)	12.5	409	(67.0)	63	(3.5)	62	(25.4)	42
Kalat	45.5	946	61.7	227	1.9	217	58.1	140
Kech (Turbat)	49.9	2,090	36.7	1,471	0.0	1,317	83.2	540
Kharan	76.4	295	(64.0)	45	(7.3)	42	(*)	29
Khuzdar	26.1	1,812	(73.8)	248	(3.3)	244	(68.5)	183
Killa Abdullah	9.0	1,870	(*)	74	(*)	41	(*)	25
Killa Saifullah	30.0	1,473	63.9	390	0.0	382	87.8	249
Kohlu	40.6	416	(85.2)	102	(8.9)	62	(66.7)	87
Lasbela	67.0	1,751	68.3	780	2.3	768	63.2	533
Lehri	47.9	327	71.9	74	5.4	73	59.4	53
Loralai	40.2	1,564	66.7	716	2.6	706	45.9	478
Mastung	44.0	257	(*)	43	(*)	34	(*)	28
Musakhel	46.8	559	35.8	133	0.0	126	(34.1)	47
Naseerabad	20.4	524	(*)	73	(*)	64	(*)	57
Nushki	20.7	264	(54.4)	62	(6.0)	62	(*)	34
Panjgur	47.3	762	77.9	376	0.9	349	78.4	293
Pishin	62.1	1,879	64.1	723	1.4	690	19.4	463
Quetta	49.0	6,325	92.8	4,137	7.8	3,384	58.9	3,839
Sheerani	41.5	581	84.3	101	1.0	97	60.5	85
Sibbi	70.5	170	82.8	133	36.6	111	72.8	110
Sohbatpur	27.0	722	83.5	340	3.0	330	92.3	284
Washuk	21.1	457	(45.3)	77	(4.5)	76	(*)	35
Zhob	33.5	1,247	92.3	560	1.6	543	42.9	517
Ziarat	66.8	648	96.6	382	1.6	357	85.1	369

² MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

³ MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

⁴ MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. LN.4.1:	Foundatio	onal re	eading s	kills													
Percentage of children age	ed 7-14 who d	demonstra	ate foundati	onal readi	ng skills by	successfully of	ompleti	ng three fo	oundation	al reading	tasks, by sex	Baloch	istan, 2019-	20			
			Male					Female						Total			
	correctly rds in a story	compre	U	demonstrated ading skills	en age 7-14	:ly read	Percenta corre answe compreh quest	ctly ered ension	demonstrated ding skills	en age 7-14	correctly read a story	correctly compr	tage who answered ehension estions	children who oundational 23,7,8,9	dex for ding skills ^{4,5,6}	e of children for reading book was le in appropriate	en
	Percentage who corre read 90% of words in	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who demonstr foundational reading skills	Number of children years	Percentage who 90% of words in	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage who dem foundational reading	Number of children years	Percentage who 90% of words in	Three literal	Two inferential	Percentage of children wh demonstrate foundational reading skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational reading skills ^{4,5,6}	Percentage of children for whom the reading book wa: not available in appropriate language ^A	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total ¹	10.5	8.5	8.4	7.9	17,876	8.2	6.5	6.1	5.8	14,142	9.4	7.6	7.4	7.0	0.74	68.2	32,018
District					,-					,							- ,-
Awaran	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		69.0	289
Barkhan	8.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	315	7.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	214	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	0.68	71.0	529
Chagai	6.1	2.5	4.2	2.5	125	6.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	119	6.2	2.9	3.8	2.9	1.33	85.2	244
Dera Bugti	10.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	410	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	293	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.25	91.8	702
Gwadar	27.3	17.8	18.0	17.1	325	24.3	15.6	11.7	11.7	229	26.1	16.9	15.4	14.9	0.68	28.0	554
Harnai	39.4	26.9	19.3	16.4	139	11.3	2.1	5.6	2.1	107	27.2	16.1	13.3	10.2	0.13	48.5	246
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	805	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	683	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.00	90.8	1,488
Jhal Magsi	30.1	23.7	21.5	19.9	339	14.5	9.6	9.2	5.3	278	23.1	17.4	16.0	13.3	0.27	71.5	617
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	213	2.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	197	4.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.34	86.5	409
Kalat	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	518	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	428	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.88	77.4	946
Kech (Turbat)	4.5	4.5	2.9	2.9	1,157	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.6	933	4.7	4.5	3.2	3.2	1.27	66.9	2,090
Kharan	26.2	22.0	22.3	20.4	171	23.2	21.3	21.0	19.8	124	24.9	21.7	21.8	20.2	0.97	78.3	295
Khuzdar	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.1	1,088	7.6	6.8	7.1	6.8	723	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	2.16	86.5	1,812
Killa Abdullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,321	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	549	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	98.6	1,870
Killa Saifullah	10.5	9.3	8.7 1.8	8.7	753	9.7 1.9	8.6	8.0 0.5	7.2 0.5	720	10.1	9.0	8.4	8.0	0.83 0.27	73.9	1,473
Kohlu Lasbela	1.8 5.7	1.8 5.7	1.8 5.7	1.8 5.7	281 889	8.0	0.5 7.4	7.4	7.4	135 862	1.8 6.9	1.4 6.6	1.4 6.6	1.4 6.6	1.30	80.2 57.9	416 1,751
Lehri	4.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	173	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	153	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.72	78.9	327
Loralai	16.9	12.0	12.5	11.1	811	4.4	4.4	3.3	3.3	753	10.9	8.3	8.1	7.3	0.72	56.8	1,564
Mastung	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	86.7	257
Musakhel	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	336	4.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	223	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	0.58	81.0	559
Naseerabad	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	364	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	160	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	1.73	81.9	524
Nushki	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128	3.0	2.4	1.4	1.4	136	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.00	78.1	264
Panjgur	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	397	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	365	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.36	79.7	762
Pishin	3.6	2.2	1.9	1.1	1,020	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	859	2.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.19	66.4	1,879
Quetta	23.3	20.1	20.8	20.1	3,506	18.8	14.9	14.2	14.2	2,819	21.3	17.8	17.8	17.4	0.71	46.7	6,325
Sheerani	4.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	273	2.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.00	90.0	581
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	79	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	31.6	170
Sohbatpur	18.4	13.1	14.0	11.9	393	5.1	3.0	3.6	3.0	329	12.3	8.5	9.3	7.8	0.25	56.8	722
Washuk	5.7	1.8	0.3	0.3	241	2.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	216	4.3	2.3	0.6	0.6	2.97	85.0	457
Zhob	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.1	628	7.7	6.4	6.0	4.9	619	7.6	6.8	6.7	6.0	0.69	64.4	1,247
Ziarat	22.0	12.6	8.1	5.2	328	11.8	6.7	5.3	2.8	320	17.0	9.7	6.7	4.0	0.55	51.6	648

i MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, age 7-14)
MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - reading, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1 MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - reading, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

^{*}The reading tasks were available in English, and Urdu. Children were assessed in the language (mainly) spoken by teachers or alternatively in the language (mainly) spoken at home. Children for whom both indicated languages were not available for assessment are recorded here, though children may subsequently have elected to attempt the assessment in one of available languages.

na: not applicable

Table. D. LIV.4.	2: Numera	cy skil	S																
Percentage of children	n aged 7-14 who	o demonst	trate fou	ındation	al numeracy	skills by	successfully o	completin			ational nun	neracy tas	ks, by sex, Bal	ochistan,	2019-				
			N	lale					Fen	nale						To	tal		
	Perce	ntage of c	hildren	who	•		Percenta	age of chi	ldren v	who	_		Percenta	ge of chil	dren v	who	_	<u>s</u>	
	successf	ully comp	leted ta	sks of:	vhc lar		successful	lv comple	ted ta	sks of:	yhc Ja		successfull	v complet	ted tas	sks of:	who	Skil	
		, , , , ,			children who oundational s	_		,			lren v Jatior	_		,			Iren v datior 7,8,9	x for	_
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion	Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills ^{1,2,3,7,8,9}	Gender Parity Index for foundational numeracy skills 4.5.6	Number of children age 7-14 years
Total ¹	14.4	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	17,876	12.2	5.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	14,142	13.4	6.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.93	32,018
District	14.4	7.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	17,670	12.2	5.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	14,142	15.4	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.55	32,010
Awaran	26.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	166	14.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	123	21.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	289
Barkhan	8.2	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	315	8.6	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	214	8.4	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	529
Chagai	5.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	125	8.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	119	7.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	244
Dera Bugti	25.3	20.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	410	5.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	293	17.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	702
Gwadar	30.2	25.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	325	26.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	229	28.5	25.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	554
Harnai	48.6	37.3	14.0	5.3	3.7	139	15.3	12.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	107	34.1	26.4	8.8	3.9	3.0	0.56	246
Jaffarabad	0.4	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	805	1.3	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	683	0.9	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,488
Jhal Magsi	23.2	36.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	339	15.7	22.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	278	19.8	30.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.00	617
Kachhi (Bolan)	4.9	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	213	8.2	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	197	6.5	2.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.00	409
Kalat	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	518	7.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	428	8.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	946
Kech (Turbat)	8.8	7.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,157	6.7	13.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	933	7.8	10.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	2,090
ppKharan	41.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	171	44.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	124	42.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	295
Khuzdar	4.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,088	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	723	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,812
Killa Abdullah	6.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,321	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	549	5.7	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,870
Killa Saifullah	17.6	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	753	10.3	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	720	14.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,473
Kohlu	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	281	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	135	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	416
Lasbela	40.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	889	31.1	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	862	35.7	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,751
Lehri	7.2	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	173	8.4	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	153	7.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	327
Loralai	21.7	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	811	10.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	753	16.3	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,564
Mastung	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	137	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	120	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	257
Musakhel	16.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	336	7.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	223	12.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	559
Naseerabad	5.0	2.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	364	6.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	160	5.3	2.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.00	524
Nushki	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	128	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	136	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	264
Panjgur	15.6	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	397	20.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	365	18.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	762
Pishin	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,020	6.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	859	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,879
Quetta	16.7	9.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3,506	17.7	9.1	0.9	0.3	0.3	2,819	17.2	9.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.00	6,325
Sheerani	24.5	20.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	308	11.3	5.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	273	18.3	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	581
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	91	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	79	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	170
Sohbatpur	11.5	3.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	393	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	329	7.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	722
Washuk	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	241	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	216	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	457
Zhob	12.6	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	628	14.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	619	13.3	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	1,247
Ziarat	33.1	30.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	328	26.1	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	320	29.6	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.00	648

¹ MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age 7-14) ³ MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

⁵ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age for grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁷ MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁹ MICS indicator LN.11d - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (functioning); SDG indicator 4.5.1

² MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and numeracy skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

⁴ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

⁶ MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices - numeracy, attending grade 2/3 (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

 $^{^8}$ MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices - numeracy, age 7-14 (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

As eligibility for the Parental Involvement and Foundational Learning Skills modules was determined based on age at time of interview (age 7-14 years), the disaggregate of Age at beginning of school year inevitably presents children who were age 6 years at the beginning of the school year. na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.1.1: Birth registration

Percentage of children under age 5 by whether birth is registered and percentage of children not registered whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Childre		s are registere horities	d with civil		Percent of children whose	
		h certificate	No birth	Total	Number of	mothers/ caretakers know how to	Number of children without birth
	Seen	Not seen	certificate	registered ¹	children	register births	registration
Total	31.3	10.7	2.2	44.1	25,442	14.0	14,211
District							
Awaran	71.2	10.2	1.2	82.6	321	21.0	56
Barkhan	5.1	11.4	0.1	16.6	441	2.9	368
Chagai	44.2	10.3	1.8	56.3	236	7.9	103
Dera Bugti	27.1	0.4	0.1	27.6	1,279	2.9	926
Gwadar	54.8	12.7	4.4	71.9	330	38.3	93
Harnai	33.2	2.1	2.3	37.6	205	13.3	128
Jaffarabad	7.9	17.1	3.5	28.5	1,194	1.6	853
Jhal Magsi	79.1	1.6	7.0	87.7	311	5.6	38
Kachhi (Bolan)	22.8	2.3	0.8	26.0	296	16.8	219
Kalat	42.7	1.8	0.0	44.6	443	2.1	246
Kech (Turbat)	18.4	7.8	1.4	27.6	1,808	8.8	1,309
Kharan	27.7	57.0	0.2	84.8	379	2.1	57
Khuzdar	56.2	0.6	0.1	56.9	1,336	2.4	575
Killa Abdullah	27.5	18.9	2.1	48.5	1,594	6.0	822
Killa Saifullah	47.9	1.5	8.4	57.9	761	10.3	320
Kohlu	10.6	30.8	0.3	41.6	326	5.4	190
Lasbela	28.1	43.0	0.7	71.8	1,323	7.2	373
Lehri	5.7	4.1	2.4	12.2	190	5.2	167
Loralai	65.3	3.3	1.8	70.3	1,008	17.5	299
Mastung	42.3	7.1	1.4	50.8	251	6.1	123
Musakhel	2.2	9.0	0.4	11.6	412	6.1	365
Naseerabad	71.3	1.8	0.1	73.1	1,431	1.2	385
Nushki	4.0	13.4	0.7	18.1	164	0.4	134
Panjgur	39.9	16.9	0.2	57.0	334	9.3	144
Pishin	24.0	0.2	0.0	24.2	1,154	2.3	875
Quetta	22.5	13.0	5.0	40.5	4,931	45.9	2,934
Sheerani	33.1	2.5	0.3	35.9	477	3.1	306
Sibbi	19.3	1.5	12.2	32.9	158	10.7	106
Sohbatpur	0.6	0.7	1.1	2.5	587	3.6	573
Washuk	19.1	8.3	0.0	27.3	398	4.7	289
Zhob	29.5	5.1	1.0	35.6	919	6.3	592
Ziarat	33.0	10.8	1.7	45.5	444	1.9	242

Table. D. PR.2.1: Child discipline

Percentage of children age 1-14 years by child disciplining methods experienced during the last one month, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Pei	rcentage of childre	n age 1-14 ye	ars who exper	ienced:	
	Only non-	_	Physical p	unishment	Any violent	Number of
	violent	Psychological			discipline	children age
	discipline	aggression	Any	Severe ^A	method ¹	1-14 years
Total	6.9	46.9	49.5	28.4	55.3	68,110
District						
Awaran	1.6	67.1	89.8	57.8	93.4	718
Barkhan	5.7	75.6	81.1	32.2	89.7	1,121
Chagai	2.0	49.7	48.9	46.1	51.0	596
Dera Bugti	3.0	61.2	59.2	50.7	63.3	1,870
Gwadar	3.7	34.3	24.6	9.2	38.1	1,124
Harnai	2.9	85.6	76.2	39.1	91.6	530
Jaffarabad	7.5	46.9	46.9	6.9	56.7	3,175
Jhal Magsi	11.4	80.0	74.8	55.5	83.7	1,088
Kachhi (Bolan)	8.9	43.6	40.7	10.6	49.2	865
Kalat	6.4	41.8	42.4	20.5	48.2	1,680
Kech (Turbat)	13.2	33.9	28.3	13.2	41.8	4,484
Kharan	4.0	42.5	49.6	41.4	50.7	858
Khuzdar	4.7	37.1	35.7	5.0	40.6	3,502
Killa Abdullah	2.9	24.5	38.6	23.2	42.6	4,168
Killa Saifullah	20.6	16.5	23.2	15.9	24.7	2,676
Kohlu	23.2	50.8	46.3	24.5	58.3	987
Lasbela	7.2	15.1	15.0	9.2	19.3	3,694
Lehri	6.1	74.1	80.6	44.1	85.0	613
Loralai	3.9	40.3	40.3	26.2	44.9	2,778
Mastung	8.8	25.9	25.8	12.3	29.2	1,004
Musakhel	0.9	45.2	61.6	35.7	65.1	1,155
Naseerabad	3.2	62.7	57.2	35.6	64.4	2,624
Nushki	1.2	31.6	37.6	24.6	41.5	536
Panjgur	16.1	46.6	54.8	34.3	60.5	1,357
Pishin	6.2	44.7	61.3	34.6	66.2	3,677
Quetta	6.4	55.6	55.5	38.7	59.7	13,416
Sheerani	1.2	76.9	83.8	69.6	84.4	1,193
Sibbi	10.9	60.0	69.3	36.1	78.1	404
Sohbatpur	9.7	62.5	68.8	28.7	69.7	1,414
Washuk	4.1	55.0	51.9	22.2	60.2	1,016
Zhob	1.9	74.1	83.7	45.8	87.9	2,430
Ziarat	6.7	66.6	74.0	29.2	83.1	1,357

¹ MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1

A Severe physical punishment includes: 1) Hit or slapped on the face, head or ears or 2) Beat up, that is, hit over and over as hard as one could

Table. D. PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Balochistan, 2019-20

educate a child properly, Balochistan, 2019-	Percentage of	
	mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
	30 40 p.//0.00m/ p.m.e	
Total	18.8	24,279
District		
Awaran	17.9	267
Barkhan	17.0	399
Chagai	22.2	218
Dera Bugti	44.3	825
Gwadar	50.0	358
Harnai	41.1	116
Jaffarabad	29.0	957
Jhal Magsi	44.3	286
Kachhi (Bolan)	26.7	189
Kalat	11.6	744
Kech (Turbat)	3.2	1,909
Kharan	8.1	357
Khuzdar	16.7	1,731
Killa Abdullah	4.9	1,880
Killa Saifullah	14.1	612
Kohlu	29.0	399
Lasbela	7.1	1,655
Lehri	39.7	123
Loralai	18.1	827
Mastung	5.5	462
Musakhel	15.2	406
Naseerabad	36.2	1,436
Nushki	10.5	264
Panjgur	9.1	401
Pishin	6.7	1,551
Quetta	21.7	3,427
Sheerani	16.7	378
Sibbi	39.5	244
Sohbatpur	46.0	672
Washuk	3.3	402
Zhob	45.9	496
Ziarat	20.7	289

Table. D. PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities

Percentage of children age 5-17 years by involvement in economic activities during the previous week, by age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years		Percen children a years inv	-		Percen children a years inv	ige 15-17	Number
	involved in	Number	years inv	Economic	Number	years inv	Economic	of
	economic	of	Economic	activity	of	Economic	activity	children
	activity for at	children	activity	for 14	children	activity	for 43	age 15-
	least one	age 5-11	less than	hours or	age 12-	less than	hours or	17
	hour	years	14 hours	more	14 years	43 hours	more	years
Total	10.4	34,402	27.0	1.9	12,167	36.6	0.4	9,744
District								
Awaran	59.3	351	59.6	0.0	108	64.7	0.0	95
Barkhan	32.3	568	66.0	0.0	188	54.1	0.0	154
Chagai	13.3	288	30.3	5.9	91	20.8	0.6	85
Dera Bugti	20.2	792	16.3	17.5	215	37.8	0.0	129
Gwadar	0.4	545	8.5	0.0	267	16.6	0.0	204
Harnai	5.7	257	11.7	12.1	100	36.5	0.0	94
Jaffarabad	4.7	1,620	21.1	0.7	482	21.9	0.0	302
Jhal Magsi	10.3	583	47.5	2.8	228	64.0	6.0	131
Kachhi (Bolan)	11.5	424	46.7	0.0	189	46.5	0.0	150
Kalat	17.9	937	30.0	7.4	340	28.9	1.0	348
Kech (Turbat)	11.5	2,100	32.4	1.0	828	42.2	0.0	830
Kharan	32.9	433	59.6	4.0	69	28.5	0.0	71
Khuzdar	7.6	1,735	12.2	1.5	692	23.7	0.0	863
Killa Abdullah	2.7	2,158	15.3	0.0	535	37.3	0.0	365
Killa Saifullah	0.7	1,493	16.5	0.0	554	16.0	0.0	311
Kohlu	40.0	482	72.2	2.4	235	(64.8)	(0.0)	132
Lasbela	5.4	1,932	24.4	0.4	674	27.6	0.0	512
Lehri	13.0	317	34.0	0.6	125	51.7	0.0	92
Loralai	3.4	1,403	15.6	4.2	554	36.8	0.0	503
Mastung	19.6	601	23.7	1.7	197	35.7	0.0	159
Musakhel	46.6	635	47.9	14.8	189	72.2	0.0	116
Naseerabad	12.6	1,034	17.0	8.9	237	29.5	0.0	292
Nushki	2.0	281	31.9	0.0	103	17.5	0.0	159
Panjgur	5.6	714	42.7	0.0	330	64.0	0.0	186
Pishin	13.7	2,057	36.5	0.0	583	39.3	0.0	737
Quetta	6.2	6,745	24.8	0.0	2,689	40.9	1.3	1,700
Sheerani	22.8	595	53.3	3.8	207	58.8	0.0	118
Sibbi	3.5	207	37.6	1.3	60	47.2	0.0	50
Sohbatpur	11.8	734	26.0	9.9	210	47.0	5.5	168
Washuk	6.9	497	17.3	0.0	164	36.8	0.0	139
Zhob	3.2	1,208	14.2	0.0	450	13.8	0.0	349
Ziarat	7.7	676	22.4	0.0	273	57.9	0.0	198

Table. D. PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores

Percentage of children age 5-14 years by involvement in household chores^A during the previous week, according to age groups, Balochistan, 2019-20

<u> </u>		hildren age 5-11 olved in:			children age 12- nvolved in:	
	Household chores less	Household chores for 21	Number of children age	Household chores less	Household chores for 21	Number of children age
	than 21 hours	hours or more	5-11 years	than 21 hours	hours or more	12-14 years
Total	51.6	3.2	34,402	70.3	6.3	12,167
District						
Awaran	87.9	6.8	351	82.0	9.0	108
Barkhan	87.9	1.0	568	88.6	2.3	188
Chagai	52.8	5.3	288	53.3	8.9	91
Dera Bugti	41.6	27.8	792	45.7	29.7	215
Gwadar	39.8	0.0	545	88.6	0.0	267
Harnai	44.4	3.8	257	66.1	7.2	100
Jaffarabad	43.3	0.7	1,620	63.3	6.9	482
Jhal Magsi	50.6	11.1	583	46.9	32.5	228
Kachhi (Bolan)	62.4	4.8	424	77.4	3.1	189
Kalat	54.9	3.3	937	54.5	4.7	340
Kech (Turbat)	49.6	0.0	2,100	83.2	1.5	828
Kharan	48.4	0.6	433	73.6	10.5	69
Khuzdar	55.2	0.9	1,735	57.3	5.5	692
Killa Abdullah	47.1	2.5	2,158	64.7	0.0	535
Killa Saifullah	28.6	0.3	1,493	64.9	1.3	554
Kohlu	62.8	15.0	482	81.1	13.4	235
Lasbela	27.6	0.0	1,932	62.0	0.0	674
Lehri	57.3	10.1	317	71.7	22.4	125
Loralai	36.7	0.6	1,403	51.2	7.6	554
Mastung	59.5	3.9	601	54.0	6.8	197
Musakhel	46.8	16.7	635	57.4	22.3	189
Naseerabad	31.7	9.6	1,034	39.4	38.1	237
Nushki	46.5	0.0	281	57.6	1.7	103
Panjgur	71.4	0.4	714	88.0	0.0	330
Pishin	63.1	0.3	2,057	76.9	1.0	583
Quetta	55.0	0.6	6,745	81.9	0.5	2,689
Sheerani	66.2	13.9	595	58.8	20.2	207
Sibbi	61.9	2.0	207	75.8	1.7	60
Sohbatpur	39.3	6.4	734	60.2	14.6	210
Washuk	60.9	0.9	497	79.7	3.0	164
Zhob	72.5	7.2	1,208	68.4	28.2	450
Ziarat	79.3	0.0	676	89.2	3.2	273

