

# LESOTHO

MULTIPLE INDICATOR CLUSTER SURVEY

GENERATING EVIDENCE TO DELIVER FOR CHILDREN



SURVEY FINDINGS REPORT

# 2018



 MICS



# Lesotho MICS

## Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018

### Survey Findings Report

*October, 2019*





The Lesotho Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2018 by the Bureau of Statistics under the Ministry of Development Planning as part of the Global MICS Programme. Technical and financial supports were provided by the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). Ministry of Health/World Bank, GAVI, UNDP, UNFPA and WFP also financially contributed to the survey.

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. The objectives for the 2018 Lesotho MICS are;

- To provide accurate and reliable information regarding the socio-economic and demographic situation of women and children in Lesotho.
- To provide indicators for measuring progress towards national development programmes such as NSDP in a timely and accurate manner.
- To serve as a key source of data on child protection, early childhood education, child health and nutrition.
- To serve as a benchmark for monitoring the international programmes such as SDG indicators.

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

For more information on the Global MICS Programme, please go to [mics.unicef.org](https://mics.unicef.org).

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## SUMMARY TABLE OF SURVEY IMPLEMENTATION AND THE SURVEY POPULATION

### Survey sample and implementation

<b>Sample frame</b> - Updated	2016 Population and Housing Census April 2016	<b>Questionnaires</b>	Household Women (age 15-49) Men (age 15-49) Children under five Children age 5-17 Water Quality Testing
<b>Interviewer training</b>	February - March 2018	<b>Fieldwork</b>	April - September 2018
<b>Survey sample</b>			
Households - Sampled - Occupied - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	10, 413 9,227 8847 95.9	Children under five - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	3, 569 3, 256 91.2
Women (age 15-49) - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	7, 197 6, 453 89.7	Children age 5-17 - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	5, 304 4, 983 94.0
Men (age 15-49) - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	3, 417 2, 873 84.1	Water Quality Testing - Eligible - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	1, 376 1, 373 99.8

### Survey population

Average household size	3.7	<b>Percentage of population living in</b>	
<b>Percentage of population under:</b>		- Urban areas	42.7
- Age 5	10.0	- Rural areas	57.3
- Age 18	38.6	- Lowlands	68.0
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	17.0	- Foothills	7.9
		- Mountains	16.9
		- Senqu River Valley	7.2

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	Anti Natal Clinic
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
ASFR	Age Specific Fertility Rates
BCG	Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (Tuberculosis)
BoS	Bureau of Statistics
C-section	Caesarean section
CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
CBR	Crude Birth Rate
CHAL	Christian Health Association of Lesotho
CONFEMEN	Conference of the Ministers of Education of French speaking countries (Conférence des ministres de l'Éducation des Etats et gouvernements de la Francophonie)
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
CSPro	Census and Survey Processing System
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis
<i>E. coli</i>	Escherichia coli
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
IFSS	Internet File Streaming System
IPV	Inactivated Polio Vaccine
IQ	Intelligence quotient
IYCF	Infant and Young Child Feeding
JMP	WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene
LBW	Low birth weight
LLECE	The Latin American Laboratory for Assessment of the Quality of Education (Laboratorio Latinoamericano de Evaluación de la Calidad de la Educación)
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
MICS6	Sixth global round of Multiple Indicator Clusters Surveys programme
MR	Measles and Rubella
NSDP	National Strategic Development Plan
ORS	Oral Rehydration Salt Solution
OPV	Oral Polio Vaccine
ORT	Oral Rehydration Therapy
PASEC	Analysis Programme of the CONFEMEN Education Systems (Programme d'Analyse des Systèmes Educatifs de la CONFEMEN)
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment
PNC	Post-natal Care
SACMEQ	The Southern and Eastern Africa Consortium for Monitoring Educational Quality

SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
TFR	Total Fertility Rate
TIMSS	Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study
UN	United Nations
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WG	Washington Group on Disability Statistics
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-MCEE	WHO Maternal Child Epidemiology Estimation