A Note that the threshold of number of hours was changed during MICS6 implementation, due to a change in the SDG indicator definition: From 28 to 21 hours for both children age 5-11 and 12-14 years. In the new definition, there is no longer a maximum number of hours for chores of children age 15-17

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

Table. D. PR.3.4: Hazardous work

Percentage of children age 5-17 years engaged in economic activities or household chores above the age specific thresholds, percentage working under hazardous conditions, by type of work, and percentage of children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds or working under hazardous conditions during the previous week, Balochistan, 2019-20.

		of children ged in:			Perc	entage of childr	en working und	er hazardous co	nditions			Percentage of	
	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	children engaged in economic activities or household chores above thresholds, or working under hazardous conditions ^A	Number of children age 5-17 years
Total	6.8	3.3	7.5	5.7	8.0	10.0	6.8	5.8	3.9	5.4	15.3	18.9	56,313
District													
Awaran	37.6	6.0	8.3	17.4	23.9	25.9	25.7	23.3	22.7	15.7	53.1	61.0	553
Barkhan	20.1	1.1	30.0	33.2	35.3	33.1	33.6	28.2	29.2	26.2	46.0	48.0	910
Chagai	9.5	5.0	12.3	8.1	11.5	14.9	13.7	8.4	11.5	13.7	22.4	24.1	464
Dera Bugti	17.4	25.0	9.9	11.3	21.9	22.8	21.5	16.8	11.5	21.4	23.1	40.8	1,136
Gwadar	0.2	0.0	3.2	0.4	3.2	4.4	3.9	1.4	0.0	0.2	5.1	5.3	1,017
Harnai	5.9	3.7	7.4	6.3	8.4	11.5	3.3	4.1	5.2	2.8	13.8	17.1	451
Jaffarabad	3.3	1.9	2.4	1.7	2.5	3.4	1.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	4.8	8.2	2,403
Jhal Magsi	7.9	14.8	8.5	5.3	6.4	17.7	8.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	18.7	33.3	942
Kachhi (Bolan)	6.4	3.4	6.8	1.5	8.3	15.1	10.1	0.5	0.2	1.7	20.3	25.1	763
Kalat	12.1	2.9	13.4	10.4	10.4	13.9	10.1	10.8	7.2	8.9	19.5	24.8	1,625
Kech (Turbat)	6.7	0.3	6.2	5.3	4.4	7.5	4.4	4.2	0.8	1.5	16.5	18.3	3,758
Kharan	25.4	1.7	28.9	25.7	23.8	25.9	27.6	26.5	24.2	26.7	34.3	34.9	572
Khuzdar	4.3	1.7	3.2	1.3	2.3	3.4	1.5	1.3	0.2	1.1	6.4	10.4	3,290
Killa Abdullah	1.9	1.8	1.6	4.5	5.6	6.2	6.3	6.9	4.7	3.7	12.6	13.7	3,057
Killa Saifullah	0.4	0.5	1.7	0.8	2.6	2.4	2.0	2.2	0.7	0.9	4.1	4.8	2,358
Kohlu	23.4	12.2	19.0	15.2	16.2	15.0	11.8	13.1	8.7	9.0	31.4	45.5	849
Lasbela	3.4	0.0	1.9	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.8	3.9	6.3	3,119
Lehri	7.9	11.3	11.8	4.9	7.9	19.0	3.9	3.3	1.4	6.8	21.4	30.3	534
Loralai	2.9	2.1	6.3	2.6	6.7	9.3	4.1	2.6	1.6	3.3	10.9	12.4	2,461
Mastung	12.6	3.9	13.3	10.9	11.3	12.0	9.9	8.5	8.2	8.5	17.5	26.3	957
Musakhel	34.4	15.8	6.5	33.4	20.1	19.1	19.9	18.1	14.7	19.2	49.7	53.1	940
Naseerabad	9.7	12.1	4.3	3.4	6.5	7.2	6.1	3.4	2.1	4.6	13.3	23.2	1,563
Nushki	1.0	0.3	6.8	6.8	10.1	11.2	11.0	8.6	8.1	5.4	13.3	13.7	544
Panjgur	3.3	0.2	18.7	15.3	13.5	18.4	11.5	10.3	7.6	11.7	30.0	31.1	1,230
Pishin	8.3	0.3	11.3	7.4	9.7	10.5	6.6	10.0	6.1	5.6	22.0	24.5	3,378
Quetta	3.9	0.5	6.5	2.4	7.8	9.1	4.0	2.8	1.0	5.7	11.7	12.8	11,135
Sheerani	15.6	13.5	29.1	20.6	25.9	35.6	25.0	27.8	6.6	5.6	46.9	52.0	921
Sibbi	2.6	1.7	2.6	1.3	3.7	5.0	2.2	0.9	0.3	0.8	11.4	14.6	317
Sohbatpur	10.5	7.0	10.2	5.6	9.3	14.9	11.7	2.8	6.4	5.7	19.1	22.8	1,112
Washuk	4.3	1.2	5.9	5.2	6.2	9.3	4.4	3.3	3.5	5.6	12.7	14.2	800
Zhob	1.9	10.6	2.5	0.1	0.7	1.9	1.5	2.2	0.4	0.5	4.8	16.1	2,007
Ziarat	4.5	0.8	9.7	3.2	6.2	11.3	9.1	6.5	5.3	4.9	15.3	17.2	1,147

Table. D. PR.4.1W: Child marriage and polygyny (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Women ag	e 15-49 years	Wo	men age 20-4	9 years	Wor	nen age 20-24 y	/ears	Women age	15-19 years	Women a	ge 15-49 years
	Percentage married	Number of	Percentage married	Percentage	Number of	Percentage married	Percentage married	Number of women	Percentage	Number of women	Percentage in	Number of women age 15-49
	before age 15	women age 15-49 years	before age 15	married before age 18	women age 20- 49 years	before age 15 ¹	before age 18 ²	age 20-24 years	currently married ³	age 15-19 years	polygynous marriage ⁴	years currently married
Total	6.7	36,726	7.6	22.3	29,154	7.2	21.9	6,693	11.0	7,572	5.2	23,573
District												
Awaran	7.7	311	9.1	26.7	241	10.1	39.6	47	9.0	70	2.9	211
Barkhan	3.2	557	3.8	20.1	448	2.7	30.6	92	15.6	109	9.4	434
Chagai	0.8	441	0.7	10.6	361	2.5	13.7	70	22.2	79	4.0	269
Dera Bugti	1.9	861	2.1	9.0	776	2.8	13.8	202	8.1	85	3.1	727
Gwadar	5.4	915	6.4	20.8	752	4.9	18.4	169	6.1	163	2.1	524
Harnai	3.1	354	3.6	10.6	279	0.9	7.0	69	3.6	75	3.7	194
Jaffarabad	11.0	1,438	12.3	27.0	1,152	14.8	36.4	212	23.7	286	2.9	1,082
Jhal Magsi	9.0	442	10.5	28.5	318	17.5	46.6	62	21.5	124	7.0	310
Kachhi (Bolan)	5.2	411	6.2	22.8	333	8.3	33.8	59	12.3	78	4.8	300
Kalat	8.0	827	10.0	24.5	615	10.1	22.4	137	9.7	212	3.8	543
Kech (Turbat)	8.8	3,079	8.5	21.6	2,409	17.8	29.3	502	15.4	670	2.5	1,814
Kharan	4.0	408	3.9	22.5	341	6.0	17.3	81	9.0	67	1.0	248
Khuzdar	5.6	2,845	7.3	19.0	2,089	4.3	14.2	674	5.3	756	4.4	1,636
Killa Abdullah	2.5	1,515	2.6	14.1	1,329	3.4	17.6	207	5.4	185	4.8	1,089
Killa Saifullah	4.3	1,092	5.2	40.4	846	4.9	29.8	212	10.7	246	6.2	745
Kohlu	29.4	464	30.4	62.0	397	32.3	71.7	93	59.1	67	10.1	387
Lasbela	5.6	1,792	6.3	17.5	1,430	7.7	26.2	227	5.8	363	3.0	1,144
Lehri	3.8	330	4.7	23.9	268	2.7	26.8	41	5.2	62	7.9	233
Loralai	6.1	1,368	6.9	27.8	1,062	4.9	24.0	233	12.6	305	5.8	841
Mastung	9.9	714	11.9	20.5	577	3.9	6.8	141	1.2	137	26.0	318
Musakhel	6.5	416	7.2	29.0	348	11.3	42.3	63	19.3	68	15.7	332
Naseerabad	13.9	1,810	15.3	30.9	1,607	19.6	49.9	257	7.2	202	1.7	1,398
Nushki	2.5	417	3.3	11.0	297	2.8	8.0	84	1.6	120	3.9	153
Panjgur	12.3	824	14.8	28.6	650	13.5	27.8	146	6.7	174	8.1	505
Pishin	7.0	2,697	8.3	18.0	2,120	3.3	8.3	571	4.5	577	3.3	1,368
Quetta	4.6	6,769	5.5	21.3	5,166	3.2	16.1	1,382	12.6	1,603	5.5	4,214
Sheerani	9.3	485	10.8	29.4	391	8.3	30.0	100	19.7	94	9.3	367
Sibbi	5.9	326	7.2	19.2	264	10.2	21.9	53	9.2	62	7.2	195
Sohbatpur	11.6	634	11.9	33.4	501	13.6	38.9	105	25.5	133	14.6	489
Washuk	0.9	462	1.1	10.1	373	3.1	13.0	86	0.0	89	2.3	313
Zhob	4.0	1,067	4.7	18.9	860	4.9	21.8	202	9.6	207	5.6	737
Ziarat	4.3	657	4.9	18.9	552	6.5	17.3	115	9.8	104	5.7	450

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

Table. D. PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Men age 1	L5-49 years	Me	n age 20-49 yea	irs	Me	n age 20-24 yea	ars	Men age 1	5-19 years	Men ag	e 15-49 years
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 ¹	Percentage married before age 18 ²	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married ³	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage ⁴	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married
Total	2.0	20,057	2.4	7.9	15,735	1.6	6.4	3,867	2.5	4,322	5.2	10,328
District												
Awaran	1.1	153	1.4	7.9	117	0.0	5.3	22	1.5	36	1.9	89
Barkhan	2.6	318	3.1	8.0	252	2.6	4.9	58	2.9	66	26.3	187
Chagai	0.3	246	0.4	0.4	198	0.0	0.0	38	1.6	47	13.7	118
Dera Bugti	0.2	469	0.2	2.1	411	0.0	2.7	97	1.7	59	1.4	346
Gwadar	0.4	441	0.5	4.4	353	0.0	3.0	94	1.9	87	3.0	233
Harnai	1.3	185	1.7	3.5	141	0.0	0.8	37	1.5	44	3.5	79
Jaffarabad	5.8	708	6.6	17.8	583	6.6	27.2	117	9.7	125	3.1	496
Jhal Magsi	2.6	220	3.2	11.7	162	3.2	12.7	32	3.5	58	3.4	138
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	228	0.6	3.9	183	0.0	3.9	30	1.3	45	1.3	136
Kalat	2.3	503	2.9	10.2	365	1.1	5.5	95	1.1	139	4.9	245
Kech (Turbat)	2.3	1,600	2.4	9.6	1,273	3.1	11.2	239	1.9	327	2.6	727
Kharan	0.7	219	0.6	9.2	190	0.8	9.1	46	8.4	28	0.8	126
Khuzdar	3.5	1,579	4.9	11.0	1,140	1.2	4.1	416	0.4	439	1.3	677
Killa Abdullah	3.2	905	4.0	9.1	735	1.8	4.9	134	0.0	170	22.6	542
Killa Saifullah	1.5	671	1.8	4.2	513	0.0	0.0	117	1.6	158	4.4	309
Kohlu	6.6	280	7.5	37.0	205	5.7	27.4	50	24.1	74	13.6	184
Lasbela	1.1	903	1.3	5.2	718	0.0	1.3	176	3.8	185	1.6	486
Lehri	1.6	188	2.2	8.4	142	1.2	7.9	30	0.0	46	3.2	93
Loralai	0.7	822	0.8	5.4	631	0.5	3.5	155	2.3	190	7.0	342
Mastung	4.9	325	6.4	12.9	248	3.1	4.9	61	0.0	77	35.2	110
Musakhel	1.7	256	2.2	9.2	194	3.4	11.7	48	4.1	62	6.8	131
Naseerabad	4.7	1,002	5.3	17.7	888	11.2	33.9	168	4.7	114	1.7	646
Nushki	0.2	231	0.3	1.6	165	0.0	0.0	46	0.0	65	0.8	58
Panjgur	1.1	457	1.3	4.4	387	0.0	0.9	91	0.0	69	1.5	231
Pishin	0.5	1,497	0.6	3.9	1,168	0.0	2.9	352	0.5	330	2.0	620
Quetta	1.0	3,566	1.2	4.5	2,727	0.8	2.5	725	2.2	839	2.3	1,847
Sheerani	1.5	274	1.9	7.2	215	0.6	4.5	57	1.1	60	4.7	149
Sibbi	1.1	173	1.2	3.6	149	0.0	1.2	31	0.0	24	2.9	82
Sohbatpur	4.3	329	5.0	16.9	251	3.4	23.6	49	10.8	78	22.3	227
Washuk	0.3	278	0.3	1.2	224	0.0	0.0	52	0.0	53	1.4	152
Zhob	1.3	612	1.7	6.4	472	2.0	6.3	121	0.8	139	3.6	329
Ziarat	2.1	418	2.1	5.1	331	0.0	2.3	83	5.8	88	1.4	196

¹ MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

² MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

³ MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married

⁴ MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

Table. D. PR.4.3: Sp	ousal age difference
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Percent distribution of women currently married age 15-19 and 20-24 years by age difference with their husband, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percenta	ge of curre	ently marri	ed womer	n age 15-19		Number of	Percent	age of curre	ntly marrie	d women age	20-24 years		Number of
		years	whose hus	band is:			women age		v	vhose husb	and is:			women age 20-
	<u></u>	0-4	5-9	10+	Husband		15-19 years		0-4	5-9				24 years
		years	years	years	age		currently		years	years	10+ years	Husband age		currently
	Younger	older	older	older1	unknown	Total	married	Younger	older	older	older ²	unknown	Total	married
Total	4.9	62.4	19.5	11.7	1.5	100.0	833	6.9	61.9	19.5	10.3	1.5	100.0	3,210
District														
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	5.8	48.6	29.0	15.6	1.0	100.0	29
Barkhan	(0.0)	(68.4)	(18.0)	(13.6)	(0.0)	100.0	17	4.1	68.0	19.3	8.6	0.0	100.0	75
Chagai	(0.0)	(50.6)	(35.7)	(13.7)	(0.0)	100.0	18	(9.8)	(55.8)	(24.6)	(7.3)	(2.4)	100.0	31
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	7	6.0	87.0	4.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	163
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	6.3	55.2	27.9	10.6	0.0	100.0	60
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	6.0	75.2	13.3	3.6	1.9	100.0	19
Jaffarabad	(14.7)	(68.4)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(10.2)	100.0	68	22.1	66.9	4.0	6.0	1.0	100.0	139
Jhal Magsi	1.9	87.8	4.4	5.8	0.0	100.0	27	5.3	79.8	9.6	5.3	0.0	100.0	49
Kachhi (Bolan)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	0.0	66.5	20.2	13.2	0.0	100.0	36
Kalat	(11.4)	(64.4)	(9.7)	(14.5)	(0.0)	100.0	21	2.1	71.9	20.3	5.7	0.0	100.0	72
Kech (Turbat)	(3.9)	(61.2)	(20.0)	(14.9)	(0.0)	100.0	103	8.1	54.2	23.9	13.8	0.0	100.0	210
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	28.9	62.1	5.7	3.3	0.0	100.0	23
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	40	3.7	80.7	8.5	7.2	0.0	100.0	317
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	(0.0)	(79.8)	(17.5)	(2.7)	(0.0)	100.0	83
Killa Saifullah	(7.3)	(48.8)	(33.1)	(10.9)	(0.0)	100.0	26	1.5	40.4	40.3	17.8	0.0	100.0	136
Kohlu	(7.1)	(65.2)	(11.3)	(16.4)	(0.0)	100.0	40	10.7	65.7	9.0	14.6	0.0	100.0	79
Lasbela	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	100.0	21	6.3	53.1	26.3	11.9	2.4	100.0	106
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	3	4.6	66.2	19.9	9.3	0.0	100.0	21
Loralai	7.3	46.0	23.2	23.6	0.0	100.0	39	9.1	47.3	19.9	23.7	0.0	100.0	103
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(8.5)	(22.1)	(42.9)	(23.8)	(2.7)	100.0	22
Musakhel	(10.9)	(56.5)	(13.9)	(18.7)	(0.0)	100.0	13	4.8	51.9	21.5	21.8	0.0	100.0	52
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14	29.4	49.4	2.4	2.4	16.5	100.0	179
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(2.6)	(50.1)	(15.0)	(5.4)	(27.0)	100.0	16
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	12	1.1	59.1	22.3	17.4	0.0	100.0	68
Pishin	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	26	0.0	51.9	35.5	12.6	0.0	100.0	108
Quetta	1.5	56.8	28.8	12.9	0.0	100.0	202	3.3	57.8	26.4	12.5	0.0	100.0	635
Sheerani	1.7	55.2	29.3	5.2	8.6	100.0	18	2.1	61.4	21.6	5.9	8.9	100.0	75
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6	4.5	35.8	34.1	25.6	0.0	100.0	18
Sohbatpur	14.5	70.8	6.0	6.6	2.0	100.0	34	11.7	50.6	23.7	12.3	1.7	100.0	81
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	0	1.5	85.1	11.9	1.5	0.0	100.0	44
Zhob	(4.3)	(46.2)	(35.5)	(11.1)	(2.9)	100.0	20	7.6	66.4	18.9	7.1	0.0	100.0	112
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	2.3	67.2	22.6	7.9	0.0	100.0	51

¹ MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

² MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24) () Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. PR.6.1W: Victims of robbery and assault (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percen	itage of women age 15	-49 years who \	were victims of	:	Percenta	ge of women age	15-49 years who	
		Robbery	/ ^A		Assault ^t	3	experienced p	hysical violence o	of robbery or assault:	
	In the last	In the last	Multiple times in	In the last	In the last 1	Multiple times in	In the last 3	In the last 1	Multiple times in	Number of
	3 years	1 year	the last 1 year	3 years	year	the last 1 year	years	year¹	the last 1 year	women
Total	6.9	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.2	7.9	1.3	0.5	36,726
District										
Awaran	5.0	2.1	1.4	3.8	0.8	0.6	8.5	2.8	2.0	311
Barkhan	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.2	557
Chagai	10.4	4.2	0.6	2.8	0.8	0.3	11.4	4.3	1.2	441
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.4	0.2	861
Gwadar	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	915
Harnai	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	354
Jaffarabad	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.1	1,438
Jhal Magsi	2.9	0.8	0.1	3.1	1.4	0.2	5.8	2.2	0.4	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	411
Kalat	1.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	1.9	0.8	0.3	827
Kech (Turbat)	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	3,079
Kharan	2.8	1.1	0.7	2.7	1.1	0.5	4.7	1.8	1.1	408
Khuzdar	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.1	2,845
Killa Abdullah	4.4	2.3	1.5	3.3	1.3	0.6	6.7	3.4	2.0	1,515
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,092
Kohlu	16.8	7.9	2.0	11.4	6.3	2.0	23.1	12.7	4.7	464
Lasbela	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	1,792
Lehri	0.9	0.5	0.1	2.8	2.2	1.6	3.3	2.5	1.6	330
Loralai	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0	1,368
Mastung	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	714
Musakhel	7.2	0.6	0.3	7.8	0.7	0.6	14.0	1.3	0.9	416
Naseerabad	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.9	0.3	1,810
Nushki	2.1	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.1	2.4	1.6	0.2	417
Panjgur	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.4	0.0	824
Pishin	4.1	2.0	0.3	5.7	4.1	1.3	8.2	5.1	1.9	2,697
Quetta	29.0	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	29.4	1.0	0.1	6,769
Sheerani	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	485
Sibbi	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	326
Sohbatpur	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	634
Washuk	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.3	462
Zhob	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1,067
Ziarat	2.8	1.3	0.5	4.2	1.5	1.0	5.7	2.3	1.3	657

¹MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table. D. PR.6.1M: Victims of robbery and assault (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of robbery, assault and either robbery or assault in the last 3 years, last 1 year and multiple times in the last year, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Perce	entage of men age 15-4	9 years who we	ere victims of:		Perce	ntage of men ag	e 15-49 years who	
		Robber	/ ^A		Assault ^E	3	experienced	l physical violen	ce of robbery or assault:	
	In the last	In the last	Multiple times in	In the last	In the last 1	Multiple times in	In the last	In the last 1	Multiple times in the	
	3 years	1 year	the last 1 year	3 years	year	the last 1 year	3 years	year¹	last 1 year	Number of men
Total	9.6	4.1	1.1	5.3	3.4	0.8	12.5	6.7	2.3	20,057
District										
Awaran	5.8	2.1	1.3	4.8	2.8	2.0	8.9	4.8	3.3	153
Barkhan	3.3	0.8	0.3	5.5	1.1	0.8	7.2	1.8	1.1	318
Chagai	14.0	6.9	0.5	3.9	2.9	1.6	15.3	8.5	2.8	246
Dera Bugti	4.8	1.6	0.2	2.8	1.2	0.0	5.2	1.8	1.2	469
Gwadar	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	441
Harnai	6.5	1.6	0.3	5.2	2.6	0.2	9.8	3.7	0.5	185
Jaffarabad	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.2	0.2	708
Jhal Magsi	1.9	0.5	0.2	3.2	2.0	1.0	5.1	2.5	1.2	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	228
Kalat	3.3	1.6	0.3	2.0	1.1	0.4	5.1	2.6	0.6	503
Kech (Turbat)	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.3	1.1	0.7	1,600
Kharan	2.2	1.6	0.7	5.3	4.5	2.3	6.8	5.6	3.6	219
Khuzdar	5.4	4.3	0.5	2.7	2.4	0.2	7.3	6.0	1.0	1,579
Killa Abdullah	4.5	1.6	0.8	2.0	2.0	0.3	5.9	3.0	1.6	905
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	671
Kohlu	13.9	7.2	1.0	8.8	6.1	1.3	19.8	11.8	2.7	280
Lasbela	21.6	10.0	1.3	20.5	17.4	3.3	25.2	19.9	10.4	903
Lehri	1.2	0.8	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.8	0.6	188
Loralai	8.1	0.7	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.0	10.9	0.8	0.1	822
Mastung	4.3	3.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	4.3	3.7	0.9	325
Musakhel	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.1	0.2	1.7	1.1	0.2	256
Naseerabad	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1,002
Nushki	6.7	6.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.2	0.0	231
Panjgur	20.6	12.4	1.2	5.9	4.2	0.5	22.9	14.4	3.4	457
Pishin	58.6	20.3	9.1	22.7	13.2	3.3	68.7	31.4	12.7	1,497
Quetta	7.7	4.5	0.6	6.5	4.5	0.8	13.3	8.7	1.5	3,566
Sheerani	2.3	1.4	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.3	2.3	1.6	1.0	274
Sibbi	4.5	2.9	0.2	10.6	5.6	2.5	14.3	8.3	2.7	173
Sohbatpur	4.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.9	0.2	329
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	278
Zhob	2.4	0.1	0.0	3.3	0.5	0.5	5.3	0.7	0.5	612
Ziarat	4.0	0.9	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.1	5.0	1.5	0.1	418

¹MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

^A A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

^B An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

Table. D. PR.6.2W: Circumstances	f latest incident of robbery ((women)
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Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Balochistan, 2019-20 Circumstances of the last robbery: Robbery Armed robbery with: Number of women with no experiencing robbery weapon Knife Gun Other Any weapon in the last 3 years Total 96.3 2.1 1.7 0.4 3.7 2,534 District 85.5 Awaran 5.5 1.8 5.4 14.5 15 Barkhan (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 6 Chagai 87.8 0.0 8.2 3.6 12.2 46 Dera Bugti na na na na na na Gwadar (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 Harnai (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 4 Jaffarabad (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 8 Jhal Magsi (64.0)(4.0)(32.0)(0.0)(36.0)13 Kachhi (Bolan) (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) (*) Kalat (92.0)(4.0)(0.0)(4.0)(8.0)12 Kech (Turbat) 19 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) Kharan (75.2)(14.8)(10.0)(0.0)(24.8)11 19 Khuzdar (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) Killa Abdullah (94.2) (3.3)67 (0.0)(5.8)(2.5)Killa Saifullah na na na na na na 29.6 30.8 78 Kohlu 69.2 22.9 1.2 Lasbela (*) 7 (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 Lehri (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (93.6)(3.2)(0.0)23 Loralai (3.2)(6.4)Mastung (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 6 Musakhel 80.0 10.3 9.7 0.0 20.0 30 Naseerabad (61.5)(21.4)(21.4)(0.0)(38.5)33 Nushki (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9 Panjgur (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 16 Pishin 92.3 3.1 4.6 0.0 7.7 109 Quetta 99.7 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.3 1,964 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 Sibbi (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 1 Sohbatpur (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 1 Washuk (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 (*) 6 Zhob (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 18 Ziarat (96.7)(0.0)(0.0)(3.3)(3.3)

na: not applicable

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

		Circum	stances of the	last robbery:		Number of me
	Robbery	Circuii		obbery with:		experiencing
	with no		71111041	obbery with		robbery in the
	weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	last 3 years
Total	28.5	39.1	48.8	21.1	71.5	1,930
District						
Awaran	(61.6)	(3.3)	(31.7)	(3.3)	(38.4)	9
Barkhan	(89.1)	(0.0)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(10.9)	11
Chagai	(40.9)	(36.7)	(17.9)	(7.1)	(59.1)	34
Dera Bugti	(11.1)	(11.9)	(88.9)	(8.8)	(88.9)	23
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Harnai	(58.3)	(6.2)	(32.8)	(2.7)	(41.7)	12
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(40.6)	(34.4)	(25.0)	(21.9)	(59.4)	17
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
Khuzdar	(7.8)	(32.1)	(66.0)	(4.0)	(92.2)	85
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	61.8	34.5	25.8	0.0	38.2	39
Lasbela	34.3	57.0	51.1	25.6	65.7	195
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Loralai	60.4	12.2	33.0	3.4	39.6	66
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Nushki	(17.9)	(35.4)	(79.6)	(0.0)	(82.1)	16
Panjgur	8.6	10.9	86.6	0.8	91.4	94
Pishin	24.6	55.3	43.0	34.8	75.4	878
Quetta	7.3	19.0	75.7	8.3	92.7	275
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Sohbatpur	(6.0)	(15.1)	(60.6)	(37.9)	(94.0)	15
Washuk	na	na	na	na	na	na
Zhob	(78.3)	(3.5)	(10.4)	(4.3)	(21.7)	14

^(70.8)

(10.7)

(7.2)

(3.6)

(29.2)

17

^() Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases (*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases na: not applicable

				Location o	of last incident	of assault	t			_	Use	of weap	on durinį	g last assa	ault	Number of
	At home	In another home	In the	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	No response	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
Total	61.5	7.8	16.6	9.9	2.4	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	100.0	84.1	10.5	8.3	2.5	15.9	505
District																
Awaran	(78.4)	(7.2)	(4.8)	(7.2)	(2.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(85.6)	(7.2)	(2.4)	(4.8)	(14.4)	12
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Chagai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Jhal Magsi	(65.9)	(22.8)	(11.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(84.8)	(0.0)	(11.4)	(3.8)	(15.2)	14
Kachhi (Bolan)	(03.3) na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
` '		(18.5)									. ,					-
Kharan	(25.6)		(28.8)	(23.7)	(3.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(50.5)	(39.3)	(6.8)	(3.4)	(49.5)	11
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*) (*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*) (*)	(*)	(*)	19
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	49
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	46.6	9.3	22.7	12.6	7.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	44.0	45.8	37.9	9.0	56.0	53
Lasbela	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Lehri	(92.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(92.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(8.0)	9
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Musakhel	6.9	16.2	40.8	24.7	7.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.5	100.0	73.3	11.5	9.6	5.5	26.7	32
Naseerabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	11
Nushki	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Panjgur	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Pishin	95.8	0.0	3.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.3	1.6	1.0	0.0	2.7	153
Quetta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	41
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Sibbi	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sohbatpur	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Washuk	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Ziarat	(54.0)	(31.2)	(12.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	28

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases
(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases
na: not applicable

Percentage of men ag	ge 15-49 years b	y classifica	tion of the	e location ar	id circumstan	ces of the	latest assaul	t, Baiochi	stan, 201	19-20					
			Loc	ation of last	incident of assa	ault					Use of wea	apon during	last assault	t	Number
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	Other public	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	men experienci assault i the last i years
Total	18.5	12.9	27.8	14.1	16.4	4.5	5.5	0.3	100.0	45.0	31.4	41.9	13.7	55.0	1,060
District															
Awaran	(65.6)	(23.2)	(0.0)	(3.6)	(3.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	100.0	(57.1)	(0.0)	(34.8)	(16.1)	(42.9)	7
Barkhan	(3.3)	(3.3)	(8.5)	(57.3)	(0.0)	(14.1)	(13.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(89.2)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(3.3)	(10.8)	18
Chagai	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	100.0	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	` (*)	10
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Harnai	(26.9)	(9.9)	(28.9)	(3.8)	(10.4)	(13.2)	(3.5)	(3.3)	100.0	(57.4)	(23.8)	(15.5)	(3.3)	(42.6)	10
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Kharan	(6.7)	(25.4)	(35.6)	(25.6)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(49.4)	(37.2)	(13.4)	(0.0)	(50.6)	12
Khuzdar	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	43
Killa Abdullah	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Kohlu	(44.7)	(17.5)	(13.5)	(8.6)	(7.8)	(0.0)	(7.8)	(0.0)	100.0	(37.8)	(56.4)	(47.5)	(0.0)	(62.2)	25
Lasbela	37.6	17.9	8.3	12.3	10.9	8.6	4.4	0.0	100.0	33.7	54.3	51.6	26.3	66.3	185
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Loralai	(9.0)	(2.5)	(72.1)	(5.0)	(1.9)	(6.9)	(2.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(24.1)	(19.5)	(68.4)	(9.0)	(75.9)	30
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Musakhel	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
Naseerabad	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Nushki	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Panjgur	(23.9)	(14.3)	(47.6)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.6)	(0.0)	100.0	(3.0)	(5.6)	(97.0)	(0.0)	(97.0)	27

12.5

2.4

(*)

4.0

(*)

na

(7.3)

20.6

3.6

(*)

2.0

(*)

na

(*)

(0.0)

25.0

35.8

(*)

48.5

(*)

na

(*)

(59.5)

16.7

14.3

(*)

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na

(*)

(18.6)

24.1

19.3

33.7

(*)

1.9

(*)

na

(0.0)

0.9

3.9

(*)

(*)

na

(0.0)

19.5

4.9

6.3

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na

(9.8)

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0.0

(*)

0.0

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na

(4.7)

(*)

100.0

100.0

100.0

0.0

0.0

na

0.0

100.0

18.4

86.1

(*)

88.3

(*)

na

(*)

(92.4)

47.6

7.3

(*)

3.9

(*)

na

(0.0)

(*)

64.3

11.4

(*)

1.8

(*)

na

(5.3)

21.5

1.2

(*)

6.0

(*)

na

(*)

(2.3)

81.6

13.9

(*)

(*)

na

(7.6)

(*)

11.7

340

232

4

18

na

20

10

4

Pishin

Quetta Sheerani

Sibbi

Zhob

Ziarat

Sohbatpur

Washuk

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.6.4W: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of either robbery or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

Total 19.5 7.8 30.7 282 5.3 10.3 17.5 249 24.5 25.3 10.3 17.5 249 24.5 25.3			men for whom last is reported to the po	incident of	Number of women	•	omen for whom la as reported to the		Number of women	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of	Number of women
District		•	,		•			Any assault			experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
Awaran (*)<	Total	19.5	7.8	30.7	282	5.3	10.3	17.5	249	24.5	531
Barkhan	District										
Barkhan	Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(28.1)	9
Chagai	Barkhan										3
Dera Bugti	Chagai	(13.0)			19	(*)	(*)	(*)	3		22
Gwadar									4		4
Harnai (*) (-								na		1
Jaffarbadd (*) (*) (*) (*) 5 na na na na (*) (*) 5 Jhal Magsi (*)		(*)			0						1
Jhal Magsi		(*)			5						5
Kalat (†) (†) (†) (†) 0 na na na na na na (†) 0 Kalat (†) (†) 0 (†) 4 (†) (*) (*) 2 (†) 6 Kech (Turbat) (†) (†) (†) 4 (†) 7 (*		(*)	(*)		4						10
Kalat (*) </td <td></td> <td>(*)</td> <td>(*)</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>na</td> <td></td> <td>0</td>		(*)	(*)		0				na		0
Keck (Turbat) (*) <		(*)			4						6
Kharan (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9 Khuzdar (†) (†) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 29 Killa Abdullah (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 20 (74.2) 55 Killa Saifullah na		(*)			2				4		7
Khuzdar (*) (*) (*) (*) 13 (*) (*) (*) 15 (*) 29 Killa Abdullah (*) (*) (*) (*) 36 (*) (*) (*) (*) 20 (74.2) 55 Killa Saffullah na		(*)			5				5		9
Killa Abdullah (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 36 (*) (*) (*) (*) 20 (74.2) 55 Killa Saifullah na		(*)			13		(*)	(*)			29
Killa Saifullah na		(*)					(*)	(*)			
Kohlu 25.9 31.4 59.1 37 7.7 48.2 64.2 29 61.4 66 Lasbela (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 1 (*) (*) (*) 1 (*) (*) (*) 7 (*) 9 Loralai (*) (*) (*) 1 na na na na (*) 1 Mastung (*) (*) (*) 1 na na na na na (*) 1 Musakhel (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) (*) (*) 3 (*) (*) (*) 1 (*) 4 Musakhel (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) <td></td>											
Lasbela (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*)											
Lehri (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 9 Loralai (*) (*) (*) (*) 1 na na na na (*) (*) 1 Mastung (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 4 4 Musakhel (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) (*) (*) 1 (*) 4 4 Naseerabad (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 5 (*) (*) (*) 6 (*) 17 Nushki (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 7 Panjgur (*) (*) (*) 3 na na na na (*) 4 3 na na na na (*) 4 3 na na na na na na na na <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td></td<>											4
Loralai (*) (*) (*) (*) 1 na na na na na (*) (*) 1 Mastung (*)		(*)			-						9
Mastung (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 4 Musakhel (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 5 Naseerabad (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 6 (*) 17 Nushki (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) 7 Panjgur (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) 7 Panjgur (*) (*) (*) 3 na na na na na na na na na (*) 3 112 2 (*) 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 12 (*) 7 12 (*) 7 12 (*) 7 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 <t< td=""><td></td><td>(*)</td><td></td><td></td><td>_ 1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td></t<>		(*)			_ 1						1
Musakhel (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 5 Naseerabad (*) <td< td=""><td></td><td>(*)</td><td></td><td></td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4</td></td<>		(*)			3						4
Naseerabad (*) (*) (*) (*) 12 (*) (*) (*) (*) 6 (*) 17 Nushki (*) (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) 7 Panjgur (*) (*) (*) (*) 3 na na na na na na na na (*) 3 Pishin (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 54 1.3 0.0 3.1 112 2.1 166 Quetta (*) (*) (*) (*) 54 (*) (*) (*) 14 (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) (*) 54 (*) (*) (*) (*) 14 (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0 na na na na na na (*) 0 Sibbi na		(*)			~						5
Nushki (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 7 Panjgur (*) (*) (*) 3 na na na na na (*) 3 Pishin (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 54 1.3 0.0 3.1 112 2.1 166 Quetta (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 14 (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 14 (*) (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0 na		(*)			=				-		17
Panjgur (*) (*) (*) 3 na (*) 3 Pishin (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 54 1.3 0.0 3.1 112 2.1 166 Quetta (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 0 na		(*)									7
Pishin (0.0) (0.0) (0.0) 54 1.3 0.0 3.1 112 2.1 166 Quetta (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 14 (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) 0 na na na na (*) 0 Sibbi na na <td></td> <td>3</td>											3
Quetta (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) (*) 14 (*) 68 Sheerani (*) (*) (*) 0 na											
Sheerani (*) (*) (*) 0 na Sheerani (*) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>											
Sibbi na Sohbatpur na											
Sohbatpur na Mashuk na na na na na (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) 2 Zhob na na na na na na na na na											
Washuk na na na na (*) (*) (*) 2 (*) 2 Zhob na na na na na na na na na											
Zhob na na na na na na na na											
	Ziarat	/*\	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	/*\	(*)	10	(0.0)	18

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

[^]This indicator is constructed using both last incidences of robbery and assault, as respondents may have experienced 1) no incident, 2) one last incident of either robbery or assault or 3) both robbery and assault.

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. PR.6.4M: Reporting of robbery and assault in the last one year (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced robbery in the last year, by type of last robbery, percentage who experienced assault in the last 1 year, by type of last assault, and percentage whose last experience of robbery and/or assault was reported to the police, Balochistan, 2019-20

		f men for whom la was reported to t				men for whom la			Percentage of men for whom the last incident of	Number of men
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery	Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault	Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police ^{1,A}	experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
Total	4.5	30.1	35.1	821	7.8	30.8	39.9	687	37.3	1,508
District										
Awaran	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(15.0)	7
Barkhan	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	6
Chagai	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(44.2)	24
Dera Bugti	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	13
Gwadar	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Harnai	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(*)	8
Jaffarabad	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	(*)	1
Jhal Magsi	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	6
Kachhi (Bolan)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Kalat	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(34.6)	14
Kech (Turbat)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	(*)	17
Kharan	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	35.8	60.2	100.0	10	(100.0)	13
Khuzdar	(0.0)	(42.6)	(42.6)	68	(*)	(*)	(*)	38	35.5	106
Killa Abdullah	` (*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	32
Killa Saifullah	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Kohlu	(5.9)	(45.2)	(53.5)	20	(8.5)	(43.8)	(79.0)	17	65.2	37
Lasbela	2.6	51.7	54.2	91	1.5	48.0	49.5	157	51.3	248
Lehri	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	3
Loralai	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	7
Mastung	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	13
Musakhel	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	3
Naseerabad	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Nushki	(6.1)	(8.6)	(14.7)	14	na	na	na	na	(14.7)	14
Panjgur	2.7	16.9	19.6	57	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	18.6	76
Pishin	4.2	29.6	33.7	303	4.6	44.9	49.5	198	40.0	501
Quetta	0.0	21.2	21.2	162	11.0	5.6	16.6	161	18.9	323
Sheerani	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	7
Sibbi	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	(15.3)	(3.8)	(19.2)	10	(27.6)	15
Sohbatpur	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	3
Washuk	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
Zhob	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	3	(*)	4
Ziarat	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	6

¹ MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

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 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

reiteilt distribution o	r women age	15-49 ye	ears by ree	ening or s	arety wa	liking aid	one in their neigh	bourno	ou arter	uark anu i	being nor	ne alone a	arter dar	k, Balochistai	1, 2019-20	
			tion of wom		•			Percei		ion of wome		g home			_	
	alone	in their ne	ighbourhoo	d after dar					alo	ne after darl	c feel:				Percentage of	
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	Percentage of 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	women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Numbe of women
Total	26.7	48.8	15.9	4.0	4.5	100.0	75.5	34.3	46.3	13.3	1.3	4.8	100.0	80.6	4.7	36,726
District																
Awaran	20.8	65.9	12.6	0.7	0.0	100.0	86.7	25.2	52.8	18.0	3.8	0.2	100.0	78.0	4.1	311
Barkhan	2.7	87.0	9.0	0.6	0.8	100.0	89.6	4.7	81.5	13.1	0.6	0.1	100.0	86.2	1.0	557
Chagai	50.0	34.6	9.9	1.9	3.6	100.0	84.6	50.9	32.3	12.0	1.4	3.3	100.0	83.2	2.7	441
Dera Bugti	24.1	69.3	6.5	0.0	0.1	100.0	93.4	24.3	68.6	7.0	0.0	0.2	100.0	92.8	0.0	861
Gwadar	37.8	19.5	1.0	1.2	40.4	100.0	57.3	38.4	18.9	0.8	0.1	41.8	100.0	57.2	1.3	915
Harnai	9.0	56.6	8.9	0.9	24.7	100.0	65.6	17.0	58.3	7.1	0.3	17.4	100.0	75.3	1.0	354
Jaffarabad	31.3	30.7	35.2	2.5	0.4	100.0	61.9	39.3	28.8	26.2	4.8	0.8	100.0	68.1	5.5	1,438
Jhal Magsi	7.4	32.3	23.9	31.3	5.1	100.0	39.8	70.2	27.6	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.8	31.3	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	40.3	54.7	0.9	0.0	4.1	100.0	95.1	46.1	51.5	1.0	0.1	1.3	100.0	97.6	0.1	411
Kalat	43.7	49.5	5.2	1.4	0.2	100.0	93.2	38.6	53.0	6.3	1.5	0.6	100.0	91.6	2.1	827
Kech (Turbat)	34.4	37.3	26.3	2.0	0.0	100.0	71.7	33.7	36.8	26.9	1.6	1.0	100.0	70.5	3.2	3,079
Kharan	44.7	52.3	2.8	0.1	0.1	100.0	97.0	50.1	45.7	4.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.8	0.1	408
Khuzdar	25.2	63.3	11.2	0.1	0.1	100.0	88.5	17.5	73.1	9.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	90.6	0.2	2,845
Killa Abdullah	20.3	45.2	32.9	1.6	0.0	100.0	65.5	25.9	59.8	12.6	1.4	0.3	100.0	85.6	2.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	43.1	56.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.3	42.4	54.2	0.3	0.1	3.1	100.0	96.6	0.2	1,092
Kohlu	49.8	20.9	17.9	6.4	5.0	100.0	70.7	49.0	19.0	13.2	4.9	14.0	100.0	67.9	9.7	464
Lasbela	9.6	68.8	20.2	1.0	0.3	100.0	78.4	8.5	72.9	16.8	1.6	0.3	100.0	81.4	2.2	1,792
Lehri	19.9	48.5	28.7	3.0	0.0	100.0	68.3	54.7	31.8	12.6	0.7	0.1	100.0	86.6	3.7	330
Loralai	8.2	40.3	32.4	8.0	11.1	100.0	47.9	48.5	29.9	15.7	0.1	5.9	100.0	78.2	7.9	1,368
Mastung	52.1	35.7	12.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.9	73.2	14.4	12.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	87.7	0.1	714
Musakhel	32.3	46.3	18.3	2.1	1.0	100.0	78.6	47.3	38.0	13.5	1.3	0.0	100.0	85.3	3.2	416
Naseerabad	1.0	32.9	36.6	4.1	25.5	100.0	33.9	1.2	49.0	21.5	2.1	26.3	100.0	50.2	5.6	1,810
Nushki	40.1	57.5	2.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.6	41.9	54.7	3.0	0.1	0.2	100.0	96.7	0.3	417
Panjgur	23.8	64.6	5.7	2.0	3.8	100.0	88.1	24.6	62.3	6.6	1.6	4.9	100.0	86.9	2.5	824
Pishin	13.0	54.8	6.5	25.3	0.3	100.0	67.9	41.4	54.0	4.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.4	25.3	2,697
Quetta	37.8	41.6	11.8	2.6	6.2	100.0	79.5	47.9	29.1	16.0	2.1	4.9	100.0	77.0	3.3	6,769
Sheerani	29.6	42.2	22.6	4.6	1.0	100.0	71.8	32.4	60.2	5.5	0.7	1.2	100.0	92.6	5.2	485
Sibbi	12.9	85.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	7.0	64.3	24.1	4.2	0.4	100.0	71.3	4.2	326
Sohbatpur	3.5	78.0	18.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	81.5	3.5	75.0	20.2	1.2	0.4	100.0	71.5 78.5	1.3	634
Washuk	77.1	21.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.2	85.1	13.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.3	0.0	462
Zhob	20.4	65.2	12.1	1.2	1.1	100.0	85.5	31.9	53.5	12.0	1.3	1.2	100.0	85.3	1.7	1,067
Ziarat	4.3	78.0	16.8	0.4	0.6	100.0	82.3	31.9	55.7	11.6	0.7	28.2	100.0	59.5	1.7	657

	Percent	distributio	n of men wh	o walking	alone in			Percent of	distribution	of men w	ho being ho	me alone				
			ourhood aft	Ū						fter dark fe	•					
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total	Percentage of 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	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men
Total	32.4	43.0	21.7	1.5	1.3	100.0	75.4	38.8	48.4	10.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	87.1	2.2	20,057
District																
Awaran	31.5	52.2	12.8	2.3	1.3	100.0	83.6	28.0	50.8	17.5	3.0	0.7	100.0	78.8	4.9	153
Barkhan	3.2	48.2	38.8	1.3	8.6	100.0	51.4	20.4	57.2	21.3	0.2	0.8	100.0	77.7	1.4	318
Chagai	51.7	24.9	10.4	1.0	11.9	100.0	76.4	49.7	22.6	12.4	2.8	12.5	100.0	72.3	3.8	246
Dera Bugti	22.0	73.1	4.7	0.0	0.1	100.0	95.2	22.4	72.8	4.4	0.2	0.1	100.0	95.2	0.2	469
Gwadar	72.3	25.0	0.0	0.2	2.4	100.0	97.4	72.4	23.7	0.2	0.0	3.6	100.0	96.0	0.2	441
Harnai	35.9	55.9	6.8	0.7	0.7	100.0	91.6	51.5	38.5	6.8	2.5	0.7	100.0	89.8	2.7	185
Jaffarabad	5.9	36.2	47.3	10.5	0.0	100.0	41.8	6.3	41.2	37.6	14.7	0.2	100.0	47.1	16.3	708
Jhal Magsi	70.5	23.9	5.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	94.2	73.8	22.6	3.1	0.0	0.5	100.0	96.4	0.0	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	96.1	3.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	96.1	3.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	228
Kalat	56.2	37.5	4.5	1.2	0.6	100.0	93.7	45.2	48.0	5.0	1.5	0.3	100.0	93.2	1.7	503
Kech (Turbat)	11.6	59.4	24.6	3.7	0.8	100.0	70.9	9.8	60.9	23.7	3.7	1.8	100.0	70.7	5.5	1,600
Kharan	54.4	41.5	4.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.9	58.0	35.8	6.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	93.7	0.2	219
Khuzdar	52.0	42.9	5.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	94.9	50.9	44.0	5.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	94.9	0.0	1,579
Killa Abdullah	28.8	51.0	18.1	2.0	0.0	100.0	79.8	27.9	55.7	15.0	1.1	0.3	100.0	83.7	2.5	905
Killa Saifullah	12.4	86.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.0	27.2	72.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	0.0	671
Kohlu	66.2	11.6	10.5	6.1	5.7	100.0	77.4	61.3	18.8	10.2	6.1	3.7	100.0	80.1	10.5	280
Lasbela	46.2	42.4	10.1	0.6	0.7	100.0	88.4	45.4	44.3	8.7	0.8	0.7	100.0	89.6	1.1	903
Lehri	71.1	25.6	3.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.7	83.6	15.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.2	0.0	188
Loralai	29.2	63.7	5.7	0.1	1.3	100.0	92.7	36.7	57.6	4.1	0.1	1.5	100.0	94.2	0.2	822
Mastung	63.1	22.5	12.8	1.5	0.0	100.0	85.7	70.3	16.2	12.6	0.3	0.6	100.0	86.5	1.9	325
Musakhel	23.4	68.2	8.2	0.0	0.2	100.0	91.6	45.7	49.7	4.5	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.3	0.2	256
Naseerabad	0.3	39.7	43.6	6.2	10.2	100.0	40.1	5.6	52.3	40.7	0.5	0.9	100.0	57.9	6.7	1,002
Nushki	5.0	90.3	4.6	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.2	59.9	36.0	3.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	95.8	0.5	231
Panjgur	2.3	35.3	54.7	7.5	0.2	100.0	37.7	1.4	33.3	62.2	3.1	0.0	100.0	34.8	9.7	457
Pishin	50.7	36.2	12.6	0.2	0.2	100.0	86.9	85.3	14.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.2	1,497
Quetta	15.8	30.9	53.1	0.3	0.0	100.0	46.7	23.0	73.9	3.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.9	0.3	3,566
Sheerani	30.1	51.8	7.0	0.1	11.0	100.0	81.6	30.4	51.8	6.7	0.1	11.0	100.0	81.9	0.1	274
Sibbi	33.6	65.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	98.8	14.1	81.8	3.7	0.0	0.4	100.0	95.9	0.0	173
Sohbatpur	30.6	48.4	20.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.0	30.1	53.2	16.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	83.4	0.4	329
Washuk	79.9	18.2	1.7	0.0	0.2	100.0	98.1	87.1	12.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.8	0.0	278
Zhob	76.5	20.8	2.0	0.0	0.8	100.0	97.3	70.7	27.2	1.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	97.9	0.0	612
Ziarat	32.9	65.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	100.0	97.9	67.3	31.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	99.0	0.1	418