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- World Bank
- UNDP
- UNFPA

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

This report is based on the Lesotho Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), conducted in 2018 by the Bureau of Statistics (BoS), a department in the Ministry of Development Planning. 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...”*

Lesotho is signatory to various development frameworks including the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD); Fourth World Conference on Women; Convention on the Rights of the Child; and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) which fell short of their targets, particularly on poverty and health indicators, hence Lesotho has now embarked on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The SDG indicator prioritization exercise that was conducted led to the adoption of 152 SDG indicators of which 34 have been customized for national monitoring and reporting. Currently, the country is able to report on 81 indicators. The SDG agenda will be operationalised through the National Strategic Development Plan (NSDP) which also serves as a platform for the implementation of Vision 2020 while building on the Poverty Reduction

Strategy and the interim National Development Framework. The NSDP is a national tool intended to see Lesotho as a stable democracy, united and prosperous nation at peace with itself and neighbours; with a healthy and well-developed resource base.

These frameworks have specific indicators and time-bound targets that require population data for measuring their achievements. For example, specific targets are prescribed for indicators related to family planning, maternal mortality, infant/child mortality, gender equity and equality, poverty, unemployment and food insecurity. Measuring the achievements of these targets requires recent and up-to-date data which the MICS helps to provide.

The Lesotho MICS results are critically important for the purposes of SDG monitoring, as the survey produces information on 33 global SDG indicators and 152 SDG indicators adopted by the Ministry of Development Planning, either in their entirety or partially.

The 2018 Lesotho MICS has as its primary objectives:

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

This report presents the results of the 2018 Lesotho MICS. Following Chapter 2 on survey methodology, including sample design and implementation, all indicators covered by the survey, with their definitions, are presented in “Indicators and definitions”. Prior to presenting the survey results, organized into thematic chapters, the coverage of the sample and the main characteristics of respondents is covered in Chapter 4, “Sample coverage and characteristics of respondents”. From Chapter 5, all survey results are presented in seven thematic chapters. In each chapter, a brief introduction of the topic and the description of all tables, are followed by the tabulations.

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

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

The following chapter, “Thrive – Child health, nutrition and development” presents findings on immunisation, disease episodes, diarrhoea, symptoms of acute respiratory infection, infant and young child feeding, malnutrition, and early childhood development.

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

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

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



The final thematic chapter is on equity – titled “Equitable chance in life”, the chapter presents findings on a range of equity related topics, including child functioning, discrimination and harassment, and subjective well-being.

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

## 2 SURVEY METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the Lesotho MICS 2018 was designed to provide estimates for a large number of indicators on the situation of children and women at the national/area/sub-population level, for urban and rural areas and 4 ecological zones: Lowlands, Foothills, Mountains and Senqu River Valley. The urban, peri-urban<sup>1</sup> and rural areas within each district were identified as the main sampling strata across the ecological zones 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. After a household listing was carried out within the selected enumeration areas, a systematic sample of **26** households was drawn in each sample enumeration area. 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.

### 2.2 QUESTIONNAIRES

Six questionnaires were used in the survey: 1) a household questionnaire to collect basic demographic information on all *de jure*<sup>2</sup> household members (usual residents), the household, and the dwelling; 2) a water quality testing questionnaire administered in 4 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.<sup>3</sup> The questionnaires included the following modules:

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<sup>1</sup> In the tabulations, peri-urban strata were treated as rural to allow for comparability with the previous MICS, DHS and other surveys where similar classification was applied.