Table. D. PR.8.1W: Attitudes toward domestic violence (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentag	e of women who	believe a h	usband is justifi	ied in beating	his wife:	
	If she goes	If she	If she	If she	If she	For any of	
	out without	neglects the	argues	refuses sex	burns the	these five	Number of
	telling him	children	with him	with him	food	reasons ¹	women
Total	25.6	26.9	28.6	24.8	21.6	39.5	36,726
District							
Awaran	22.4	22.4	26.1	25.2	25.4	58.7	311
Barkhan	55.9	57.1	55.6	46.5	53.4	64.6	557
Chagai	11.4	11.5	14.2	18.6	19.2	26.8	441
Dera Bugti	13.2	13.7	14.1	12.1	16.3	17.4	861
Gwadar	20.7	33.6	9.1	7.8	11.1	39.5	915
Harnai	29.0	23.8	24.3	13.6	11.5	37.5	354
Jaffarabad	53.2	62.7	71.3	68.8	48.4	81.9	1,438
Jhal Magsi	14.4	23.1	34.4	38.3	23.6	57.8	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	48.3	50.9	52.2	42.4	45.9	60.6	411
Kalat	20.7	20.5	22.8	21.7	20.2	27.9	827
Kech (Turbat)	9.6	9.5	11.5	10.2	7.4	15.1	3,079
Kharan	9.2	10.9	14.9	15.9	15.6	22.1	408
Khuzdar	35.6	36.9	34.9	31.9	15.0	47.0	2,845
Killa Abdullah	15.1	13.8	14.3	16.1	17.7	33.2	1,515
Killa Saifullah	2.2	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.6	2.6	· ·
Kohlu	32.9	35.3	39.1	38.6	36.8	54.4	1,092 464
	12.6	33.3 12.8	13.6			17.8	
Lasbela	30.8	36.8	40.8	13.7 20.7	11.0	17.8 46.9	1,792 330
Lehri					19.0		
Loralai	31.4	30.0	28.0	13.1	19.2	41.1	1,368
Mastung	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.5	5.1	9.6	714
Musakhel	20.4	31.4	22.5	36.0	23.9	69.2	416
Naseerabad	25.5	31.5	34.0	34.1	28.4	37.1	1,810
Nushki	8.7	14.6	12.7	9.3	11.9	22.1	417
Panjgur	21.0	21.9	23.4	24.5	25.9	37.3	824
Pishin	21.4	22.9	32.5	31.3	30.3	55.9	2,697
Quetta	31.3	30.4	32.4	22.8	20.6	38.7	6,769
Sheerani	53.6	54.4	55.5	49.0	41.3	63.7	485
Sibbi	13.7	19.8	33.1	27.7	18.2	46.9	326
Sohbatpur	53.8	55.4	56.5	54.9	56.7	60.8	634
Washuk	2.6	2.5	2.0	1.6	1.4	5.3	462
Zhob	40.3	40.3	46.0	37.3	31.6	64.3	1,067
Ziarat	45.2	36.1	42.3	33.6	36.8	70.8	657

Table. D. PR.8.1M: Attitudes toward domestic violence (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife in various circumstances, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percenta	ge of men who l	pelieve a husl	oand is justified	l in beating l	nis wife:	
	If she goes	If she	If she	If she	If she	For any of	
	out without telling him	neglects the children	argues with him	refuses sex with him	burns the food	these five reasons ¹	Number of men
Total	42.8	45.7	43.2	33.0	32.1	58.0	20,057
District							
Awaran	21.8	29.5	28.3	25.1	22.8	59.6	153
Barkhan	81.7	79.5	69.0	55.2	83.6	89.3	318
Chagai	19.5	21.5	22.5	24.8	27.5	30.6	246
Dera Bugti	68.6	67.1	66.1	64.0	62.5	73.7	469
Gwadar	60.3	64.9	31.1	21.5	20.3	72.2	441
Harnai	37.3	30.2	29.5	22.3	22.3	51.1	185
Jaffarabad	71.1	68.0	69.8	67.3	66.2	75.0	708
Jhal Magsi	21.2	17.1	30.7	30.2	13.9	49.2	220
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.5	0.2	1.2	0.5	1.0	3.2	228
Kalat	22.9	21.2	27.0	27.6	21.0	36.9	503
Kech (Turbat)	18.5	26.1	24.8	23.8	19.3	40.3	1,600
Kharan	18.4	23.7	24.6	25.4	26.8	40.0	219
Khuzdar	45.8	47.7	46.9	43.1	24.4	61.8	1,579
Killa Abdullah	6.0	8.7	5.8	7.5	13.9	23.4	905
Killa Saifullah	1.4	3.1	9.0	0.3	4.5	10.5	671
Kohlu	39.2	40.6	45.9	41.4	39.6	59.0	280
Lasbela	37.8	42.3	40.3	38.2	41.6	50.4	903
Lehri	20.9	22.4	22.9	15.9	15.2	31.8	188
Loralai	41.7	41.1	27.5	8.7	20.6	52.2	822
Mastung	11.4	11.9	12.9	11.2	9.9	16.5	325
Musakhel	49.1	28.1	33.4	44.4	33.7	75.2	256
Naseerabad	29.1	39.5	42.8	43.3	36.2	45.0	1,002
Nushki	4.7	6.9	8.7	7.3	7.2	14.0	231
Panjgur	16.9	15.5	22.8	7.1	10.4	36.9	457
Pishin	59.0	63.3	50.7	26.3	42.6	86.2	1,497
Quetta	74.3	84.7	83.8	54.2	48.7	85.9	3,566
Sheerani	25.1	27.3	30.4	10.6	26.7	36.6	274
Sibbi	28.1	25.4	40.8	23.7	19.0	55.2	173
Sohbatpur	54.4	54.3	54.6	57.0	54.6	61.2	329
Washuk	2.8	4.6	3.9	2.5	1.6	7.2	278
Zhob	44.1	41.3	35.2	25.9	28.0	76.0	612
Ziarat	76.2	47.8	22.2	23.8	14.8	85.4	418

Table. D. WS.1.1: Use of improved and unimproved water sources

Percent distribution of household population by main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Balochistan, 2019-20

1								Main s	ource of	drinkin	g water										
1							Improved	l source	s						Ur	nimprov	ed sourc	es			
1		Piped	l water		ale .					ion		¥				50					
	Into dwelling	Into yard/plot	To neigh-bour	Public tap/ stand- pipe	Tube-well/ borehole	Motorized Pump	Hand Pump (Machincal)	Protected well	Protected spring	Rain-water collection	Tanker-Truck	Cart with small tank	Water kiosk	Bottled water ^A	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Total	Percentage using improved sources of drinking water ¹	Number of household members
Total	15.3	1.6	2.1	9.1	25.1	3.8	4.4	3.9	1.6	2.6	13.6	2.5	0.1	0.0	7.9	2.2	4.2	0.1	100.0	85.6	172,739
District																					
Awaran	2.7	1.3	3.8	0.7	20.8	5.3	8.0	16.0	4.2	1.2	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	31.9	2.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	65.8	1,604
Barkhan	5.2	0.5	0.9	1.4	56.3	12.3	3.6	0.7	0.4	11.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.1	4.8	0.0	100.0	93.3	2,780
Chaghi	60.4	2.1	1.4	0.0	21.4	1.3	0.8	3.6	1.1	1.2	0.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.6	1,880
Dera Bugti	7.9	11.2	2.2	12.2	0.7	2.3	6.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	53.2	0.2	2.9	0.0	100.0	43.7	4,373
Gwadar	77.4	0.3	1.2	16.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	100.0	99.4	3,637
Harnai	19.6	3.6	1.1	2.6	3.7	0.2	0.5	33.7	3.7	1.3	4.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.6	12.5	8.1	0.0	100.0	74.7	1,601
Jaffarabad	11.0	0.4	0.5	4.7	0.0	4.1	26.6	0.1	1.2	10.6	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	35.7	2.3	100.0	61.6	7,075
Jhal Magsi	16.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	26.1	1.3	5.4	0.1	3.7	11.7	1.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	22.5	3.3	0.1	100.0	73.7	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	25.2	0.3	1.0	0.3	27.8	3.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	4.3	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	30.1	0.0	100.0	68.7	2,094
Kalat	14.0	1.2	0.7	0.5	42.3	1.2	1.2	18.8	2.7	0.5	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	88.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	7.9	0.1	1.6	10.9	12.5	11.7	0.0	2.6	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	46.8	1.2	2.9	0.1	100.0	49.1	13,299
Kharan	23.2	9.1	2.9	2.2	49.7	2.2	0.6	3.8	3.0	0.3	1.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.3	1,938
Khuzdar	14.8	3.0	3.1	0.8	61.6	1.8	1.5	0.2	6.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	93.7	11,388
Killa Abdullah	21.6	1.4	2.3	1.4	58.2	2.1	1.7	6.0	1.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.2	8,822
Killa Saifullah	52.9	1.7	0.8	0.0	34.5	0.8	2.9	1.3	0.3	0.4	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	5,961
Kohlu	16.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	15.9	2.4	0.9	4.9	7.6	11.0	3.4	20.6	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.5	2.4	0.0	100.0	84.6	2,345
Lasbela	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	56.0	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.0	0.0	35.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.4	0.2	100.0	98.0	8,568
Lehri	9.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	10.6	0.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	43.2	4.2	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	100.0	80.1	1,595
Loralai	20.5	2.9	8.6	7.1	27.7	4.1	0.9	3.9	0.9	2.1	8.2	5.8	0.6	0.1	4.7	0.9	1.0	0.2	100.0	93.2	6,969
Mastung	36.3	6.5	1.2	0.1	47.2	1.6	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.8	2,961
Musakhel	11.0	1.4	3.1	2.9	15.3	2.4	3.4	5.1	3.2	13.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	11.2	10.8	15.9	0.1	100.0	62.0	2,533
Naseerabad	22.4	1.3	9.3	10.0	4.8	2.2	20.4	0.8	0.4	6.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	12.0	0.4	8.9	0.0	100.0	78.7	7,312
Nushki	69.0	2.7	0.9	0.7	16.7	5.1	1.0	3.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	1,788
Panjgur	4.2	0.6	1.4	3.0	33.5	29.8	1.0	21.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.2	3,587
Pishin	3.3 7.5	0.0	0.4	16.0	52.1	2.9	1.7	2.0 0.1	0.1 0.2	2.2 0.0	6.6	9.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	0.4 0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	97.0 99.9	10,936
Quetta	7.5 3.4	1.4 0.7	1.7 0.8	24.1 0.3	4.6	0.2	1.4		0.2 17.4	1.6	53.7	4.9	0.0	0.2 0.0	0.0 11.4	16.1	0.0	0.0 0.8	100.0 100.0	99.9 70.9	32,127 2,662
Sheerani Sibbi	3.4 29.3	0.7	3.5	0.3 37.9	4.8 0.9	12.6 0.4	4.8 0.0	24.1 0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0 0.5	0.3 1.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.9 22.6	0.8	100.0	70.9 77.0	2,662 1,304
Sohbatpur	29.3	1.5	1.6	37.9 8.4	1.1	1.6	40.5	0.9	0.0	1.7	0.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	22.6	0.0	100.0	77.0 75.1	1,304 3,214
Sonbatpur Washuk	13.1	0.3	0.3	8.4 2.8	76.5	3.9	40.5 0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	4.8 0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	75.1 97.7	3,214 2,411
Zhob	11.6	0.3	1.4	2.8 9.3	76.5 6.6	13.3	0.2 8.1	17.3	2.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.3	0.0 11.7	4.2	0.0	100.0	97.7 71.6	2,411 5,672
Ziarat	7.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	17.6	1.7	0.6	13.6	8.1	0.9	24.4	3.3	0.0	0.0	9.5	10.9	1.2	0.1	100.0	78.2	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

^ADelivered and packaged water considered improved sources of drinking water based on new SDG definition.

Table. D. WS.1.2: Use of basic and limited drinking water services

Percent distribution of household population by time to go to source of drinking water, get water and return, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage using basic drinking water services, Balochistan, 2019-20

			Time	to source of o	drinking water					Percentage	
	Us	sers of improved drinking	water sources	5	Users	of unimproved dri	nking water so	urces		using basic	Number of
	Water on	Up to and including 30	More than	DK/	Water on	Up to and includin	g More than	DK/		drinking water	household
	premises	minutes ^A	30 minutes	Missing	premises	30 minutes ^A	30 minutes	Missing	Total	services ¹	members
Total	46.5	33.1	5.8	0.2	6.6	4.4	3.3	0.1	100.0	79.6	172,739
District											
Awaran	51.9	13.5	0.4	0.0	24.0	9.8	0.3	0.0	100.0	65.4	1,604
Barkhan	29.7	40.6	23.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.5	0.0	100.0	70.3	2,780
ChagHi	70.4	20.5	4.2	0.5	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.0	100.0	90.9	1,880
Dera Bugti	39.8	3.1	0.3	0.4	1.3	32.7	20.9	1.4	100.0	43.0	4,373
Gwadar	82.0	14.3	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.3	3,637
Harnai	59.9	12.3	2.3	0.2	8.8	14.5	1.9	0.1	100.0	72.2	1,601
Jaffarabad	51.4	7.3	2.7	0.3	21.5	6.6	8.8	1.4	100.0	58.7	7,075
Jhal Magsi	42.1	21.8	7.6	2.2	13.8	10.4	2.0	0.0	100.0	63.9	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	31.2	22.6	14.9	0.0	2.0	21.3	8.0	0.0	100.0	53.9	2,094
Kalat	32.5	32.3	23.3	0.0	1.1	4.9	6.0	0.0	100.0	64.7	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	30.8	16.7	1.5	0.0	41.2	5.9	3.8	0.0	100.0	47.6	13,299
Kharan	44.3	48.7	5.5	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	93.0	1,938
Khuzdar	50.7	38.6	4.4	0.0	0.2	4.3	1.8	0.0	100.0	89.3	11,388
Killa Abdullah	48.1	46.6	1.5	0.0	2.1	0.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	94.7	8,822
Killa Saifullah	77.4	17.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.5	5,961
Kohlu	33.6	10.2	39.2	1.7	5.8	1.1	8.5	0.0	100.0	43.7	2,345
Lasbela	47.6	45.2	5.3	0.0	0.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	100.0	92.7	8,568
Lehri	13.8	29.6	36.7	0.0	0.2	2.9	16.8	0.0	100.0	43.4	1,595
Loralai	56.3	27.0	9.4	0.5	4.3	2.0	0.5	0.0	100.0	83.3	6,969
Mastung	81.5	10.9	1.6	2.8	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.4	100.0	92.4	2,961
Musakhel	34.2	13.1	13.4	1.3	11.2	8.0	18.6	0.2	100.0	47.3	2,533
Naseerabad	62.8	6.9	8.9	0.0	9.1	2.7	9.5	0.0	100.0	69.7	7,312
Nushki	82.1	17.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.1	1,788
Panjgur	91.0	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	95.2	3,587
Pishin	66.3	25.3	5.3	0.2	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	100.0	91.6	10,936
Quetta	25.5	74.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.7	32,127
Sheerani	50.3	9.9	10.6	0.0	15.7	6.2	7.2	0.0	100.0	60.3	2,662
Sibbi	71.1	2.8	3.1	0.0	8.4	7.5	7.1	0.0	100.0	73.9	1,304
Sohbatpur	30.1	42.8	2.2	0.0	3.0	21.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	72.8	3,214
Washuk	21.5	58.0	18.2	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	79.5	2,411
Zhob	63.3	5.5	2.8	0.0	8.8	10.9	8.8	0.0	100.0	68.8	5,672
Ziarat	29.9	24.7	23.2	0.4	5.7	10.8	5.2	0.0	100.0	54.6	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

^A Includes cases where household members do not collect

Table. D. WS.1.3: Person collecting water

Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises, and percent distribution of household members without drinking water on premises by person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of household	Number of		Persoi	n usually collecti	ng drinking wat	er		Number of household members
	members without drinking	household			Female child	Male child	DK/Missing/		without drinking water on
	water on premises	members	Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	under age 15	under age 15	Members do not collect	Total	premises
Total	46.8	172,739	25.0	26.0	2.3	2.8	43.9	100.0	80,769
District									
Awaran	23.7	1,604	49.8	17.2	17.4	10.8	4.8	100.0	379
Barkhan	69.9	2,780	59.8	22.0	7.1	11.1	0.0	100.0	1,942
Chaghi	28.9	1,880	3.9	27.5	0.0	3.1	65.4	100.0	543
Dera Bugti	58.9	4,373	0.3	97.1	0.0	1.6	1.0	100.0	2,575
Gwadar	18.0	3,637	71.4	0.3	0.6	0.0	27.7	100.0	654
Harnai	31.4	1,601	56.7	16.5	1.0	3.9	21.8	100.0	502
Jaffarabad	27.0	7,075	24.7	55.1	3.2	3.0	14.0	100.0	1,910
Jhal Magsi	44.0	2,280	45.1	47.5	0.3	3.8	3.3	100.0	1,004
Kachhi (Bolan)	66.8	2,094	29.3	57.3	1.2	10.4	1.8	100.0	1,399
Kalat	66.4	4,583	43.8	20.8	6.4	5.4	23.6	100.0	3,041
Kech (Turbat)	27.9	13,299	83.1	10.3	4.2	0.3	2.0	100.0	3,716
Kharan	54.5	1,938	10.7	75.4	3.0	6.0	5.0	100.0	1,056
Khuzdar	49.1	11,388	36.1	15.6	1.4	3.9	43.0	100.0	5,587
Killa Abdullah	49.7	8,822	0.8	37.9	2.1	4.0	55.2	100.0	4,385
Killa Saifullah	22.6	5,961	64.5	7.3	4.2	1.8	22.2	100.0	1,346
Kohlu	60.6	2,345	66.5	21.2	5.2	2.0	5.1	100.0	1,422
Lasbela	52.1	8,568	19.0	16.0	1.4	0.6	63.0	100.0	4,462
Lehri	85.4	1,595	8.5	66.9	2.5	6.7	15.3	100.0	1,362
Loralai	39.4	6,969	29.8	31.4	4.1	4.6	30.1	100.0	2,749
Mastung	17.5	2,961	35.8	18.9	0.0	0.0	45.2	100.0	519
Musakhel	54.7	2,533	78.1	10.1	4.2	2.2	5.4	100.0	1,384
Naseerabad	27.8	7,312	25.0	59.7	0.0	1.4	13.9	100.0	2,033
Nushki	17.5	1,788	15.1	5.7	0.0	1.5	77.7	100.0	312
Panjgur	4.6	3,587	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0	86.2	100.0	165
Pishin	31.1	10,936	20.5	54.5	1.6	5.0	18.4	100.0	3,405
Quetta	74.5	32,127	0.6	6.7	0.5	1.2	91.0	100.0	23,942
Sheerani	33.8	2,662	70.7	8.9	13.7	4.8	1.9	100.0	900
Sibbi	20.2	1,304	4.2	71.3	0.0	4.7	19.8	100.0	263
Sohbatpur	66.9	3,214	49.5	16.3	1.7	1.1	31.5	100.0	2,151
Washuk	78.0	2,411	3.0	72.3	0.3	4.9	19.5	100.0	1,880
Zhob	27.8	5,672	76.6	9.9	10.9	2.2	0.3	100.0	1,576
Ziarat	64.0	3,440	42.0	47.7	3.6	0.9	5.8	100.0	2,202

Table. D. WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water

Percent distribution of average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Average ti	me spent co	ollecting wat	er per day			Number of household members without drinking water on premises
	Up to 30	From 31 mins to 1	Over 1 hour to 3	Over 3			and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting
	minutes	hour	hours	hours	DK/Missing	Total	water
Total	53.6	13.0	12.7	2.7	17.9	100.0	45,230
District							
Awaran	65.7	1.0	0.9	0.0	32.4	100.0	362
Barkhan	27.6	32.5	35.7	3.6	0.5	100.0	1,942
Chaghi	40.8	9.8	11.1	2.2	36.1	100.0	188
Dera Bugti	21.6	27.9	27.9	11.7	10.8	100.0	2,549
Gwadar	85.9	4.1	0.4	0.0	9.6	100.0	472
Harnai	53.2	19.7	18.2	2.7	6.2	100.0	392
Jaffarabad	29.6	4.9	5.0	0.5	59.9	100.0	1,642
Jhal Magsi	30.3	9.5	17.5	11.4	31.3	100.0	971
Kachhi (Bolan)	35.3	26.9	14.8	0.4	22.7	100.0	1,373
Kalat	40.5	16.9	20.8	6.4	15.3	100.0	2,322
Kech (Turbat)	86.6	8.1	3.6	0.0	1.7	100.0	3,642
Kharan	78.9	10.4	4.9	0.0	5.7	100.0	1,008
Khuzdar	51.9	9.3	7.6	0.5	30.7	100.0	3,192
Killa Abdullah	87.7	6.1	3.2	0.0	3.0	100.0	1,960
Killa Saifullah	80.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	18.4	100.0	1,047
Kohlu	21.4	20.7	17.1	9.7	31.2	100.0	1,349
Lasbela	82.9	8.3	0.5	0.0	8.3	100.0	1,644
Lehri	20.3	21.8	54.4	2.1	1.5	100.0	1,151
Loralai	66.5	12.2	10.2	1.1	10.0	100.0	1,922
Mastung	47.8	1.2	1.6	0.0	49.4	100.0	283
Musakhel	42.6	18.8	25.3	9.7	3.6	100.0	1,310
Naseerabad	10.3	8.2	0.0	0.0	81.5	100.0	1,759
Nushki	51.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	43.4	100.0	66
Panjgur	(61.5)	(0.0)	(38.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	23
Pishin	70.9	11.3	13.5	0.9	3.5	100.0	2,764
Quetta	90.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	8.2	100.0	2,151
Sheerani	38.8	12.9	16.5	2.9	29.0	100.0	883
Sibbi	47.0	11.4	21.8	15.0	4.7	100.0	212
Sohbatpur	68.0	15.8	13.7	1.1	1.3	100.0	1,482
Washuk	32.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	66.4	100.0	1,513
Zhob	59.7	12.8	14.9	8.0	4.6	100.0	1,571
Ziarat	48.4	21.5	19.6	1.6	8.9	100.0	2,085

Table. D. WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of				nold members are				
	household population		acc	ess water in su	fficient quantitie	s			
	with drinking water	Number of	Water not						Number of household members unable to
	available in sufficient	household	available	Water too	Source not		DK/		access water in sufficient quantities when
	quantities¹	members	from source	expensive	accessible	Other	Missing	Total	needed
Total	51.6	172,739	60.8	14.0	21.3	1.2	2.7	100.0	75,151
District									
Awaran	55.1	1,604	29.7	25.6	44.1	0.0	0.6	100.0	510
Barkhan	48.8	2,780	87.0	0.4	12.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,238
Chaghi	54.6	1,880	57.8	18.4	20.0	0.8	3.1	100.0	707
Dera Bugti	65.6	4,373	95.1	2.3	1.8	0.0	0.8	100.0	1,297
Gwadar	49.7	3,637	44.4	16.1	8.5	1.0	30.0	100.0	1,417
Harnai	52.4	1,601	88.8	1.9	3.5	4.5	1.3	100.0	669
Jaffarabad	75.1	7,075	59.8	11.5	23.0	5.1	0.6	100.0	1,473
Jhal Magsi	85.3	2,280	49.9	8.8	41.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	282
Kachhi (Bolan)	92.8	2,094	72.5	1.9	18.5	4.3	2.9	100.0	123
Kalat	32.2	4,583	54.6	14.6	27.0	1.3	2.5	100.0	2,757
Kech (Turbat)	63.7	13,299	72.0	5.5	18.8	1.9	1.8	100.0	3,596
Kharan	30.2	1,938	18.7	4.6	76.7	0.0	0.0	100.0	1,315
Khuzdar	52.2	11,388	90.8	1.3	7.4	0.3	0.3	100.0	5,353
Killa Abdullah	24.9	8,822	63.1	32.4	3.3	0.7	0.4	100.0	5,103
Killa Saifullah	92.0	5,961	48.8	14.3	35.1	0.0	1.8	100.0	171
Kohlu	38.3	2,345	49.2	3.0	44.7	0.6	2.4	100.0	1,164
Lasbela	70.8	8,568	18.9	53.9	25.7	0.7	0.8	100.0	2,324
Lehri	88.3	1,595	62.1	13.4	22.1	1.5	1.0	100.0	159
Loralai	48.1	6,969	71.1	1.8	16.8	4.6	5.7	100.0	3,281
Mastung	38.6	2,961	89.0	3.2	3.4	1.2	3.3	100.0	1,634
Musakhel	62.2	2,533	65.2	3.4	27.7	0.6	3.1	100.0	736
Naseerabad	26.5	7,312	53.0	6.2	29.9	0.6	10.3	100.0	4,905
Nushki	73.4	1,788	81.4	3.9	7.8	2.0	4.9	100.0	430
Panjgur	90.9	3,587	68.0	0.0	20.5	8.1	3.4	100.0	196
Pishin	48.3	10,936	59.2	10.6	26.6	2.5	1.1	100.0	5,176
Quetta	34.9	32,127	54.3	23.0	21.9	0.6	0.2	100.0	20,668
Sheerani	81.1	2,662	58.7	0.0	37.9	0.6	2.8	100.0	480
Sibbi	34.6	1,304	90.4	1.5	6.8	0.5	0.8	100.0	829
Sohbatpur	67.2	3,214	82.5	0.3	16.6	0.0	0.7	100.0	1,002
Washuk	37.9	2,411	85.5	1.8	12.3	0.0	0.4	100.0	1,181
Zhob	46.9	5,672	37.1	1.7	46.0	2.5	12.8	100.0	2,948
Ziarat	36.8	3,440	62.9	12.1	22.6	2.4	0.0	100.0	2,024

Table. D. WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water

Percent distribution and percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Ris	k level based on num	ber of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 m	L		Percentage of household	Number of
	Low	Moderate	High	Very high		population with <i>E. coli</i> in	household
	(<1 per 100 mL)	(1-10 per 100 mL)	(11-100 per 100 mL)	(>100 per 100 mL)	Total	source water ¹	members
Total	14.3	6.3	50.1	29.3	100.0	85.7	22,150
District							
Awaran	3.8	16.5	73.6	6.0	100.0	96.2	212
Barkhan	0.0	0.3	93.8	5.9	100.0	100.0	366
Chaghi	22.7	27.1	48.8	1.4	100.0	77.3	231
Dera Bugti	2.0	0.0	9.3	88.8	100.0	98.0	612
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	18.2	81.8	100.0	100.0	476
Harnai	3.5	9.4	40.9	46.1	100.0	96.5	195
Jaffarabad	1.1	5.4	71.3	22.2	100.0	98.9	910
Jhal Magsi	0.0	2.2	70.9	26.8	100.0	100.0	306
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	10.7	69.1	20.2	100.0	100.0	259
Kalat	8.5	14.1	10.2	67.1	100.0	91.5	592
Kech (Turbat)	42.0	0.0	21.4	36.6	100.0	58.0	1,685
Kharan	35.6	0.0	43.8	20.6	100.0	64.4	242
Khuzdar	1.1	0.0	68.7	30.2	100.0	98.9	1,541
Killa Abdullah	0.0	1.6	98.4	0.0	100.0	100.0	1,050
Killa Saifullah	1.5	19.4	74.3	4.9	100.0	98.5	762
Kohlu	0.4	19.3	80.3	0.0	100.0	99.6	271
Lasbela	3.3	0.8	45.7	50.3	100.0	96.7	1,089
Lehri	0.0	2.0	27.0	71.0	100.0	100.0	205
Loralai	12.2	15.2	43.6	29.0	100.0	87.8	814
Mastung	60.4	2.1	24.0	13.5	100.0	39.6	384
Musakhel	23.1	9.0	12.2	55.7	100.0	76.9	329
Naseerabad	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	965
Nushki	32.1	30.1	34.7	3.1	100.0	67.9	228
Panjgur	56.2	21.1	22.7	0.0	100.0	43.8	485
Pishin	0.0	0.0	84.9	15.1	100.0	100.0	1,412
Quetta	24.8	5.2	40.1	29.8	100.0	75.2	4,089
Sheerani	43.3	16.4	15.2	25.2	100.0	56.7	323
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	5.0	95.0	100.0	100.0	163
Sohbatpur	9.2	23.3	21.5	46.0	100.0	90.8	414
Washuk	70.5	29.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	29.5	299
Zhob	0.0	2.0	37.4	60.6	100.0	100.0	771
Ziarat	3.6	16.8	73.8	5.9	100.0	96.4	470

Percentage distribution and perc	entage of household population at i				in nouseno	•	
			ımber of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 m			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	6.2	6.5	46.2	41.1	100.0	93.8	25,160
District							
Awaran	1.8	5.3	69.0	23.9	100.0	98.2	246
Barkhan	0.0	1.2	95.5	3.3	100.0	100.0	389
Chaghi	20.9	28.5	45.4	5.2	100.0	79.1	251
Dera Bugti	1.3	3.3	53.5	41.9	100.0	98.7	677
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	18.8	81.2	100.0	100.0	503
Harnai	0.8	7.1	47.1	45.0	100.0	99.2	224
Jaffarabad	0.0	5.1	68.6	26.3	100.0	100.0	1,032
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	87.8	12.2	100.0	100.0	353
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	2.4	92.5	5.1	100.0	100.0	302
Kalat	9.2	9.4	15.0	66.4	100.0	90.8	670
Kech (Turbat)	0.7	0.0	4.4	94.9	100.0	99.3	1,948
Kharan	28.5	5.4	40.7	25.4	100.0	71.5	278
Khuzdar	0.0	2.0	16.7	81.2	100.0	100.0	1,740
Killa Abdullah	2.4	5.2	90.8	1.6	100.0	97.6	1,235
Killa Saifullah	0.0	3.8	75.8	20.4	100.0	100.0	869
Kohlu	0.0	4.9	86.0	9.1	100.0	100.0	310
Lasbela	0.7	0.0	44.6	54.7	100.0	99.3	1,226
Lehri	0.0	3.9	96.1	0.0	100.0	100.0	237
Loralai	2.1	8.7	51.7	37.5	100.0	97.9	1,035
Mastung	48.9	16.8	24.0	10.2	100.0	51.1	432
Musakhel	4.8	3.8	5.2	86.2	100.0	95.2	377
Naseerabad	0.8	0.0	42.5	56.7	100.0	99.2	1,083
Nushki	11.0	26.7	60.9	1.3	100.0	89.0	261
Panjgur	44.8	40.1	14.1	0.9	100.0	55.2	511
Pishin	0.9	2.6	89.5	7.0	100.0	99.1	1,634
Quetta	12.0	5.4	43.6	38.9	100.0	88.0	4,526
Sheerani	44.4	18.6	15.0	21.9	100.0	55.6	372
Sibbi	0.0	0.0	39.4	60.6	100.0	100.0	188
Sohbatpur	7.1	12.7	31.3	49.0	100.0	92.9	474
Washuk	1.3	87.0	8.5	3.2	100.0	98.7	346
Zhob	0.0	0.0	29.3	70.7	100.0	100.0	889
Ziarat	1.5	9.7	62.7	26.0	100.0	98.5	540

Table. D. WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services

Percentage of household population with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of E. coli and available when needed, Balochistan, 2019-20

			1	Main source of drinki	ng water ^A				Percentage of	
	Imp	proved sour	ces	Number of	Uı	nimproved sou	rces		household members	
	Without <i>E.</i>	With sufficient drinking water	Drinking water	household members with information on water quality who	Without <i>E. coli</i>	With sufficient drinking water	Drinking water	Number of household members with information on water	with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and	Number of household members with
	drinking	available	accessible	are using improved	in drinking	available when	accessible on	quality who are using	available when	information on
	water source	when needed	on premises	sources	water source	needed	premises	unimproved sources	needed1	water quality
Total	15.4	49.4	57.2	19,238	7.3	65.5	43.0	2,912	4.4	22,150
District										
Awaran	3.0	55.2	67.2	140	5.5	34.6	77.6	72	1.0	212
Barkhan	0.0	55.3	29.6	331	0.0	9.8	0.0	35	0.0	366
Chaghi	22.0	62.8	74.3	221	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	4.7	231
Dera Bugti	4.6	95.4	95.4	264	0.0	66.9	0.0	347	0.0	612
Gwadar	0.0	43.5	79.5	476	na	na	na	na	0.0	476
Harnai	4.2	45.4	81.7	163	0.0	25.7	0.0	33	1.7	195
Jaffarabad	0.0	64.0	87.9	509	2.4	94.8	55.2	401	0.0	910
Jhal Magsi	0.0	87.1	58.3	218	0.0	93.8	28.7	88	0.0	306
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	94.8	46.5	204	0.0	96.3	8.7	55	0.0	259
Kalat	9.6	32.0	39.3	503	2.5	35.8	12.6	89	1.0	592
Kech (Turbat)	59.2	46.3	65.5	956	19.4	91.4	87.3	729	11.7	1,685
Kharan	35.6	34.5	39.0	242	na	na	na	na	8.5	242
Khuzdar	1.1	56.4	49.6	1,480	(0.0)	(73.5)	(0.0)	61	0.0	1,541
Killa Abdullah	0.0	35.3	40.1	1,029	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	0.0	1,050
Killa Saifullah	1.5	91.6	80.1	755	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	1.5	762
Kohlu	0.5	29.9	35.2	241	0.0	17.4	35.4	30	0.0	271
Lasbela	3.3	80.1	56.1	1,069	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	0.0	1,089
Lehri	0.0	88.7	19.4	163	0.0	97.9	0.0	42	0.0	205
Loralai	13.2	46.5	68.9	750	0.0	79.4	76.5	64	3.7	814
Mastung	60.4	33.6	88.0	384	na	na	na	na	15.0	384
Musakhel	28.8	58.6	53.4	248	5.7	65.6	30.9	81	15.6	329
Naseerabad	0.0	20.6	83.8	793	0.0	0.0	35.4	172	0.0	965
Nushki	32.1	68.4	82.6	228	na	na	na	na	19.4	228
Panjgur	58.2	92.0	96.3	468	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	50.5	485
Pishin	0.0	45.5	70.8	1,390	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	0.0	1,412
Quetta	24.8	28.5	34.5	4,089	na	na	na	na	4.6	4,089
Sheerani	41.1	84.0	73.4	247	50.4	72.7	45.4	76	21.2	323
Sibbi	0.0	35.2	92.4	134	0.0	48.7	47.1	29	0.0	163
Sohbatpur	13.3	71.8	40.5	285	0.0	62.1	15.0	128	1.1	414
Washuk	73.0	40.0	28.4	288	(*)	(*)	(*)	11	7.9	299
Zhob	0.0	51.3	82.7	567	0.0	13.6	13.3	204	0.0	771
Ziarat	2.1	44.3	43.1	402	11.9	31.0	28.6	68	1.6	470

¹ MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

As collected in the Household Questionnaire; may be different than the household drinking water tested

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

na: not applicable

Table. D. WS.2.1: Handwashing facility with soap and water on premises

Percent distribution of household members by observation of handwashing facility and percentage of household members by availability of water and soap or detergent at the handwashing facility, Balochistan, 2019-20

Tianuwasining racinty	Handwas	hing facility erved					Handwash	ing facility o	bserved and	Number of	Percentage of household	Number of household members where
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed	No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	water available	soap available	Ash/Soil available	household members where handwashing facility was observed	members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present ¹	handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
Total	46.8	42.2	8.2	2.9	100.0	172,739	87.1	81.6	9.4	153,666	69.3	167,788
District												
Awaran	17.3	52.0	21.1	9.6	100.0	1,604	54.8	52.4	20.6	1,110	32.0	1,450
Barkhan	13.9	54.3	4.7	27.1	100.0	2,780	81.6	50.0	15.9	1,896	45.5	2,028
Chaghi	67.4	24.9	5.6	2.1	100.0	1,880	79.8	71.3	12.0	1,735	62.5	1,841
Dera Bugti	21.6	77.4	0.5	0.5	100.0	4,373	92.8	95.3	8.0	4,328	88.5	4,351
Gwadar	65.9	28.8	3.6	1.7	100.0	3,637	95.0	94.9	0.9	3,445	88.6	3,574
Harnai	49.8	41.4	3.4	5.4	100.0	1,601	93.5	87.3	6.8	1,460	82.0	1,514
Jaffarabad	16.9	48.7	31.5	2.9	100.0	7,075	97.4	83.6	42.2	4,640	55.7	6,869
Jhal Magsi	14.8	65.5	19.7	0.0	100.0	2,280	87.5	87.7	16.4	1,830	65.5	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	16.3	66.5	12.6	4.6	100.0	2,094	88.2	79.1	12.4	1,733	64.4	1,997
Kalat	29.2	58.8	10.5	1.5	100.0	4,583	81.8	73.0	3.0	4,035	60.3	4,516
Kech (Turbat)	66.1	28.5	4.1	1.3	100.0	13,299	87.4	79.9	9.3	12,583	71.7	13,126
Kharan	27.0	65.1	5.7	2.1	100.0	1,938	97.7	95.2	26.3	1,786	87.8	1,896
Khuzdar	35.4	59.9	3.5	1.2	100.0	11,388	75.2	57.0	7.9	10,854	51.3	11,254
Killa Abdullah	70.8	25.9	1.2	2.0	100.0	8,822	81.0	88.2	10.5	8,536	75.3	8,645
Killa Saifullah	28.9	64.5	4.6	2.0	100.0	5,961	94.3	91.3	3.4	5,563	83.5	5,839
Kohlu	13.6	55.1	15.9	15.4	100.0	2,345	81.0	60.1	20.4	1,610	45.2	1,983
Lasbela	58.7	37.9	2.0	1.3	100.0	8,568	95.0	96.1	24.5	8,282	91.1	8,458
Lehri	14.1	74.4	10.6	1.0	100.0	1,595	97.1	92.0	4.4	1,411	81.8	1,579
Loralai	49.0	42.9	5.9	2.3	100.0	6,969	84.3	61.9	3.1	6,403	57.4	6,812
Mastung	44.7	24.8	20.1	10.4	100.0	2,961	96.8	92.8	0.9	2,059	70.9	2,653
Musakhel	18.1	55.9	22.2	3.8	100.0	2,533	40.1	31.9	6.3	1,874	11.5	2,436
Naseerabad	58.0	11.3	23.1	7.6	100.0	7,312	84.1	84.6	0.6	5,069	60.2	6,757
Nushki	42.7	29.2	15.7	12.4	100.0	1,788	91.0	92.1	7.2	1,286	71.1	1,566
Panjgur	24.7	69.9	2.8	2.6	100.0	3,587	96.7	88.2	34.1	3,393	83.5	3,493
Pishin	77.5	11.2	9.2	2.0	100.0	10,936	91.4	59.4	2.5	9,711	52.8	10,717
Quetta	61.0	34.7	3.6	0.7	100.0	32,127	88.1	95.5	2.6	30,759	81.8	31,918
Sheerani	28.9	51.5	12.5	7.1	100.0	2,662	92.9	82.3	35.8	2,141	67.2	2,473
Sibbi	49.6	42.6	7.2	0.6	100.0	1,304	91.3	88.5	1.2	1,202	76.0	1,296
Sohbatpur	11.6	58.5	29.0	0.9	100.0	3,214	89.9	78.6	27.6	2,254	54.4	3,186
Washuk	2.0	95.7	1.4	0.9	100.0	2,411	83.4	90.5	1.7	2,355	73.5	2,389
Zhob	47.4	45.5	5.8	1.3	100.0	5,672	85.6	78.1	5.9	5,270	68.4	5,596
Ziarat	28.0	60.7	7.1	4.2	100.0	3,440	87.8	79.4	9.4	3,052	65.4	3,296

¹ MICS indicator WS.7 - Handwashing facility with water and soap; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

Note: Ash/Soil are not as effective as soap and not included in the MICS or SDG indicator.

Table. D. WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by type of sanitation facility used by the household, Balochistan, 2019-20

				Тур	e of sanitation	n facility use	d by hous	ehold			_				
		ı	mproved	sanitation	facility			Unimproved san	itation faci	lity					
		Flush/Pc	our flush t	0:	•						_				
	Piped	-			Ventilated			Pit latrine			Open defecation			Percentage	Number of
	sewer	Septic	Pit	DK	improved	Pit latrine	Open	without slab/			no facility,	DK/		using improved	household
	system	tank	latrine	where	pit latrine	with slab	drain	open pit	Bucket	Other	bush, field) ²	Missing	Total	sanitation ¹	members
	•				•						. ,				
Total	18.7	4.3	26.8	1.4	9.1	5.2	4.2	10.5	5.0	0.1	14.6	0.1	100.0	65.5	172,739
District															
Awaran	17.1	4.5	5.7	17.1	15.1	14.4	13.3	3.2	2.6	0.0	6.4	0.7	100.0	73.9	1,604
Barkhan	0.6	4.3	16.9	5.3	4.0	6.1	4.6	11.3	2.7	0.0	44.0	0.0	100.0	37.3	2,780
Chaghi	45.7	0.5	24.0	0.8	10.1	3.7	1.9	6.7	0.4	0.0	6.3	0.0	100.0	84.7	1,880
Dera Bugti	26.3	8.8	31.6	0.4	22.4	3.9	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	93.3	4,373
Gwadar	0.8	0.3	80.9	0.1	1.3	4.7	0.8	4.7	5.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	88.1	3,637
Harnai	33.4	9.7	4.7	0.1	0.6	3.9	1.6	3.4	0.0	0.1	42.5	0.0	100.0	52.5	1,601
Jaffarabad	3.7	0.5	19.8	0.1	8.6	8.7	3.3	19.0	0.2	0.2	35.7	0.0	100.0	41.5	7,075
Jhal Magsi	2.0	2.2	6.8	2.4	8.8	16.0	1.1	16.7	0.0	0.7	43.3	0.0	100.0	38.2	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	10.4	0.7	26.4	0.0	2.3	4.3	0.7	30.4	0.6	0.9	23.2	0.0	100.0	44.2	2,094
Kalat	1.1	0.4	18.9	1.2	4.5	21.9	3.9	19.5	0.7	0.2	27.6	0.0	100.0	48.1	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	8.1	0.0	62.4	0.0	1.4	6.1	2.8	4.9	12.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	100.0	78.0	13,299
Kharan	19.3	7.4	11.5	7.3	9.9	3.4	6.9	20.7	0.5	0.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	58.9	1,938
Khuzdar	3.2	0.8	31.4	0.4	41.7	5.9	1.1	8.8	2.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	100.0	83.4	11,388
Killa Abdullah	20.6	5.7	24.9	0.9	12.6	3.7	5.2	3.9	19.0	0.0	3.4	0.1	100.0	68.4	8,822
Killa Saifullah	8.9	0.1	28.6	0.4	10.6	4.5	4.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.0	100.0	53.1	5,961
Kohlu	7.2	1.0	3.7	3.0	9.7	7.5	8.2	6.0	0.2	0.0	53.4	0.0	100.0	32.1	2,345
Lasbela	9.3	21.7	25.0	0.7	5.2	9.9	3.1	21.5	0.7	0.3	1.8	0.8	100.0	71.7	8,568
Lehri	5.5	1.1	8.5	0.2	28.4	6.2	3.3	21.6	0.0	0.0	25.4	0.0	100.0	49.8	1,595
Loralai	27.9	1.5	10.2	2.0	11.3	1.8	3.7	3.5	0.0	0.1	37.9	0.1	100.0	54.7	6,969
Mastung	8.8	2.0	16.0	4.3	14.8	12.0	8.3	28.2	1.0	0.1	4.5	0.0	100.0	57.9	2,961
Musakhel	4.7	0.5	5.7	0.6	3.9	1.7	5.2	4.3	0.4	0.0	72.8	0.0	100.0	17.2	2,533
Naseerabad	11.9	1.5	45.0	0.6	3.2	1.8	2.8	2.9	3.9	0.5	25.9	0.0	100.0	63.9	7,312
Nushki	30.6	10.5	15.4	2.9	8.3	10.4	1.6	10.6	1.1	0.5	7.7	0.2	100.0	78.2	1,788
Panjgur	27.6	3.3	28.3	0.1	5.8	11.5	1.8	3.1	0.0	0.2	18.4	0.0	100.0	76.6	3,587
Pishin	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.7	2.8	7.9	4.3	40.5	38.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	100.0	15.3	10,936
Quetta	52.5	6.0	32.0	1.1	3.4	1.0	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	96.0	32,127
Sheerani	1.4	0.0	8.7	10.9	43.1	1.4	21.3	4.2	0.3	0.0	8.7	0.1	100.0	65.5	2,662
Sibbi	9.9	30.9	28.2	0.5	12.0	5.0	3.8	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	86.4	1,304
Sohbatpur	3.6	23.1	16.3	1.0	2.6	0.4	32.0	2.2	0.2	0.0	18.6	0.0	100.0	47.0	3,214
Washuk	0.0	0.1	22.4	1.5	2.7	3.7	12.0	35.4	0.0	0.1	22.0	0.0	100.0	30.4	2,411
Zhob	11.6	2.2	26.3	2.8	3.8	1.1	8.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	36.9	0.0	100.0	47.8	5,672
Ziarat	29.7	1.1	2.3	0.0	1.8	1.6	0.3	6.1	0.0	0.7	56.5	0.0	100.0	36.5	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities

² Survey specific indicator WS.S1 - Open defecation

Percent distribution of I	cent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Balochistan, 2019-20																						
		Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks										Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities									.es		with
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Replaced when full	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	osal in situ of site sanitation	disposal on-site ties¹	isposal of excret site sanitation	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households wit improved on-site sanitation facilities
Total	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.5	5.6	0.8	3.7	5.6	7.9	2.1	0.2	1.6	6.7	53.1	9.7	100.0	78.1	2.4	19.5	78,353
District																							
Awaran	3.0	3.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.3	26.3	27.5	1.7	0.0	0.6	5.7	20.4	4.2	100.0	56.9	2.0	41.1	636
Barkhan	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.1	2.3	7.6	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.5	8.0	67.8	3.0		79.8	1.9	18.3	873
Chaghi	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.2	7.9	1.8	0.0	1.4	1.5	68.3	12.0	100.0	88.2	1.8	10.0	720
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	6.1	4.6	1.4	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	39.6	42.7	3.4		52.3	0.3	47.5	2,916
Gwadar	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	41.9	0.7	0.0	2.5	0.2	23.7	27.7		93.6	0.7	5.6	3,171
Harnai	0.0	4.4	0.6	2.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	30.0	11.2	0.0	0.9	5.5	1.9	0.0	0.0	3.6	25.1	11.6	100.0	84.1	4.2	11.7	303
Jaffarabad	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	4.5	1.9	6.3	5.2	0.5	0.0	9.2	69.5	1.6		78.7	5.6	15.7	2,663
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.7	82.5	0.0	100.0	92.1	0.4	7.6	772
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.5	8.9	0.6	5.5	6.0	62.4	12.9	100.0	77.9	9.5	12.6	706
Kalat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	86.3		100.0	94.5	0.1	5.4	2,097
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	5.7	14.4	2.4	0.3	0.7	8.8	53.4	2.4		70.2	2.7	27.1	9,290
Kharan	3.5	8.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	6.5	0.9	1.8	8.8	10.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	3.2	41.3	10.5		72.6	1.1	26.3	625
Khuzdar	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2	7.0	7.9	6.8	2.7	0.0	0.5	2.8	61.4	9.9	100.0	79.1	2.7	18.2	9,084
Killa Abdullah	2.0	0.8	9.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	23.3	22.4	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.0	12.7	20.0	100.0	64.4	0.7	34.9	4,137
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	67.1	24.2		91.8	0.0	8.2	2,614
Kohlu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.6	1.9	7.2	1.1	1.6	3.4	0.5	0.8	57.1	21.9	100.0	84.4	5.2	10.4	513
Lasbela	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	34.3	0.0	0.2	2.9	5.2	0.7	0.0	1.6	8.6	37.2	8.5		85.3	0.7	14.0	5,290
Lehri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	6.6	1.5	3.0	0.0	1.4	1.7	72.2		100.0	87.4	3.0	9.6	703
Loralai	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.1	0.0	0.0	1.9	7.6	1.2	0.5	0.2	13.9	63.7		100.0	81.5	1.9	16.6	1,724
Mastung	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	4.2	26.6	6.8	1.5	0.0	0.7	9.8	37.9	8.1		56.7	1.7	41.7	1,327
Musakhel	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	4.8	0.9	1.4	10.2	44.7	14.5		70.1	5.7	24.2	301
Naseerabad	1.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	8.7	1.2	3.5	9.8	0.9	0.8	1.5	35.5	35.2		75.3	10.7	14.0	3,762
Nushki	2.7	2.8	11.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.5	0.0	0.9	4.2	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	5.6	56.9		100.0	81.9	1.0	17.1	799
Panjgur	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	3.9	0.4	0.2	23.5	8.5	8.4		13.2	2.9	28.5	7.4		48.6	9.5	41.9	1,755
Pishin	0.0	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	9.2	3.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	5.5	73.1	2.4	100.0	81.2	0.4	18.5	1,355
Quetta	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	11.1	0.5	0.6	1.2	2.5	0.7	0.0	3.0	7.0	68.3	2.6		85.0	0.7	14.3	13,620
Sheerani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	95.5	0.9	100.0	97.6	1.0	1.4	1,416
Sibbi	1.2	2.4	2.4	1.3	0.0	0.6	10.0	18.4	4.3	0.0	4.6	2.7	1.2	0.0	4.5	5.0	22.5	18.9	100.0	69.2	2.5	28.3	991
Sohbatpur	0.3	12.7	5.3	3.5	0.3	0.3	1.2	8.6	22.5	0.7	0.0	2.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7	0.0	100.0	79.3	5.5	15.2	1,362
Washuk	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6	91.8	0.9	100.0	96.4	0.5	3.2	698
Zhob	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.5	0.0	4.2	8.4	14.5	4.4	0.6	1.4	4.6	3.2	30.2	26.1		65.0	2.6	32.4	1,892
Ziarat	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	13.0	1.7	0.0	1.0	6.2	20.9	6.7	1.3	0.0	23.2		100.0	69.4	28.3	2.3	236

Table. D. WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities. Balochistan, 2019-20

	Using improved o	n-site sanitation system	s (including shared)		Using				
	Safe disposal in situ of	Unsafe disposal of	Removal of excreta for	<u>-</u> '	unimproved	Practicing			Number of
	excreta from on-site	excreta from on-site	treatment from on-site	Connected	sanitation	open			household
	sanitation facilities	sanitation facilities	sanitation facilities ¹	to sewer ^A	facilities	defecation	Missing	Total	members
Total	35.4	1.1	8.8	20.2	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	172,739
District									
Awaran	22.6	0.8	16.3	34.2	19.0	6.4	0.7	100.0	1,604
Barkhan	25.1	0.6	5.7	5.9	18.7	44.0	0.0	100.0	2,780
Chaghi	33.8	0.7	3.5	46.4	8.9	6.3	0.0	100.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	34.9	0.2	31.4	26.6	5.9	0.6	0.2	100.0	4,373
Gwadar	81.6	0.6	4.6	0.9	11.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	3,637
Harnai	15.9	0.8	2.2	33.6	5.0	42.5	0.0	100.0	1,601
Jaffarabad	29.6	2.1	5.9	3.9	22.8	35.7	0.0	100.0	7,075
Jhal Magsi	31.2	0.1	2.6	4.4	18.4	43.3	0.0	100.0	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	26.3	3.2	4.0	10.4	32.6	23.2	0.0	100.0	2,094
Kalat	43.3	0.0	2.5	2.3	24.3	27.6	0.0	100.0	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	49.1	1.9	18.9	8.1	19.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	13,299
Kharan	23.4	0.3	8.5	26.7	28.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	1,938
Khuzdar	63.1	2.2	14.5	3.6	11.9	4.7	0.0	100.0	11,388
Killa Abdullah	30.2	0.3	16.4	21.6	28.0	3.4	0.1	100.0	8,822
Killa Saifullah	40.2	0.0	3.6	9.3	17.5	29.3	0.0	100.0	5,961
Kohlu	18.5	1.1	2.3	10.2	14.5	53.4	0.0	100.0	2,345
Lasbela	52.6	0.4	8.5	10.0	25.7	1.8	0.8	100.0	8,568
Lehri	38.5	1.3	4.1	5.7	24.8	25.4	0.0	100.0	1,595
Loralai	20.2	0.5	4.1	29.9	7.4	37.9	0.1	100.0	6,969
Mastung	25.4	0.7	18.6	13.1	37.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	2,961
Musakhel	8.3	0.7	2.8	5.3	10.0	72.8	0.0	100.0	2,533
Naseerabad	38.7	5.5	7.2	12.5	10.2	25.9	0.0	100.0	7,312
Nushki	36.6	0.5	7.5	33.5	13.9	7.7	0.2	100.0	1,788
Panjgur	23.8	4.6	20.1	27.6	5.1	18.4	0.0	100.0	3,587
Pishin	10.1	0.0	2.3	2.9	83.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	10,936
Quetta	36.0	0.3	6.0	53.6	3.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	32,127
Sheerani	51.9	0.5	0.7	12.4	25.7	8.7	0.1	100.0	2,662
Sibbi	52.6	1.9	21.4	10.4	13.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	1,304
Sohbatpur	33.6	2.4	6.4	4.6	34.4	18.6	0.0	100.0	3,214
Washuk	27.9	0.1	0.9	1.5	47.5	22.0	0.0	100.0	2,411
Zhob	21.7	0.9	10.8	14.4	15.3	36.9	0.0	100.0	5,672
Ziarat	4.8	1.9	0.2	29.7	7.0	56.5	0.0	100.0	3,440

¹ MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1

A Includes flush/pour flush facilities that respondents do not know to where they flush.

Table. D. WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years by place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools, Balochistan, 2019-20

passed stools, Baldeliistali, 2013-20	Place of disposal of child's faeces									Percentage of	
	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	children whose last stools were disposed of safely ^A	Number of children age 0-2 years
Total	6.5	20.5	13.3	39.4	4.9	11.8	1.3	2.3	100.0	26.9	13,140
District											
Awaran	7.1	5.0	30.7	40.3	10.0	5.6	0.1	1.2	100.0	12.1	200
Barkhan	1.6	1.8	2.9	64.3	8.1	19.4	0.3	1.7	100.0	3.4	226
Chaghi	22.4	17.6	22.3	14.4	3.7	0.3	0.0	19.3	100.0	40.0	118
Dera Bugti	2.8	53.8	17.3	25.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	100.0	56.6	891
Gwadar	4.4	3.2	2.6	77.6	0.0	4.5	0.0	7.8	100.0	7.6	123
Harnai	6.1	19.1	31.5	34.0	1.0	4.0	0.3	4.0	100.0	25.2	102
Jaffarabad	5.4	5.5	10.5	52.0	14.8	9.8	0.0	2.1	100.0	10.9	587
Jhal Magsi	4.2	13.4	13.5	63.1	0.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	17.6	130
Kachhi (Bolan)	2.3	6.7	11.3	69.7	7.5	2.2	0.0	0.4	100.0	8.9	157
Kalat	0.3	7.5	3.9	31.0	4.0	50.0	0.5	2.9	100.0	7.7	203
Kech (Turbat)	3.3	19.4	19.3	35.4	5.7	15.8	0.6	0.5	100.0	22.8	891
Kharan	4.9	3.6	22.4	60.9	6.4	0.9	0.5	0.4	100.0	8.5	187
Khuzdar	0.8	1.5	9.1	40.9	0.8	45.3	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.3	757
Killa Abdullah	10.1	9.3	7.3	22.7	15.0	8.2	15.2	12.2	100.0	19.4	830
Killa Saifullah	1.1	4.2	1.4	60.3	2.6	30.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	5.3	402
Kohlu	3.9	3.4	4.3	22.6	2.4	60.1	0.9	2.4	100.0	7.2	159
Lasbela	2.5	47.7	7.7	29.9	0.4	9.8	0.2	1.8	100.0	50.2	642
Lehri	1.1	37.1	3.0	48.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.4	100.0	38.2	89
Loralai	11.5	11.8	2.7	50.5	5.1	15.8	1.0	1.6	100.0	23.3	550
Mastung	3.3	3.4	2.9	10.6	61.0	2.6	0.0	16.2	100.0	6.7	156
Musakhel	1.2	1.4	14.4	56.0	4.2	20.9	0.0	1.9	100.0	2.6	240
Naseerabad	5.1	15.6	10.5	67.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	100.0	20.7	496
Nushki	5.9	33.7	6.4	35.4	6.6	1.6	2.6	7.9	100.0	39.6	81
Panjgur	8.4	2.4	6.1	50.1	3.5	27.3	0.0	2.2	100.0	10.9	144
Pishin	0.4	2.4	41.9	47.1	2.2	3.3	0.7	2.0	100.0	2.7	516
Quetta	16.1	35.8	12.0	32.5	0.5	1.4	0.3	1.4	100.0	51.9	2,650
Sheerani	0.5	16.9	8.8	55.1	3.1	14.2	0.6	0.8	100.0	17.4	274
Sibbi	1.0	3.8	8.0	61.1	7.3	17.9	0.0	1.0	100.0	4.8	82
Sohbatpur	0.7	47.9	4.5	2.9	6.1	37.5	0.2	0.2	100.0	48.6	329
Washuk	0.7	0.3	4.3	66.1	25.5	3.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	1.0	206
Zhob	2.8	17.4	28.6	37.6	6.2	6.8	0.1	0.6	100.0	20.1	513
Ziarat	3.5	3.2	48.9	33.8	0.0	9.3	0.6	0.6	100.0	6.7	205

An many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

Table. D. WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Balochistan, 2019-20

							Р	ercentage	of housel	hold popul	lation us	ing:						
		Drinking	water				Sani	tation					Hand	washing	4		Basic drinking	
	Basic service ¹	Limited service	Unimp- roved	Surface water	Total	Basic service ²	Limited service	Unimp- roved	Open defe- cation	Missing	Total	Basic facility ^B	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total	water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
Total	79.6	6.0	10.2	4.2	100.0	62.8	2.7	19.8	14.6	0.1	100.0	67.3	21.6	8.2	2.9	100.0	41.5	172,739
District																		
Awaran	65.4	0.4	34.2	0.0	100.0	70.0	3.8	19.0	6.4	0.7	100.0	28.9	40.3	21.1	9.6	100.0	14.4	1,604
Barkhan	70.3	23.0	1.9	4.8	100.0	35.9	1.4	18.7	44.0	0.0	100.0	33.2	35.0	4.7	27.1	100.0	16.2	2,780
Chaghi	90.9	4.7	4.4	0.0	100.0	82.0	2.7	8.9	6.3	0.0	100.0	61.2	31.1	5.6	2.1	100.0	51.0	1,880
Dera Bugti	43.0	0.7	53.4	2.9	100.0	87.0	6.3	5.9	0.6	0.2	100.0	88.0	10.9	0.5	0.5	100.0	32.6	4,373
Gwadar	96.3	3.1	0.3	0.3	100.0	77.7	10.4	11.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	87.1	7.6	3.6	1.7	100.0	68.9	3,637
Harnai	72.2	2.5	17.2	8.1	100.0	48.9	3.6	5.0	42.5	0.0	100.0	77.6	13.6	3.4	5.4	100.0	40.2	1,601
Jaffarabad	58.7	2.9	2.7	35.7	100.0	38.7	2.8	22.8	35.7	0.0	100.0	54.1	11.5	31.5	2.9	100.0	23.8	7,075
Jhal Magsi	63.9	9.8	22.9	3.3	100.0	38.2	0.0	18.4	43.3	0.0	100.0	65.5	14.8	19.7	0.0	100.0	22.1	2,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	53.9	14.9	1.2	30.1	100.0	43.0	1.2	32.6	23.2	0.0	100.0	61.4	21.4	12.6	4.6	100.0	26.3	2,094
Kalat	64.7	23.3	12.0	0.0	100.0	47.9	0.2	24.3	27.6	0.0	100.0	59.4	28.6	10.5	1.5	100.0	22.9	4,583
Kech (Turbat)	47.6	1.5	48.1	2.9	100.0	77.0	0.9	19.8	2.2	0.0	100.0	70.8	23.8	4.1	1.3	100.0	30.4	13,299
Kharan	93.0	6.3	0.7	0.0	100.0	58.6	0.3	28.0	13.1	0.0	100.0	85.9	6.2	5.7	2.1	100.0	49.5	1,938
Khuzdar	89.3	4.4	4.8	1.4	100.0	82.0	1.5	11.9	4.7	0.0	100.0	50.7	44.6	3.5	1.2	100.0	39.9	11,388
Killa Abdullah	94.7	1.5	3.8	0.0	100.0	67.1	1.3	28.0	3.4	0.1	100.0	73.8	23.0	1.2	2.0	100.0	50.6	8,822
Killa Saifullah	94.5	5.1	0.5	0.0	100.0	52.6	0.5	17.5	29.3	0.0	100.0	81.8	11.5	4.6	2.0	100.0	45.6	5,961
Kohlu	43.7	40.9	13.1	2.4	100.0	29.7	2.4	14.5	53.4	0.0	100.0	38.2	30.4	15.9	15.4	100.0	12.0	2,345
Lasbela	92.7	5.3	0.6	1.4	100.0	71.3	0.4	25.7	1.8	0.8	100.0	89.9	6.8	2.0	1.3	100.0	63.1	8,568
Lehri	43.4	36.7	0.0	19.9	100.0	48.8	1.0	24.8	25.4	0.0	100.0	81.0	7.5	10.6	1.0	100.0	22.4	1,595
Loralai	83.3	9.9	5.8	1.0	100.0	52.3	2.3	7.4	37.9	0.1	100.0	56.1	35.8	5.9	2.3	100.0	27.6	6,969
Mastung	92.4	4.4	3.2	0.0	100.0	37.5	20.4	37.6	4.5	0.0	100.0	63.5	6.0	20.1	10.4	100.0	19.7	2,961
Musakhel	47.3	14.7	22.1	15.9	100.0	16.9	0.3	10.0	72.8	0.0	100.0	11.1	62.9	22.2	3.8	100.0	4.1	2,533
Naseerabad	69.7	8.9	12.4	8.9	100.0	56.0	7.9	10.2	25.9	0.0	100.0	55.6	13.7	23.1	7.6	100.0	33.7	7,312
Nushki	99.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	100.0	77.1	1.1	13.9	7.7	0.2	100.0	62.3	9.6	15.7	12.4	100.0	53.2	1,788
Panjgur	95.2	0.0	4.8	0.0	100.0	75.8	0.8	5.1	18.4	0.0	100.0	81.3	13.3	2.8	2.6	100.0	64.3	3,587
Pishin	91.6	5.5	2.7	0.2	100.0	15.2	0.1	83.3	1.4	0.0	100.0	51.7	37.0	9.2	2.0	100.0	7.0	10,936
Quetta	99.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	91.9	4.1	3.9	0.1	0.0	100.0	81.3	14.5	3.6	0.7	100.0		32,127
Sheerani	60.3	10.6	28.2	0.9	100.0	64.3	1.2	25.7	8.7	0.1	100.0	62.5	18.0	12.5	7.1	100.0	30.7	2,662
Sibbi	73.9	3.1	0.4	22.6	100.0	85.9	0.5	13.3	0.3	0.0	100.0	75.5	16.7	7.2	0.6	100.0	56.5	1,304
Sohbatpur	72.8	2.2	1.4	23.5	100.0	42.7	4.3	34.4	18.6	0.0	100.0	53.9	16.2	29.0	0.9	100.0		3,214
Washuk	79.5	18.2	2.3	0.0	100.0	30.1	0.4	47.5	22.0	0.0	100.0	72.9	24.8	1.4	0.9	100.0		2,411
Zhob	68.8	2.8	24.2	4.2	100.0	45.6	2.2	15.3	36.9	0.0	100.0	67.5	25.4	5.8	1.3	100.0	37.1	5,672
Ziarat	54.6	23.6	20.6	1.2	100.0	36.4	0.1	7.0	56.5	0.0	100.0	62.6	26.1	7.1	4.2	100.0	18.7	3,440

¹MICS 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

Table. D. WS.4.1: Menstrual hygiene management

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by use of materials during last menstruation, percentage using appropriate materials, percentage with a private place to wash and change while at home and percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Perce	ent distribution	of women by use of	materials duri	ng last menstru	ation			Percentage of women	
		Appropriate ma	aterials ^A					Percentage of	using appropriate	
							Percentage of women using	women with a private		Number of women
							appropriate materials for	place to wash and	materials with a private	who reported
			DK whether	Other/No			menstrual management	change while at	place to wash and change	
	Reusable	Not reusable	reusable/Missing	materials	DK/Missing	Total	during last menstruation	home	while at home1	last 12 months
Total	30.1	33.4	0.8	33.5	2.2	100.0	64.3	64.7	55.4	32,395
District										
Awaran	10.0	8.3	4.7	47.0	30.0	100.0	23.0	18.4	10.8	247
Barkhan	4.1	21.3	0.1	68.3	6.2	100.0	25.5	32.5	19.7	426
Chaghi	12.7	20.7	0.9	54.2	11.5	100.0	34.3	25.2	22.8	253
Dera Bugti	77.9	7.3	0.1	6.7	7.9	100.0	85.3	83.5	80.7	834
Gwadar	1.7	76.9	12.6	5.4	3.4	100.0	91.2	81.0	79.5	800
Harnai	54.2	9.6	0.5	34.2	1.5	100.0	64.3	71.2	51.8	324
Jaffarabad	38.1	17.6	0.0	43.0	1.3	100.0	55.7	72.9	49.2	1,262
Jhal Magsi	4.7	31.9	0.2	62.7	0.5	100.0	36.8	87.7	32.6	413
Kachhi (Bolan)	46.3	39.1	0.2	13.3	1.1	100.0	85.6	73.2	69.8	339
Kalat	31.2	28.8	0.0	39.2	0.8	100.0	60.1	54.5	52.9	787
Kech (Turbat)	14.2	26.7	0.1	58.5	0.5	100.0	41.1	39.1	30.8	2,717
Kharan	21.5	15.9	0.5	61.2	0.9	100.0	37.9	28.0	25.2	181
Khuzdar	12.1	62.6	0.0	25.2	0.0	100.0	74.8	69.9	54.2	2,738
Killa Abdullah	36.0	17.4	0.0	43.8	2.8	100.0	53.4	42.2	40.6	1,421
Killa Saifullah	23.9	6.5	0.1	68.2	1.3	100.0	30.5	32.5	24.3	1,024
Kohlu	19.7	22.2	0.7	53.1	4.4	100.0	42.6	41.4	22.7	330
Lasbela	3.7	53.4	0.1	42.2	0.6	100.0	57.1	35.5	29.4	1,528
Lehri	29.5	62.0	2.4	5.2	0.8	100.0	93.9	94.2	90.7	289
Loralai	74.2	7.6	1.5	15.7	0.9	100.0	83.3	84.4	81.0	1,159
Mastung	8.3	5.1	0.2	83.7	2.7	100.0	13.6	9.9	8.0	436
Musakhel	4.8	22.1	0.7	68.4	4.0	100.0	27.6	57.3	17.1	369
Naseerabad	18.1	31.9	3.3	38.0	8.7	100.0	53.4	54.2	52.1	1,364
Nushki	19.2	7.9	0.0	67.4	5.5	100.0	27.1	23.1	21.0	322
Panjgur	15.8	61.9	0.4	20.8	1.0	100.0	78.1	69.1	65.8	760
Pishin	27.8	3.7	0.5	64.1	4.0	100.0	31.9	54.2	26.8	2,598
Quetta	33.9	58.6	0.2	7.2	0.0	100.0	92.8	93.2	89.3	6,218
Sheerani	23.1	31.1	0.6	44.0	1.1	100.0	54.9	60.5	49.0	438
Sibbi	49.4	33.9	0.1	13.2	3.4	100.0	83.4	68.7	66.2	300
Sohbatpur	74.5	5.9	0.0	19.4	0.1	100.0	80.4	76.0	72.6	469
Washuk	52.1	20.8	6.0	11.9	9.3	100.0	78.8	79.5	74.8	444
Zhob	70.2	11.4	0.3	17.1	1.0	100.0	81.9	75.7	72.9	1,031
Ziarat	84.9	9.4	0.0	5.2	0.4	100.0	94.3	92.0	88.5	573