<sup>2</sup> During analysis an *expanded de facto* definition was applied to identify eligible household members among those listed. A detailed explanation on the background for using this approach and methodology is presented in Appendix A Sample Design.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<p><b>Household Questionnaire</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of Household Members</li> <li>Education</li> <li>Household Characteristics</li> <li>Water and Sanitation</li> <li>Handwashing</li> </ul>	<p><b>Questionnaire for Individual Women / Men</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Woman's Background<sup>[M]</sup></li> <li>Mass Media and ICT<sup>[M]</sup></li> <li>Fertility<sup>[M]</sup>/Birth History</li> <li>Desire for Last Birth</li> <li>Maternal and Newborn Health</li> <li>Post-natal Health Checks</li> <li>Contraception</li> <li>Unmet Need</li> <li>Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence<sup>[M]</sup></li> <li>Victimisation<sup>[M]</sup></li> <li>Marriage/Union<sup>[M]</sup></li> <li>Adult Functioning<sup>[M]</sup></li> <li>Tobacco and Alcohol Use<sup>[M]</sup></li> <li>Life Satisfaction<sup>[M]</sup></li> </ul> <p><sup>[M]</sup> The individual Questionnaire for Men only included those modules indicated.</p>	<p><b>Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 Years</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Child's Background</li> <li>Child Labour</li> <li>Child Discipline</li> <li>Child Functioning</li> <li>Human Papilloma Virus Immunisation</li> <li>Parental Involvement</li> <li>Foundational Learning Skills</li> </ul>
<p><b>Water Quality Testing Questionnaire</b></p>		<p><b>Questionnaire for Children Under 5</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Under-Five's Background</li> <li>Birth Registration</li> <li>Early Childhood Development</li> <li>Child Discipline</li> <li>Child Functioning</li> <li>Breastfeeding and Dietary Intake</li> <li>Immunisation</li> <li>Care of Illness</li> <li>Anthropometry</li> </ul>

In addition to the administration of questionnaires, fieldwork 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.

The questionnaires were based on the MICS6 standard questionnaires.<sup>4</sup> From the MICS6 model English version, the questionnaires were customised and translated into Sesotho and were pre-tested in Thaba-Bosiu during October 2017. Based on the results of the pre-test, modifications were made to the wording and translation of the questionnaires. A copy of the Lesotho MICS 2018 questionnaires is provided in Appendix E.

### 2.3 ETHICAL PROTOCOL

The survey protocol was approved by the Ethical Review Committee in February, 2018. 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.

<sup>4</sup> The standard MICS6 questionnaires can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

## 2.4 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 programs<sup>5</sup> developed under the global MICS programme were adapted to the Lesotho MICS 2018 final questionnaires and used throughout. The CAPI application was tested in Thaba-Bosiu during January 2018. Based on the results of the CAPI-test, modifications were made to the questionnaires and application.

## 2.5 TRAINING

Training for the fieldwork was conducted for 28 days in March to April 2018. Training included lectures on interviewing techniques and the contents of the questionnaires, and mock interviews between trainees to gain practice in asking questions. Participants first completed full training on paper questionnaires, followed by training on the CAPI application. The trainees spent 3 days in field practice and 2 days on a full pilot survey in Thaba-Bosiu. The training agenda was based on the template MICS6 training agenda.<sup>6</sup>

Measurers received dedicated training on anthropometric measurements and water quality testing for a total of 15 days, including 7 days in field practice and pilot survey.

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

## 2.6 FIELDWORK

The data were collected by 15 teams; each was comprised of 4 interviewers, one driver, one measurer and a supervisor. Fieldwork began in April 2018 and concluded in September 2018. There was a 6-week data collection break within the fieldwork period due to administrative challenges. A 2-day refresher training was therefore conducted with all field staff before resuming fieldwork.

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

## 2.7 FIELDWORK QUALITY CONTROL MEASURES

Team supervisors were responsible for the daily monitoring of fieldwork. Mandatory re-interviewing was initially implemented on one household per cluster but was later increased to five households per cluster for quality assurance. Daily observations of interviewer skills and performance were conducted.

In addition, a separate quality control team of one male and one female was formed to further undertake quality control spot checks in completed clusters for the duration of fieldwork. Field supervisors used this supplementary information to help identify other problematic areas to be addressed.

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.

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<sup>5</sup> The standard MICS6 data collection application can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

<sup>6</sup> The template training agenda can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

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.<sup>7</sup> In addition to the FCTs, custom tools were also developed for Lesotho which were aimed at checking the consistency of data within the team, adding another layer to data quality monitoring.

## 2.8 DATA MANAGEMENT, EDITING AND ANALYSIS

Data were received at the Bureau of Statistics central office via Internet File Streaming System (IFSS) integrated into the management application on the supervisors' tablets. Whenever logistically possible, synchronisation was daily. The central office communicated application updates to field teams through this system.

During data collection and following the completion of fieldwork, data were edited according to editing process described in detail in the Guidelines for Secondary Editing, a customised version of the standard MICS6 documentation.<sup>8</sup>

Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software, Version 23. Model syntax and tabulation plan developed by UNICEF were customised and used for this purpose.<sup>9</sup>

## 2.9 DATA SHARING

Unique identifiers such as location and names collected during interviews were removed from datasets to ensure privacy. These anonymised data files are made available on Bureau of Statistics web location and on the MICS website<sup>10</sup> 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.

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

<sup>8</sup> The standard guidelines can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#data-processing>.

<sup>9</sup> The standard tabulation plan and syntax files can be found at: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#analysis>

<sup>10</sup> The survey datasets can be found at: "Surveys." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/surveys>.

### 3 INDICATORS AND DEFINITIONS

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Definition <sup>3</sup>	Value
<b>SAMPLE COVERAGE AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS</b>					
SR.1	Access to electricity	7.1.1	HC	Percentage of household members with access to electricity	43.8
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	95.7 82.7
SR.3	Exposure to mass media		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who, at least once a week, read a newspaper or magazine, listen to the radio, and watch television Women Men	4.6 6.0
SR.4	Households with a radio		HC	Percentage of households that have a radio	51.5
SR.5	Households with a television		HC	Percentage of households that have a television	32.0
SR.6	Households with a telephone		HC – MT	Percentage of households that have a telephone (fixed line or mobile phone)	91.7
SR.7	Households with a computer		HC	Percentage of households that have a computer	13.4
SR.8	Households with internet		HC	Percentage of households that have access to the internet by any device from home	36.9
SR.9	Use of computer		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a computer during the last 3 months Women Men	14.8 15.5
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	86.9 83.6

<sup>1</sup> Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Indicators, <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>. The Inter-agency Working Group on SDG Indicators is continuously updating the metadata of many SDG indicators and changes are being made to the list of SDG indicators. MICS covers many SDG indicators with an exact match of their definitions, while some indicators are only partially covered by MICS. The latter cases are included here as long as the current international methodology allows for only the way that the MICS indicator is defined, and/or a significant part of the SDG indicator can be generated by the MICS indicator. For more information on the metadata of the SDG indicators, see <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/metadata/>

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> All MICS indicators are or can be disaggregated, where relevant, by wealth quintiles, sex, age, ethnicity, migratory status, disability and geographic location (as per the reporting domains), or other characteristics, as recommended by the Inter-agency Expert Group on SDG Indicators: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Definition <sup>3</sup>	Value
SR.11	Use of mobile phone		MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used a mobile telephone during the last 3 months Women Men	90.1 88.1
SR.12a SR.12b	Use of internet	17.8.1	MT	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who used the internet <b>Women</b> (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months <b>Men</b> (a) during the last 3 months (b) at least once a week during the last 3 months	47.2 41.6 42.3 37.5
SR.13a SR.13b	ICT skills	4.4.1	MT	Percentage of women and men who have carried out at least one of nine specific computer related activities during the last 3 months <b>Women</b> (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 <b>Men</b> (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	14.6 12.0 13.8 14.5
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	8.5 40.4
SR.14b	Non-smokers	3.8.1	TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who did not smoke cigarettes or any other smoked tobacco product during the last one month Women Men	99.3 58.5
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	0.4 5.1
SR.16	Use of alcohol		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month Women Men	13.1 35.8
SR.17	Use of alcohol before age 15		TA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 Women Men	2.2 3.4
SR.18	Children's living arrangements		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	30.3

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Definition <sup>3</sup>	Value
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	22.7
SR.20	Children with at least one parent living abroad		HL	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	27.7

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
<b>SURVIVE<sup>4</sup></b>					
CS.1	Neonatal mortality rate	3.2.2	BH	Probability of dying within the first month of life	36.4
CS.2	Post-neonatal mortality rate		BH	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	26.0
CS.3	Infant mortality rate		CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	62.4
CS.4	Child mortality rate		BH	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	14.7
CS.5	Under-five mortality rate	3.2.1	CM / BH	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	76.2

<sup>4</sup> Mortality indicators are calculated for the last 5-year period.