¹MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management [^]Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

Table. D. WS.4.2: Exclusion from activities during menstruation

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who did not participate in social activities, school, or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months ¹	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
Total	19.6	32,395
District		
Awaran	11.6	247
Barkhan	11.1	426
Chaghi	14.9	253
Dera Bugti	27.6	834
Gwadar	2.3	800
Harnai	16.0	324
Jaffarabad	29.2	1,262
Jhal Magsi	39.4	413
Kachhi (Bolan)	13.5	339
Kalat	13.5	787
Kech (Turbat)	7.3	2,717
Kharan	20.2	181
Khuzdar	48.2	2,738
Killa Abdullah	24.9	1,421
Killa Saifullah	4.9	1,024
Kohlu	17.0	330
Lasbela	4.4	1,528
Lehri	21.4	289
Loralai	35.6	1,159
Mastung	14.0	436
Musakhel	15.9	369
Naseerabad	14.3	1,364
Nushki	6.3	322
Panjgur	8.1	760
Pishin	33.5	2,598
Quetta	8.4	6,218
Sheerani	40.1	438
Sibbi	18.5	300
Sohbatpur	54.6	469
Washuk	25.6	444
Zhob	4.2	1,031
Ziarat	46.7	573

Table. D. EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

Tercentage of children age 2					with functional diffic	culty ^A in the don	nain of:		Percentage of	
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour	children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
Total	5.5	1.0	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.0	1.4	3.2	12.2	17,614
District										
Awaran	26.0	1.8	6.2	2.8	4.5	7.4	9.0	2.8	40.0	205
Barkhan	9.2	1.8	4.7	2.3	2.9	3.8	2.7	1.7	20.0	300
Chagai	7.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	2.4	1.4	2.4	1.0	12.6	171
Dera Bugti	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.4	609
Gwadar	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.2	2.2	0.8	0.7	5.2	280
Harnai	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.3	3.4	2.9	1.8	5.1	10.2	143
Jaffarabad	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.9	1.9	2.2	1.9	0.2	5.0	874
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.2	10.4	238
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.3	0.8	1.4	0.3	3.1	7.3	0.8	3.5	13.8	207
Kalat	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	1.0	3.0	337
Kech (Turbat)	7.9	0.5	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.5	1.0	2.6	14.2	1,329
Kharan	2.5	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.9	6.6	307
Khuzdar	0.2	0.0	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	2.7	4.8	821
Killa Abdullah	25.9	5.8	2.5	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.4	0.2	32.4	1,140
Killa Saifullah	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9	536
Kohlu	7.6	1.4	3.1	0.9	4.2	2.6	3.6	3.3	17.2	226
Lasbela	4.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.4	1.3	7.4	912
Lehri	0.8	0.3	0.7	7.9	2.7	3.8	1.0	0.5	11.2	146
Loralai	5.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	8.0	640
Mastung	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	7.0	158
Musakhel	9.2	4.5	5.2	3.7	7.9	5.2	5.0	2.7	26.3	269
Naseerabad	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.1	4.3	1,203
Nushki	10.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.7	0.3	1.8	13.4	125
Panjgur	7.2	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.8	1.5	11.6	266
Pishin	10.4	1.3	1.6	0.4	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.6	14.3	904
Quetta	2.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	8.2	11.7	3,245
Sheerani	2.8	0.1	1.4	0.9	3.9	3.6	1.9	3.3	13.3	309
Sibbi	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	8.0	9.4	104
Sohbatpur	2.2	0.6	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	21.8	22.9	369
Washuk	12.6	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.6	17.9	289
Zhob	5.5	3.4	7.5	8.6	18.2	19.6	8.5	0.9	26.0	606
Ziarat	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.2	2.2	2.2	1.7	0.4	4.8	343

A Functional difficulty for children age 2-4 years are defined as having responded "A lot of difficulty" or "Cannot at all" to questions within all listed domains, except the last domain of controlling behaviour, for which the response category "A lot more" is considered a functional difficulty.

Table. D. EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Balochistan, 2019-20

			F	Percentage of	children age	d 5-17 year	s with functi	onal difficult	y ^A in the dor	nain 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	3.8	1.0	12.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.8	5.2	4.4	23.1	56,313
District															
Awaran	22.4	2.9	13.5	2.7	3.2	5.1	5.0	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.7	5.7	6.3	46.8	553
Barkhan	8.5	1.4	4.5	1.3	1.9	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.4	5.5	3.4	9.6	4.2	27.7	910
Chagai	4.9	0.7	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	6.5	16.5	464
Dera Bugti	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	3.8	5.7	7.7	1,136
Gwadar	0.7	0.4	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.5	3.9	1,017
Harnai	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.8	0.7	2.2	3.7	0.1	1.3	5.7	11.9	451
Jaffarabad	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.6	1.8	4.2	2,403
Jhal Magsi	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	11.1	16.4	942
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	0.2	19.5	1.3	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	1.3	3.1	24.1	763
Kalat	1.6	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	18.0	9.1	23.1	1,625
Kech (Turbat)	2.7	0.1	21.8	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.5	2.6	3.4	28.2	3,758
Kharan	3.4	0.9	4.3	0.5	0.9	1.2	2.2	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.2	6.0	5.0	17.9	572
Khuzdar	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.9	2.8	3,290
Killa Abdullah	22.6	7.9	1.4	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.5	14.6	14.4	34.9	3,057
Killa Saifullah	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	2,358
Kohlu	2.2	0.1	2.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	8.6	3.0	15.0	849
Lasbela	1.8	1.0	26.1	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	10.7	6.6	41.4	3,119
Lehri	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.8	2.5	5.7	534
Loralai	2.0	0.0	8.3	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	1.2	0.3	1.3	1.6	13.8	2,461
Mastung	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	35.2	34.6	38.2	957
Musakhel	5.7	3.8	7.7	5.3	9.2	7.5	7.0	7.2	6.5	6.1	6.0	36.4	14.1	65.9	940
Naseerabad	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.8	3.1	1,563
Nushki	4.5	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	12.8	12.0	17.8	544
Panjgur	7.4	2.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.4	9.5	7.3	18.2	1,230
Pishin	7.6	0.6	3.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.2	4.8	19.5	3,378
Quetta	2.2	0.3	36.5	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.8	38.6	11,135
Sheerani	3.5	0.9	10.3	0.5	2.1	2.6	2.4	1.3	5.4	8.6	2.4	2.9	1.1	26.9	921
Sibbi	0.8	0.0	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.9	2.9	1.1	7.1	317
Sohbatpur	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.6	3.1	1,112
Washuk	7.8	0.4	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.3	0.1	0.5	1.5	1.3	13.0	800
Zhob	3.6	2.4	5.3	5.8	9.8	11.6	11.8	11.6	11.7	13.8	4.0	0.7	0.2	18.5	2,007
Ziarat	0.3	0.3	8.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.6	0.5	2.2	7.8	20.8	1,147

[^]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.

Percentage of children a	· .			onal difficulty (within domain of as	sistive devices, i	Baiochistan, 2019-20			
	Percentage of 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	Number of children age 2-17 years who wear glasses	Percentage of children with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid	Number of children age 2-17 years who use hearing aid	Percentage of children with difficulties walking when using equipment or receiving assistance	Number of children age 2-1 years who use equipment or receive assistand for walking
Total	3.6	2.3	3.1	73,927	8.0	2,698	2.5	1,673	13.9	2,256
District										
Awaran	20.7	25.9	31.1	759	24.5	157	2.1	197	8.6	236
Barkhan	1.4	0.4	3.8	1,211	(*)	17	(*)	4	9.2	46
Chagai	14.6	9.8	13.4	635	2.8	93	2.5	62	5.9	85
Dera Bugti	0.2	0.3	0.8	1,745	(*)	3	(*)	5	(*)	14
Gwadar	0.7	0.1	0.4	1,296	(*)	9	(*)	2	(*)	6
Harnai	1.3	0.7	1.0	594	(*)	8	(*)	4	(*)	6
Jaffarabad	1.3	0.1	1.3	3,277	(*)	41	(*)	5	(*)	44
Jhal Magsi	1.1	0.5	1.0	1,180	(*)	12	(*)	5	(*)	12
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.5	1.4	1.3	971	(*)	5	(*)	13	(*)	13
Kalat	2.9	2.4	2.5	1,962	(3.7)	57	(0.0)	47	(0.0)	48
Kech (Turbat)	2.5	2.9	3.5	5,087	(*)	128	(0.0)	148	9.5	176
Kharan	27.3	11.8	8.8	879	7.8	240	4.6	104	4.4	77
Khuzdar	4.2	0.5	1.4	4,111	(0.0)	172	(*)	20	(*)	59
Killa Abdullah	3.5	1.8	5.0	4,111	(21.5)	146	(*)	76	15.0	209
Killa Saifullah	1.4	0.7	1.7	2,894	(*)	39	(*)	21	(*)	48
Kohlu	5.6	6.4	7.6	1,075	(4.0)	60	(0.0)	69	13.0	82
Lasbela	2.1	0.4	1.1	4,031	, ,	85	(*)	33		46
Lehri	1.4	0.8	0.8	681	(*) (*)	9	(*)	33 3	(*) (*)	5
Loralai	1.4	0.5	1.1	3,100		32		27		34
			8.4		(*)		(*)		(*)	
Mastung	10.5	8.3		1,115	3.1	117 106	0.0 5.3	93 147	0.0	93
Musakhel	8.8	12.1	11.5	1,209	6.4				18.5	139
Naseerabad	1.1	0.7	0.9	2,765	(*)	32	(*)	19	(*)	25
Nushki	5.1	4.1	2.5	669	(7.6)	34	(1.5)	27	(*)	17
Panjgur	5.3	1.5	3.7	1,496	(1.0)	80	(*)	23	(0.0)	55
Pishin	7.5	4.5	4.9	4,282	14.5	321	3.3	194	11.2	211
Quetta	3.1	0.9	1.6	14,380	(5.6)	447	(*)	124	(33.6)	226
Sheerani	4.7	4.7	5.1	1,230	6.3	58	0.0	58	2.1	63
Sibbi	1.3	0.5	3.5	422	(*)	5	(*)	2	(19.6)	15
Sohbatpur	4.5	3.9	3.8	1,481	(1.1)	67	(1.2)	58	(2.5)	56
Washuk	2.4	1.7	2.0	1,089	(*)	26	(*)	18	(*)	22
Zhob	2.3	1.2	2.5	2,614	(22.8)	60	(*)	32	(38.7)	66
Ziarat	2.2	2.1	1.4	1,490	(1.9)	32	(*)	31	(6.1)	21

⁽⁾ Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

				Percentage of		Percentage of	
A years with functional difficulty in at least one domain Number of children age Number of children		Percentage of		children age		children age	
		_		-		•	
		,					
			Number of		Number of		Number o
Total 12.2 17,614 23.1 56,313 20.5 District 205 46.8 553 44.9 Barkhan 20.0 300 27.7 910 25.8 Chagai 12.6 171 16.5 464 15.4 Dera Bugti 0.4 609 7.7 1,136 5.1 Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 <t< th=""><th></th><th>•</th><th></th><th>•</th><th></th><th>•</th><th>children a</th></t<>		•		•		•	children a
District Awaran 40.0 205 46.8 553 44.9 Barkhan 20.0 300 27.7 910 25.8 Chagai 12.6 171 16.5 464 5.1 Dera Bugti 0.4 609 7.7 1,136 5.1 Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jaffarabad 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lorali 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naserabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naserabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nusakhi 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjigur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Shebatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3			•		•		2-17 year
Awaran 40.0 205 46.8 553 44.9 Barkhan 20.0 300 27.7 910 25.8 Chagai 12.6 171 16.5 464 15.4 Dera Bugti 0.4 609 7.7 1,136 5.1 Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kach (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 <td>tal</td> <td>12.2</td> <td>17,614</td> <td>23.1</td> <td>56,313</td> <td>20.5</td> <td>73,927</td>	tal	12.2	17,614	23.1	56,313	20.5	73,927
Awaran 40.0 205 46.8 553 44.9 Barkhan 20.0 300 27.7 910 25.8 Chagai 12.6 171 16.5 464 15.4 Dera Bugti 0.4 609 7.7 1,136 5.1 Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kach (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 <td>strict</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	strict						
Barkhan 20.0 300 27.7 910 25.8 Chagai 12.6 171 16.5 464 15.4 Dera Bugti 0.4 609 7.7 1,136 5.1 Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3.5 Killa Saifullah 0.9		40.0	205	46.8	553	44 9	759
Chagai 12.6 171 16.5 464 15.4 Dera Bugti 0.4 609 7.7 1,136 5.1 Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu							1,211
Dera Bugti 0.4 609 7.7 1,136 5.1 Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachni (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela							635
Gwadar 5.2 280 3.9 1,017 4.2 Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri	-						1,745
Harnai 10.2 143 11.9 451 11.5 Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai	· ·				· ·		1,296
Jaffarabad 5.0 874 4.2 2,403 4.4 Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung					•		594
Jhal Magsi 10.4 238 16.4 942 15.2 Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel							3,277
Kachhi (Bolan) 13.8 207 24.1 763 21.9 Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad					· ·		1,180
Kalat 3.0 337 23.1 1,625 19.7 Kech (Turbat) 14.2 1,329 28.2 3,758 24.5 Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki <th< td=""><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td><td>24.1</td><td></td><td></td><td>971</td></th<>	· ·			24.1			971
Kharan 6.6 307 17.9 572 13.9 Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 <td></td> <td>3.0</td> <td>337</td> <td>23.1</td> <td>1,625</td> <td>19.7</td> <td>1,962</td>		3.0	337	23.1	1,625	19.7	1,962
Khuzdar 4.8 821 2.8 3,290 3.2 Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 <td>ech (Turbat)</td> <td>14.2</td> <td>1,329</td> <td>28.2</td> <td>3,758</td> <td>24.5</td> <td>5,087</td>	ech (Turbat)	14.2	1,329	28.2	3,758	24.5	5,087
Killa Abdullah 32.4 1,140 34.9 3,057 34.2 Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani <	haran	6.6	307	17.9	572	13.9	879
Killa Saifullah 0.9 536 0.6 2,358 0.7 Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4	huzdar	4.8	821	2.8	3,290	3.2	4,111
Kohlu 17.2 226 15.0 849 15.5 Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9	illa Abdullah	32.4	1,140	34.9	3,057	34.2	4,198
Lasbela 7.4 912 41.4 3,119 33.7 Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9	illa Saifullah	0.9	536	0.6	2,358	0.7	2,894
Lehri 11.2 146 5.7 534 6.9 Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	ohlu	17.2	226	15.0	849	15.5	1,075
Loralai 8.0 640 13.8 2,461 12.6 Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	asbela	7.4	912	41.4	3,119	33.7	4,031
Mastung 7.0 158 38.2 957 33.8 Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	ehri	11.2	146	5.7	534	6.9	681
Musakhel 26.3 269 65.9 940 57.1 Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	oralai	8.0	640	13.8	2,461	12.6	3,100
Naseerabad 4.3 1,203 3.1 1,563 3.6 Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	/lastung	7.0	158	38.2	957	33.8	1,115
Nushki 13.4 125 17.8 544 16.9 Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	∕lusakhel	26.3	269	65.9	940	57.1	1,209
Panjgur 11.6 266 18.2 1,230 17.1 Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	laseerabad	4.3	1,203	3.1	1,563	3.6	2,765
Pishin 14.3 904 19.5 3,378 18.4 Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	lushki	13.4	125	17.8	544	16.9	669
Quetta 11.7 3,245 38.6 11,135 32.5 Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	anjgur	11.6	266	18.2	1,230	17.1	1,496
Sheerani 13.3 309 26.9 921 23.5 Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	rishin	14.3	904	19.5	3,378	18.4	4,282
Sibbi 9.4 104 7.1 317 7.7 Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	Quetta	11.7	3,245	38.6	11,135	32.5	14,380
Sohbatpur 22.9 369 3.1 1,112 8.0 Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	heerani	13.3	309	26.9	921	23.5	1,230
Washuk 17.9 289 13.0 800 14.3	ibbi	9.4	104	7.1	317	7.7	422
	ohbatpur	22.9	369	3.1	1,112	8.0	1,481
	Vashuk	17.9	289	13.0	800	14.3	1,089
Zhob 26.0 606 18.5 2,007 20.2	hob	26.0	606	18.5	2,007	20.2	2,614

Table. D. EQ.2.4: Awareness and ever use of external economic support

Percentage of household questionnaire respondents who are aware of and report having received external economic support, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of households who	
	Percentage of households	are aware and have ever	November of
	who are aware of economic	received assistance/ external	Number of
	assistance programme	economic support	households
Total	64.6	12.1	20,974
District			
Awaran	82.9	5.1	219
Barkhan	77.8	31.4	314
Chagai	30.8	3.5	375
Dera Bugti	39.3	2.2	560
Gwadar	92.6	15.9	481
Harnai	91.7	26.7	209
Jaffarabad	65.0	18.7	956
Jhal Magsi	80.5	26.6	302
Kachhi (Bolan)	82.5	5.8	333
Kalat	44.0	11.2	669
Kech (Turbat)	93.6	10.5	1,626
Kharan	15.5	4.5	290
Khuzdar	36.4	1.8	1,452
Killa Abdullah	15.9	0.9	1,172
Killa Saifullah	65.5	2.3	623
Kohlu	59.0	19.0	323
Lasbela	93.7	20.7	1,123
Lehri	81.7	31.8	256
Loralai	81.4	16.7	674
Mastung	44.5	31.6	468
Musakhel	64.1	13.8	299
Naseerabad	22.1	4.0	770
Nushki	38.8	6.5	273
Panjgur	66.3	5.1	514
Pishin	21.4	10.4	1,349
Quetta	92.7	7.7	3,333
Sheerani	83.7	21.3	256
Sibbi	33.7	16.9	244
Sohbatpur	79.8	61.7	368
Washuk	89.6	4.0	380
Zhob	93.5	25.2	411
Ziarat	88.6	23.6	350

Table. D. EQ.2.5: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: All household members

Percentage of household members living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers and benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20 Percentage of household members living in households receiving specific types of support in the last 3 months: Any other School tuition or school related other Any social No social transfers Watan Card support for any household member age transfers Number of Any external Zakat, Bait-Khidmat retirement or Health assistance 5-24 years attending primary school or household or or ul-Maal **BISP** Card Card higher benefits1 benefits members pension program Total 0.6 6.9 0.6 1.3 0.6 0.4 7.3 14.4 85.6 172,739 District 7.8 92.2 Awaran 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 7.6 1,604 Barkhan 0.0 25.0 0.0 4.5 3.4 0.0 11.2 37.7 62.3 2,780 Chagai 0.0 1.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.1 3.8 96.2 1.880 Dera Bugti 0.0 1.4 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 10.2 12.1 87.9 4,373 Gwadar 0.5 4.5 0.0 0.8 0.0 0.0 10.1 14.3 85.7 3.637 Harnai 0.0 5.4 0.0 3.4 0.0 0.0 12.0 19.3 80.7 1.601 7,075 Jaffarabad 0.0 15.9 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.0 2.1 17.9 82.1 Jhal Magsi 0.0 16.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 4.1 20.0 80.0 2,280 6.3 93.7 2.094 Kachhi (Bolan) 0.0 4.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.8 0.1 7.2 0.0 0.0 12.2 18.4 81.6 4,583 Kalat 0.0 0.0 Kech (Turbat) 0.0 4.2 0.2 0.1 0.0 0.0 5.2 9.2 90.8 13,299 Kharan 0.6 2.1 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 2.0 4.1 95.9 1,938 Khuzdar 0.0 0.9 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 12.7 13.7 86.3 11,388 Killa Abdullah 0.0 0.7 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 2.4 3.1 96.9 8,822 Killa Saifullah 0.0 0.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 5.3 5.9 94.1 5.961 Kohlu 0.3 7.1 0.6 1.6 0.4 0.0 5.7 15.4 84.6 2.345 Lasbela 0.0 15.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.1 16.7 83.3 8.568 Lehri 0.1 22.4 0.0 0.9 0.3 0.0 0.6 23.7 76.3 1,595 0.0 80.8 6,969 Loralai 0.0 11.3 0.0 0.2 0.1 9.8 19.2 31.3 29.1 29.1 26.7 25.7 23.1 9.7 38.0 62.0 2,961 Mastung Musakhel 0.0 10.8 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 3.0 13.4 86.6 2,533 0.0 0.3 0.3 3.1 96.9 Naseerabad 0.7 0.1 2.3 0.0 7,312 0.3 2.6 0.1 0.0 0.0 16.8 19.8 80.2 1,788 Nushki 1.4 0.0 0.0 0.7 0.0 0.0 94.0 3,587 Panjgur 0.0 5.3 6.0 Pishin 0.3 9.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 10.6 89.4 10,936 0.4 1.1 Quetta 0.0 2.3 0.0 2.9 0.0 0.0 3.4 8.2 91.8 32,127 10.9 4.2 84.4 Sheerani 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 15.6 2,662 Sibbi 0.0 12.4 0.0 2.0 0.0 0.0 15.6 27.8 72.2 1,304 Sohbatpur 0.0 25.2 0.0 8.0 0.0 0.0 17.6 38.2 61.8 3,214 0.3 95.9 Washuk 0.5 2.1 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.5 4.1 2,411 Zhob 0.2 18.8 0.2 0.2 0.5 0.0 36.0 47.9 52.1 5,672 47.9 48.1 Ziarat 0.0 5.9 0.0 1.2 0.0 0.0 51.9 3,440 ¹ MICS indicator EQ.3 - Population covered by social transfers; SDG indicator 1.3.1

Tercentage of nousenola	5 III the lowest two wealth				ific types of sup		ths, by type of transfers or b	rememes, Baroc	instan, 2015	Number of
	Zakat,Bait-ul- Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	households in the two lowest wealth quintiles
Total	0.3	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	5.4	11.7	88.3	8,765
District										
Awaran	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.4	6.5	93.5	209
Barkhan	0.0	22.0	0.0	0.3	4.6	0.0	6.8	29.6	70.4	227
Chagai	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.4	97.6	206
Dera Bugti	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.0	96.0	386
Gwadar	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	7.2	92.8	66
Harnai	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	5.5	94.5	79
Jaffarabad	0.0	13.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	13.9	86.1	651
Jhal Magsi	0.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	14.6	85.4	235
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	5.6	94.4	223
Kalat	0.1	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	10.8	89.2	481
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	9.0	91.0	709
Kharan	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.8	98.2	169
Khuzdar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	9.2	90.8	859
Killa Abdullah	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.3	96.7	233
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.6	96.4	223
Kohlu	0.6	6.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.0	3.9	12.2	87.8	228
Lasbela	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	21.9	78.1	311
Lehri	0.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.3	82.7	162
Loralai	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	14.5	85.5	355
Mastung	15.4	14.8	15.5	15.9	15.9	13.1	6.4	17.9	82.1	141
Musakhel	0.0	9.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	10.3	89.7	272
Naseerabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.8	99.2	480
Nushki	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.8	3.4	96.6	133
Panjgur	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.0	97.0	107
Pishin	0.0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.2	92.8	362
Quetta	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	48
Sheerani	0.0	12.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	15.4	84.6	225
Sibbi	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	13.3	86.7	43
Cabbatau	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	42.5	24.4	60.6	206