MICS INDICATOR	SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value	
<b>THRIVE - REPRODUCTIVE AND MATERNAL HEALTH</b>					
TM.1	Adolescent birth rate	3.7.2	CM / BH	Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years	91.0
TM.2	Early childbearing		CM / BH	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18	11.9
TM.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate		CP	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	64.9
TM.4	Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception <sup>5</sup>	3.7.1 & 3.8.1	UN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern contraceptive methods	79.8
TM.5a TM.5b TM.5c	Antenatal care coverage	3.8.1	MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were attended (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider (c) at least eight times by any provider	91.3 76.6 13.6
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	86.8
TM.7	Neonatal tetanus protection		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth were given at least two doses of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine or had received the appropriate number of doses with appropriate interval <sup>6</sup> prior to the most recent birth	82.0
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	89.4
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	86.6
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	17.4
TM.11	Children weighed at birth		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth	92.4
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	89.5
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	82.3
TM.14	Newborns dried		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth	78.0

<sup>5</sup> See Table TM.3.3 for a detailed description

<sup>6</sup> See Table TM.5.1 for a detailed description

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
TM.15	Skin-to-skin care		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was placed on the mother's bare chest after birth	51.8
TM.16	Delayed bathing		MN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was first bathed more than 24 hours after birth	67.0
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	36.8
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	83.2
TM.19	Post-natal signal care functions <sup>7</sup>		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	82.2
TM.20	Post-natal health check for the mother		PN	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth	84.0

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<sup>7</sup> Signal functions are 1) Checking the cord, 2) Counseling on danger signs, 3) Assessing temperature, 4) Observing/counseling on breastfeeding, and 5) Weighing the baby (where applicable).

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
<b>THRIVE - CHILD HEALTH, NUTRITION AND DEVELOPMENT</b>					
TC.1	Tuberculosis immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received BCG containing vaccine at any time before the survey	95.7
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	36.3
TC.3	Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	3.b.1 & 3.8.1	IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of DTP containing vaccine (DTP3) at any time before the survey	86.7
TC.4	Hepatitis B immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third/fourth dose of Hepatitis B containing vaccine (HepB3) at any time before the survey	86.7
TC.5	Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the third dose of Hib containing vaccine (Hib3) at any time before the survey	86.7
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	66.7
TC.7	Rotavirus immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received the second/third dose of Rotavirus vaccine (Rota2/3) at any time before the survey	17.0
TC.8	Rubella immunization coverage		IM	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received rubella containing vaccine at any time before the survey	56.7
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	59.7
TC.11a TC.11b	Full immunization coverage <sup>8</sup>		IM	Percentage of children who at age a) 12-23 months had received all basic vaccinations at any time before the survey b) 24-35 months had received all vaccinations recommended in the national immunization schedule	68.8 3.9
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	36.8
TC.13a TC.13b	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and zinc		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received a) ORS b) ORS and zinc	39.7 15.0
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	54.5
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	57.5

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
TC.20	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms		CA	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	42.5
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	96.1
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	56.4
TC.32	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed <sup>8</sup>	59.0
TC.33	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months		BD	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment <sup>9</sup> during the previous day	64.5
TC.34	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year		BD	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	56.8
TC.35	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years		BD	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	14.5
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	14.6
TC.37	Age-appropriate breastfeeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed <sup>10</sup> during the previous day	48.1
TC.38	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods		BD	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	91.5
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	12.8 8.2
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	37.6
TC.41	Minimum dietary diversity		BD	Percentage of children age 6–23 months who received foods from 5 or more food groups <sup>11</sup> during the previous day	16.7
TC.42	Minimum meal frequency		BD	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times <sup>12</sup> or more during the previous day	68.1

<sup>8</sup> Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines

<sup>9</sup> 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)

<sup>10</sup> 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

<sup>11</sup> 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

<sup>12</sup> Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
TC.43	Bottle feeding		BD	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	32.8
TC.44a TC.44b	Underweight prevalence		AN	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe) (b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	10.5 2.1
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	34.5 11.4
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	2.1 0.8
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	6.6 1.2
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	27.6 1.8 12.2
TC.50	Availability of children's books		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	2.9
TC.51	Availability of playthings		EC	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	57.0
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	17.0
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	73.1

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
<b>LEARN</b>					
LN.1	Attendance to early childhood education		UB	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	45.8
LN.2	Participation rate in organised learning (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	84.9
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	54.4
LN.4	Net intake rate in primary education		ED	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of primary school	92.7
LN.5a LN.5b LN.5c	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age currently attending primary or secondary school (b) lower secondary school age currently attending lower secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age currently attending upper secondary school or higher	96.6 54.5 22.1
LN.6a LN.6b LN.6c	Out-of-school rate		ED	Percentage of children of (a) primary school age who are not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary school (b) lower secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher (c) upper secondary school age who are not attending primary school, lower or upper secondary school or higher	2.7 14.1 35.6
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) Lower secondary school	105.4 70.4
LN.8a LN.8b LN.8c	Completion rate		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) Lower secondary school (c) Upper secondary school	79.9 44.3 31.8
LN.9	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school		ED	Percentage of children attending the last grade of primary school during the previous school year who are not repeating the last grade of primary school and in the first grade of lower secondary school during the current school year	85.5
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) Lower secondary school	5.8 23.8

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
LN.11a LN.11b LN.11c LN.11d	Education Parity Indices (a) Gender (b) Wealth (c) Area (d) Orphan hood status	4.5.1	ED	<p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys</p> <p>(a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school</p> <p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the poorest quintile divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for the richest quintile</p> <p>(a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school</p> <p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for rural residents divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for urban residents</p> <p>(a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school</p> <p>Net attendance ratio (adjusted) for orphans divided by net attendance ratio (adjusted) for non-orphans</p> <p>(a) primary school (b) lower secondary school (c) upper secondary school</p>	<p>1.01 1.58 1.36</p> <p>0.96 0.37 0.36</p> <p>1.00 0.67 0.66</p> <p>0.98 0.72 0.78</p>
LN.12	Availability of information on children's school performance		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools who provided student report cards to parents	83.4
LN.13	Opportunity to participate in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending schools whose school governing body is open to parental participation, as reported by respondents	88.1
LN.14	Participation in school management		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school for whom an adult household member participated in school governing body meetings	66.4
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 which key education/financial issues were discussed	61.1
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	55.6
LN.17	Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who could not attend class due to teacher strike or absence and for whom an adult household member contacted school representatives when child could not attend class	5.7
LN.18	Availability of books at home		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who have three or more books to read at home	5.6
LN.19	Reading habit at home		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years who read books or are read to at home	56.9
LN.20	School and home languages		FL	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school whose home language is used at school	34.1
LN.21	Support with homework		PR	Percentage of children age 7-14 years attending school who have homework and received help with homework	85.2

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
LN.22a	Children with foundational reading and number skills	4.1.1	FL	Percentage of children who successfully completed three foundational reading tasks in English or Sesotho	
LN.22b				(a) Age 7-14	44.2
LN.22c				(b) Age for grade 2/3	15.5
LN.22d				(c) Attending grade 2/3	13.2
LN.22e				Percentage of children who successfully completed four foundational number tasks	
LN.22f				(a) Age 7-14	15.0
				(b) Age for grade 2/3	1.5
				(c) Attending grade 2/3	1.2