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

20.8

0.3

15.2

4.4

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.2

0.7

0.0

0.0

Sohbatpur

Washuk

Zhob

Ziarat

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

13.5

0.0

24.2

37.3

31.4

34.9

39.4

1.0

68.6

99.0

65.1

60.6

296

201

235

210

¹ MICS indicator EQ.4 - External economic support to the poorest households

^(*) Figures that are based on fewer than 25 unweighted cases

Table. D. EQ.2.7: Coverage of social transfers and benefits: Children in all households

Percentage of children under age 18 living in households that received social transfers or benefits in the last 3 months, by type of transfers or benefits, Balochistan, 2019-20

						n the last 3 months:		,		
	Zakat,Bait-ul- Maal	BISP	Khidmat Card	Any retirement pension	Watan Card or Health Card	Any other external assistance program	School tuition or school related other support for any household member age 5-24 years attending primary school or higher	Any social transfers or benefits ¹	No social transfers or benefits	Number of children under age 18
Total	0.5	7.3	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.4	7.7	14.9	85.1	83,698
District										
Awaran	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.7	8.8	91.2	893
Barkhan	0.0	24.8	0.0	4.3	2.8	0.0	12.4	37.9	62.1	1,377
Chagai	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	4.3	95.7	714
Dera Bugti	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	10.5	12.4	87.6	2,473
Gwadar	0.5	5.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	11.6	16.1	83.9	1,374
Harnai	0.0	5.4	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	14.6	20.9	79.1	684
Jaffarabad	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	2.3	19.5	80.5	3,675
Jhal Magsi	0.0	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	20.6	79.4	1,280
Kachhi (Bolan)	0.0	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	7.5	92.5	1,083
Kalat	0.1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	20.6	79.4	2,117
Kech (Turbat)	0.0	3.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	9.3	90.7	5,677
Kharan	0.6	2.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.4	95.6	972
Khuzdar	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	11.8	12.6	87.4	4,720
Killa Abdullah	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.0	97.0	4,897
Killa Saifullah	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	6.0	94.0	3,189
Kohlu	0.2	6.8	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.0	5.7	14.1	85.9	1,223
Lasbela	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	17.2	82.8	4,549
Lehri	0.2	23.4	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.8	24.8	75.2	740
Loralai	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	11.0	20.3	79.7	3,542
Mastung	32.5	30.4	30.7	28.0	27.4	25.7	11.4	40.5	59.5	1,233
Musakhel	0.0	10.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	3.4	13.8	86.2	1,382
Naseerabad	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.6	97.4	3,057
Nushki	0.2	2.1	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	18.6	21.0	79.0	722
Panjgur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	5.5	5.8	94.2	1,595
Pishin	0.4	10.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	11.6	88.4	4,629
Quetta	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	3.5	7.9	92.1	16,424
Sheerani	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	4.4	15.9	84.1	1,428
Sibbi	0.0	12.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	18.7	29.7	70.3	485
Sohbatpur	0.0	26.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	18.3	39.4	60.6	1,736
Washuk	0.3	2.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.5	4.2	95.8	1,220
Zhob	0.2	19.0	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.0	37.1	49.3	50.7	2,989
Ziarat	0.2	6.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	51.4	55.3	44.7	1,620
¹ MICS indicator EQ.5 - Children in				1.0	0.0	0.0	31.4	33.3	44./	1,020

Table. D. EQ.2.8: Coverage of school support programmes: Members age 5-24 in all households

Percentage of children and young people age 5-24 years in all households who are currently attending primary education or higher who received support for school tuition and other school related support during the 2018-19 school year, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Education	related financi		·	
	School tuition support	Other school related support	School tuition or other school related support ¹	No school support	Number of household members age 5-24 years currently attending school
Total	3.8	10.2	12.4	87.6	17,140
District					
Awaran	10.1	4.9	11.5	88.5	144
Barkhan	11.2	22.0	24.4	75.6	187
Chagai	7.7	8.5	16.2	83.8	34
Dera Bugti	0.4	41.8	42.3	57.7	182
Gwadar	3.2	6.1	8.3	91.7	698
Harnai	0.7	18.4	18.8	81.2	203
Jaffarabad	4.0	10.8	12.5	87.5	214
Jhal Magsi	2.3	4.5	6.3	93.7	234
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.4	6.1	7.0	93.0	127
Kalat	5.5	34.6	37.8	62.2	318
Kech (Turbat)	1.4	5.2	6.2	93.8	2,188
Kharan	9.4	7.2	10.9	89.1	64
Khuzdar	1.9	47.0	47.5	52.5	434
Killa Abdullah	11.2	16.2	26.1	73.9	122
Killa Saifullah	5.0	4.2	6.7	93.3	514
Kohlu	11.7	11.0	15.2	84.8	146
Lasbela	0.4	0.8	1.0	99.0	994
Lehri	0.5	1.4	1.8	98.2	111
Loralai	0.9	9.6	10.2	89.8	787
Mastung	36.1	27.8	40.3	59.7	121
Musakhel	3.9	3.2	5.2	94.8	184
Naseerabad	0.9	0.6	1.5	98.5	147
Nushki	6.0	44.7	45.7	54.3	135
Panjgur	3.5	4.7	6.4	93.6	573
Pishin	1.0	0.5	1.3	98.7	1,160
Quetta	2.2	2.4	3.2	96.8	5,123
Sheerani	5.9	3.6	8.2	91.8	131
Sibbi	10.0	16.4	22.9	77.1	210
Sohbatpur	1.1	24.6	25.0	75.0	432
Washuk	0.9	0.9	1.8	98.2	88
Zhob	1.3	51.5	52.0	48.0	683
Ziarat	42.3	36.9	72.5	27.5	453

Table. D. EQ.3.1W: Discrimination and harassment (women)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

who have not left disci		Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								
	Ethnic or immigration-n origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason ¹	Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
Total	3.9	3.8	3.4	5.7	5.3	4.4	7.3	16.8	83.2	36,726
District										
Awaran	9.7	9.2	16.2	22.0	25.9	25.4	22.9	59.8	40.2	311
Barkhan	0.1	0.7	1.2	6.9	2.7	6.7	7.6	14.7	85.3	557
Chagai	1.9	2.7	5.6	6.2	10.2	9.1	8.7	21.0	79.0	441
Dera Bugti	1.6	10.4	0.5	11.1	0.4	2.2	12.1	15.7	84.3	861
Gwadar	2.4	2.5	2.9	7.5	2.8	3.7	5.4	10.9	89.1	915
Harnai	10.6	14.3	5.8	9.3	0.4	0.3	13.3	21.4	78.6	354
Jaffarabad	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.6	5.3	94.7	1,438
Jhal Magsi	4.0	7.9	13.5	19.8	27.2	9.1	14.9	45.3	54.7	442
Kachhi (Bolan)	6.6	6.2	5.2	13.4	12.6	12.8	10.7	26.7	73.3	411
Kalat	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	9.5	90.5	827
Kech (Turbat)	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	8.2	91.8	3,079
Kharan	3.5	6.1	9.2	10.5	12.4	11.9	12.8	21.9	78.1	408
Khuzdar	0.7	1.4	0.5	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.3	5.2	94.8	2,845
Killa Abdullah	3.7	2.5	6.7	14.6	17.8	9.0	5.9	27.3	72.7	1,515
Killa Saifullah	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.4	0.9	3.4	96.6	1,092
Kohlu	7.6	19.7	16.2	22.8	21.9	25.6	25.1	39.7	60.3	464
Lasbela	1.1	1.9	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.8	7.7	92.3	1,792
Lehri	6.9	12.6	1.1	23.6	4.0	6.9	38.3	44.1	55.9	330
Loralai	5.0	3.2	2.1	2.6	3.6	3.8	7.5	14.7	85.3	1,368
Mastung	12.9	5.3	4.4	4.7	5.8	4.1	2.4	19.1	80.9	714
Musakhel	7.3	25.9	23.2	23.8	20.8	19.6	15.7	58.6	41.4	416
Naseerabad	0.4	0.6	0.5	8.3	5.3	4.6	20.2	23.2	76.8	1,810
Nushki	1.2	1.3	2.2	2.3	1.8	2.3	4.2	8.0	92.0	417
Panjgur	10.0	6.9	9.5	14.0	14.3	14.4	13.9	26.6	73.4	824
Pishin	15.4	16.5	12.8	11.7	15.1	11.3	14.8	45.9	54.1	2,697
Quetta	1.5	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	4.5	8.5	91.5	6,769
Sheerani	3.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.4	5.3	11.2	88.8	485
Sibbi	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.6	97.4	326
Sohbatpur	4.0	5.1	4.1	5.5	4.2	1.7	5.3	10.7	89.3	634
Washuk	4.1	0.2	0.3	2.1	3.3	2.2	0.5	9.4	90.6	462
Zhob	10.1	2.4	2.1	3.4	5.2	3.3	11.3	24.2	75.8	1,067
Ziarat	5.6	4.0	2.1	8.3	3.0	2.0	12.2	21.9	78.1	657

Table. D. EQ.3.1M: Discrimination and harassment (men)

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who in the past 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed and those who have not felt discriminated against or harassed, Balochistan, 2019-20

	Percent	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	of men who have not felt discriminate d against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men	
Total	5.6	4.3	8.0	8.4	8.2	5.3	9.5	24.3	75.7	20,057	
District											
Awaran	8.1	13.0	22.5	26.9	30.7	30.5	22.1	67.2	32.8	153	
Barkhan	0.2	7.7	8.1	29.6	0.9	6.0	12.2	38.6	61.4	318	
Chagai	3.7	4.2	8.7	9.7	12.9	10.6	9.8	23.0	77.0	246	
Dera Bugti	2.7	0.9	0.1	4.2	0.6	0.6	7.3	9.4	90.6	469	
Gwadar	1.0	1.6	1.4	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.6	5.6	94.4	441	
Harnai	4.3	1.3	2.4	4.5	0.9	0.9	7.3	14.4	85.6	185	
Jaffarabad	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.2	98.8	708	
Jhal Magsi	1.7	0.0	0.2	1.2	6.8	0.5	0.8	10.0	90.0	220	
Kachhi (Bolan)	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.0	98.0	228	
Kalat	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	0.8	5.5	94.5	503	
Kech (Turbat)	2.6	4.5	11.3	12.7	11.5	9.7	5.7	31.8	68.2	1,600	
Kharan	6.8	14.2	21.4	16.3	17.4	17.4	19.0	34.9	65.1	219	
Khuzdar	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.3	4.0	96.0	1,579	
Killa Abdullah	6.2	4.8	15.1	19.8	25.3	16.9	10.3	40.4	59.6	905	
Killa Saifullah	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.9	99.1	671	
Kohlu	11.0	16.8	22.6	29.0	25.6	30.2	26.2	39.2	60.8	280	
Lasbela	24.1	12.2	10.8	22.1	35.3	1.7	22.8	46.8	53.2	903	
Lehri	1.9	3.2	3.7	4.9	8.0	1.4	12.6	21.7	78.3	188	
Loralai	5.5	3.8	3.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	6.7	16.9	83.1	822	
Mastung	9.9	6.9	3.2	5.8	7.8	6.9	3.6	21.7	78.3	325	
Musakhel	4.8	4.8	8.1	11.6	10.8	12.4	7.4	27.4	72.6	256	
Naseerabad	0.0	0.1	0.5	9.4	7.9	7.5	31.6	32.4	67.6	1,002	
Nushki	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.9	8.1	10.0	90.0	231	
Panjgur	3.5	4.2	7.4	4.5	6.4	3.5	3.6	22.1	77.9	457	
Pishin	23.7	20.0	36.4	25.8	14.9	14.8	34.9	79.8	20.2	1,497	
Quetta	3.0	1.6	7.2	1.4	4.3	0.6	1.6	13.6	86.4	3,566	
Sheerani	1.2	1.0	2.0	2.3	0.2	0.8	6.6	9.8	90.2	274	
Sibbi	2.9	0.9	1.2	2.3	8.2	3.2	1.0	12.1	87.9	173	
Sohbatpur	3.3	0.6	1.4	12.9	3.3	1.4	14.9	19.0	81.0	329	
Washuk	1.5	0.3	2.6	3.4	3.9	2.2	0.6	10.1	89.9	278	
Zhob	8.4	0.5	3.6	7.0	8.7	8.6	3.5	26.3	73.7	612	
Ziarat	7.0	1.1	6.7	6.7	1.6	2.0	20.8	31.9	68.1	418	

Table. D. EQ.5.1: The Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI)

Distribution of households by dimensions and indicators of poverty, poverty headcount ratio, intensity of poverty, and the MPI, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2020-21

		Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator											Percent popul	tage of	
	Educ	ation	Hea	alth			Living Standards		_				-		
	Years of Schooling	School Attendance	Child Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Drinking Water	Floor	Cooking fuel	Assets	Percentage of MPI- poor people (H) ^A	Global Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI=H x A) ^{1, B}	Vulnerable to MPI- poverty ^c	In severe MPI- poverty ^D	Number of household members
Total	44.5	58.5	7.4	48.4	8.1	36.7	35.3	79.9	54.0	14.8	63.4	0.327	19.5	37.1	24,205
Districts															
Awaran	78.4	72.4	7.7	74.3	87.0	33.6	34.2	83.7	93.1	20.8	95.0	0.573	3.6	83.6	216
Barkhan	47.8	74.7	16.9	41.1	40.7	63.2	55.8	93.9	94.1	16.8	83.9	0.472	10.1	59.3	381
Chaghi	81.5	48.9	0.0	39.7	11.1	17.8	7.8	94.8	47.2	15.0	63.0	0.313	26.3	31.2	273
Dera Bugti	67.6	66.4	27.4	24.9	16.9	12.1	57.5	98.2	93.5	16.6	79.4	0.435	10.2	59.6	642
Gwadar	10.6	32.4	2.2	32.7	0.5	24.1	6.7	28.3	14.3	6.0	24.1	0.096	15.7	2.2	537
Harnai	28.6	46.5	8.3	46.6	5.0	45.8	32.9	80.2	71.0	9.6	56.4	0.274	23.0	28.7	210
Jaffarabad	69.6	77.5	1.2	56.7	4.6	65.5	44.0	93.1	73.5	30.7	86.6	0.485	8.8	61.7	1,087
Jhal Magsi	61.6	77.9	8.3	58.3	24.2	59.0	39.8	98.1	97.9	18.5	87.4	0.503	8.4	65.8	346
Kachhi (Bolan)	72.3	59.2	3.9	41.5	1.1	51.0	35.8	87.0	69.0	18.0	75.7	0.403	5.6	49.8	258
Kalat	59.6	61.7	6.8	39.1	15.0	50.2	47.3	91.0	73.0	26.7	76.5	0.398	17.3	47.8	644
Kech (Turbat)	11.9	43.9	6.0	47.0	7.1	24.3	46.9	78.6	81.2	8.9	53.0	0.238	19.1	21.4	1,880
Kharan	33.6	77.3	1.6	44.8	7.4	50.7	10.1	77.6	91.2	18.8	75.4	0.351	18.7	31.2	265
Khuzdar	49.5	62.3	0.0	58.8	6.1	17.6	16.8	91.0	69.5	26.2	70.0	0.345	20.5	34.9	1,712
Killa Abdullah	78.3	79.8	0.0	62.4	3.8	30.1	6.0	93.8	14.5	16.7	80.3	0.413	18.5	51.2	1,171
Killa Saifullah	57.3	77.9	5.9	35.8	6.9	49.8	14.1	89.7	88.9	12.1	75.4	0.394	14.3	46.2	745
Kohlu	36.0	85.7	9.6	70.9	52.8	75.6	70.3	100.0	97.9	13.8	91.9	0.550	3.7	72.4	257
Lasbela	35.9	42.9	11.5	23.7	3.7	28.4	36.7	69.4	42.7	8.7	38.5	0.186	35.1	21.6	1,133
Lehri	53.5	71.6	3.4	51.6	12.1	50.2	67.6	87.2	73.0	4.2	78.4	0.423	11.8	51.2	230
Loralai	31.9	65.3	14.7	57.6	8.4	49.6	25.3	96.7	94.9	15.6	77.6	0.404	9.9	50.8	1,029
Mastung	63.0	63.4	0.0	17.6	3.1	59.7	3.7	100.0	16.7	10.4	50.7	0.242	35.8	20.7	403
Musakhel	71.3	83.2	10.6	67.6	36.9	85.2	56.3	97.5	69.5	53.2	93.9	0.593	6.1	78.8	352
Naseerabad	75.7	49.3	0.0	19.5	0.0	36.5	27.5	83.0	66.9	16.8	61.6	0.294	23.3	31.6	992
Nushki	47.3	46.5	0.0	22.8	11.6	24.8	0.0	59.2	55.7	22.2	47.4	0.223	14.5	18.2	253
Panjgur	29.1	53.2	2.7	41.5	0.0	25.5	2.2	81.0	8.6	7.2	44.2	0.196	25.9	12.0	477
Pishin	41.8	48.4	4.4	33.5	3.0	81.3	16.9	100.0	39.9	23.0	56.9	0.274	23.7	27.8	1,609
Quetta	26.2	48.6	9.0	53.7	0.0	6.8	57.0	45.3	4.1	3.4	41.5	0.201	29.9	18.3	4,302
Sheerani	61.5	78.6	28.3	60.7	42.0	23.3	39.4	96.0	96.9	8.6	92.7	0.535	5.1	71.4	366
Sibbi	28.1	28.0	6.6	36.2	1.0	16.6	20.1	71.4	30.4	5.3	34.9	0.163	22.6	13.7	184
SohbatPur	32.4	62.0	10.2	73.1	8.2	62.0	42.9	91.7	80.3	24.4	77.1	0.423	11.2	61.4	468
Washuk	79.9	55.1	0.0	49.4	19.0	66.6	29.6	88.6	56.9	5.1	90.2	0.435	5.9	46.1	326
Zhob	55.5	78.7	23.9	87.0	10.2	50.3	36.9	89.1	84.2	16.4	85.4	0.540	7.5	74.4	883
Ziarat	26.5	52.6	8.5	61.5	2.6	59.6	58.0	95.1	71.1	13.5	72.0	0.360	18.0	37.7	572

¹MICS indicator EQ.8 - Multidimensional poverty; SDG indicator 1.2.2

A Household members are identified as poor if the household is deprived in at least one third of the weighted indicators listed. The proportion of the population that is poor is the incidence of poverty, or headcount ratio (H).

 $^{^{\}rm B}$ 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.

^D Household members that live in households deprived in at least half of the weighted indicators are considered in severe poverty.

Table. D. EQ.5.2: The MPI Poor

Percentage of the population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator, by selected characteristics, Balochistan, 2019-20

		Percentage of the Population who are MPI poor and deprived in each indicator								– Number of		
	Edu	cation	Hea	alth	Living Standards						-	household members
	Years of	School	Child				Drinking		Cooking		Average intensity	in MPI-poor
	Schooling	Attendance	Mortality	Nutrition	Electricity	Sanitation	Water	Floor	fuel	Assets	across the poor (A) ^A	households
Total	65.1	79.2	10.8	61.4	12.2	47.7	40.6	92.0	66.2	20.4	51.6	15,337
Districts												
Awaran	82.2	75.6	8.1	77.0	87.1	33.6	36.0	84.6	92.7	21.9	60.3	206
Barkhan	57.0	86.7	17.6	45.3	47.2	71.9	63.3	97.9	96.0	17.3	56.3	319
Chaghi	90.9	70.0	0.0	61.2	13.9	28.2	12.4	100.0	51.6	20.5	49.6	172
Dera Bugti	85.2	74.6	30.6	31.4	21.3	14.3	72.4	98.7	92.7	20.9	54.8	510
Gwadar	37.1	88.6	1.9	53.0	1.9	49.7	15.6	62.5	29.3	12.9	39.7	129
Harnai	47.5	69.0	13.3	55.0	8.9	75.1	45.7	95.4	78.2	17.0	48.6	118
Jaffarabad	74.7	85.4	1.4	61.8	5.3	72.0	47.4	98.8	80.0	35.5	56.1	941
Jhal Magsi	70.5	82.3	9.5	63.7	27.7	67.5	43.2	98.9	98.2	21.2	57.5	303
Kachhi (Bolan)	90.1	72.2	4.0	51.7	1.5	59.0	42.9	95.2	80.9	23.7	53.2	196
Kalat	76.5	74.3	8.9	35.7	19.6	58.2	56.4	96.4	84.8	35.0	52.0	493
Kech (Turbat)	19.3	67.0	11.3	68.5	10.1	29.7	70.8	92.6	93.0	12.1	44.8	997
Kharan	41.2	86.0	2.2	55.8	9.8	61.5	11.1	83.8	92.6	22.6	46.5	200
Khuzdar	70.7	78.4	0.0	64.1	8.7	22.0	20.3	94.4	66.9	36.3	49.4	1,198
Killa Abdullah	88.8	88.3	0.0	72.9	4.7	31.4	7.5	97.0	18.1	16.8	51.4	940
Killa Saifullah	72.6	91.7	6.8	44.7	9.2	60.1	17.1	94.6	95.1	16.1	52.2	562
Kohlu	39.1	89.6	10.5	76.8	57.5	82.2	76.5	100.0	97.7	15.0	59.8	236
Lasbela	69.0	73.8	21.8	41.2	9.5	46.0	42.1	83.0	55.4	17.4	48.4	437
Lehri	66.8	78.4	4.4	61.9	15.5	61.9	73.5	94.5	86.8	4.5	54.0	180
Loralai	40.4	78.9	17.6	72.2	8.5	57.2	28.1	100.0	98.1	16.7	52.0	799
Mastung	92.2	86.5	0.0	34.8	6.0	68.5	0.0	100.0	25.3	17.9	47.7	205
Musakhel	75.9	84.3	11.3	69.8	39.3	88.7	60.0	99.0	69.6	56.7	63.2	331
Naseerabad	97.6	70.1	0.0	24.1	0.0	52.6	41.2	89.1	77.8	23.0	47.7	611
Nushki	90.7	66.2	0.0	32.6	24.5	46.4	0.0	85.3	77.9	44.4	47.1	120
Panjgur	56.5	91.2	3.0	61.7	0.0	42.3	3.4	82.1	19.6	12.6	44.3	211
Pishin	68.3	71.4	7.8	49.9	5.3	80.9	20.1	100.0	46.4	21.7	48.1	915
Quetta	59.8	83.3	19.9	75.7	0.0	12.3	59.3	69.6	6.6	6.6	48.4	1,786
Sheerani	66.3	83.0	29.6	64.2	43.8	22.9	41.1	96.3	96.6	9.3	57.7	339
Sibbi	73.5	48.6	18.8	66.3	2.8	23.7	39.6	89.9	51.0	15.2	46.9	64
SohbatPur	42.1	71.4	13.2	88.2	10.7	73.9	46.7	96.2	87.9	27.8	54.9	360
Washuk	84.0	60.1	0.0	53.9	19.5	70.4	32.9	92.9	53.2	5.7	48.2	294
Zhob	64.6	90.7	28.0	91.2	12.0	58.7	43.2	94.2	89.9	17.7	63.3	754
Ziarat	36.8	73.1	11.8	65.3	2.1	75.1	56.6	100.0	87.5	18.7	50.1	412

APPENDIX G LIST OF DROPPED CLUSTERS

Sr. no.	Districts	Number of dropped clusters
1	Chaghi	2
2	Harnai	1
3	Kalat	4
4	Killa Abdullah	3
5	Kohl	8
6	Lasbela	3
7	Mastung	1
8	Quetta	1
	Total	23

Balochistan

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey



Planning & Development Department Government of the Balochistan