MICS INDICATOR	SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value	
<b>PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION</b>					
PR.1	Birth registration	16.9.1	BR	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered with a civil authority	44.5
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	75.8
PR.3	Child labour	8.7.1	CL	Percentage of children age 5-17 years who are involved in child labour <sup>13</sup>	26.2
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 <b>Women</b> (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18 <b>Men</b> (a) before age 15 (b) before age 18	1.0 16.4 0.0 1.9
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	13.9 0.7
PR.6	Polygyny		MA	Percentage of women and men age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous union Women Men	4.0 3.5
PR.7a PR.7b	Spousal age difference		MA	Percentage of women who are married or in union and whose spouse is 10 or more years older, (a) among women age 15-19 years, (b) among women age 20-24 years	13.4 14.4
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	6.2 11.5
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	34.8 21.8
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	26.6 63.7

<sup>13</sup> Children involved in child labour are defined as children involved in economic activities above the age-specific thresholds, children involved in household chores above the age-specific thresholds, and children involved in hazardous work. See Tables PR.3.1-3 for more detailed information on thresholds and classifications.

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
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	23.6 22.7

MICS INDICATOR		SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value
<b>LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT</b>					
WS.1	Use of improved drinking water sources		WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	88.9
WS.2	Use of basic drinking water services	1.4.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water either in their dwelling/yard/plot or within 30 minutes round trip collection time	79.4
WS.3	Availability of drinking water		WS	Percentage of household members with a water source that is available when needed	83.7
WS.4	Faecal contamination of source water		WQ	Percentage of household members whose source water was tested and with <i>E. coli</i> contamination in source water	33.0
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	53.2
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	26.7
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	17.7
WS.8	Use of improved sanitation facilities	3.8.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities	72.8
WS.9	Use of basic sanitation services	1.4.1 & 6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	51.6
WS.10	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and ever emptied	93.3
WS.11	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	6.2.1	WS	Percentage of household members with an improved sanitation facility that does not flush to a sewer and with waste disposed in-situ or removed	4.6
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	93.2
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	13.1

MICS INDICATOR	SDG <sup>1</sup>	Module <sup>2</sup>	Description <sup>3</sup>	Value	
<b>EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE</b>					
EQ.1	Children with functional difficulty		UCF – FCF	Percentage of children age 2-17 years reported with functional difficulty in at least one domain	8.0
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	21.1 23.0
EQ.9a EQ.9b	Overall life satisfaction index		LS	Average life satisfaction score for women and men <b>Women</b> (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 <b>Men</b> (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	6.4 72.4 5.7 78.0
EQ.10a EQ.10b	Happiness		LS	Percentage of women and men who are very or somewhat happy Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	6.0 66.4 5.3 73.2
EQ.11a EQ.11b	Perception of a better life		LS	Percentage of women and men whose life improved during the last one year and who expect that their life will be better after one year Women (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49 Men (a) age 15-24 (b) age 15-49	57.4 50.4 46.4 40.8

## 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 10413 households selected for the sample, 9227 were found occupied. Of these, 8847 were successfully interviewed for a household response rate of 95.9 percent.<sup>1</sup>

The Water Quality Testing Questionnaire was administered to 4 randomly selected households in each cluster. Of these, 1373 were successfully tested for household drinking water yielding a response rate of 99.8 percent. Also, 1339 were successfully tested for source drinking water quality yielding a response rate of 97.3 percent.

In the interviewed households, 7197 women (age 15-49 years) were identified. Of these, 6453 were successfully interviewed, yielding a response rate of 89.7 percent within the interviewed households.

The survey also sampled men (age 15-49), but required only a subsample. All men (age 15-49) were identified in every second household. 3417 men (age 15-49 years) were listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 2873 eligible men, which corresponds to a response rate of 84.1 percent within eligible interviewed households.

There were 3569 children under age five listed in the household questionnaires. Questionnaires were completed for 3256 of these children, which corresponds to a response rate of 91.2 percent within interviewed households.

A sub-sample of children age 5-17 years was used to administer the questionnaire for children age 5-17. Only one child has been selected randomly in each household interviewed. Of the children listed, 5304 children were selected, and questionnaires were completed for 4983 which correspond to a response rate of 94.0 percent within the interviewed households.

Overall response rates of 86.0, 80.6, 87.5, 90.1 are calculated for the individual interviews of women, men, under-5s, and children age 5-17 years, respectively.

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<sup>1</sup>For the calculation of individual response rates, the eligible population was determined based on the *expanded de facto* definition for household membership. See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on this and sample weights.

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

Number of households, women, men, children under 5, and children age 5-17 by interview results, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Area			Ecological Zone			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Lowlands	Foothills	Mountain	Senqu River Valley
<b>Households</b>							
Sampled	10413	3230	7183	4713	991	3200	1509
Occupied	9227	2940	6287	4278	857	2814	1278
Interviewed	8847	2780	6067	4110	826	2685	1226
Household completion rate	85.0	86.1	84.5	87.2	83.4	83.9	81.2
Household response rate	95.9	94.6	96.5	96.1	96.4	95.4	95.9
<b>Water quality testing</b>							
Eligible	1376	432	944	646	135	413	182
Household water quality test							
Completed	1373	430	943	644	135	412	182
Response rate	99.8	99.5	99.9	99.7	100.0	99.8	100.0
Source water quality test							
Completed	1339	419	920	624	129	407	179
Response rate	97.3	97.0	97.5	96.6	95.6	98.5	98.4
<b>Women age 15-49 years</b>							
Eligible	7197	2536	4661	3506	604	2166	921
Interviewed	6453	2311	4142	3175	532	1934	812
Women's response rate	89.7	91.1	88.9	90.6	88.1	89.3	88.1
Women's overall response rate	86.0	86.2	85.8	87.0	84.9	85.2	84.6
<b>Men age 15-49 years</b>							
Eligible	3417	1018	2399	1523	341	1150	404
Interviewed	2873	881	1992	1320	290	920	343
Men's response rate	84.1	86.6	83.0	86.7	85.2	80.0	84.9
Men's overall response rate	80.6	81.8	80.1	83.3	82.1	76.3	81.5
<b>Children under 5 years</b>							
Eligible	3569	862	2708	1472	339	1238	521
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	3256	788	2468	1351	309	1119	477
Under-5's response rate	91.2	91.5	91.2	91.8	91.1	90.4	91.6
Under-5's overall response rate	87.5	86.5	88.0	88.2	87.8	86.3	87.9
<b>Children age 5-17 years</b>							
Eligible	5304	1437	3866	2329	530	1683	762
Mothers/caretakers interviewed	4983	1351	3632	2196	504	1565	718
Children age 5-17's response rate	94.0	94.0	93.9	94.3	95.1	93.0	94.2
Children age 5-17's overall response rate	90.1	88.9	90.7	90.6	91.7	88.7	90.4

## 4.2 HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

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

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

**Table SR.2.1: Housing characteristics**

Percent distribution of households by selected housing characteristics, according to area of residence and regions, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Area			Ecological Zone			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Lowlands	Foothills	Mountain	Senqu River Valley
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Electricity</b>							
Yes, interconnected grid	44.8	69.1	26.7	56.3	20.4	20.4	19.7
Yes, off-grid	2.2	1.6	2.6	1.7	2.7	3.3	3.4
No	53.0	29.4	70.6	42.0	76.6	76.2	77.0
Missing/DK	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
<b>Internet access at home</b>							
Yes	36.9	55.0	23.4	44.7	19.3	21.2	19.0
No	62.9	44.9	76.4	55.1	80.5	78.7	81.0
Missing/DK	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
<b>Main material of flooring<sup>A</sup></b>							
Natural floor	22.7	3.6	36.9	8.9	43.1	57.7	48.9
Rudimentary floor	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1
Finished floor	76.6	95.9	62.3	90.4	56.7	41.3	50.9
Other	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.1
<b>Main material of roof<sup>A</sup></b>							
Natural roofing	19.2	1.7	32.2	6.1	42.6	53.3	36.8
Rudimentary roofing	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Finished roofing <sup>23</sup>	80.8	98.3	67.7	93.9	57.4	46.5	63.0
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Main material of exterior walls<sup>A</sup></b>							
Natural walls	4.1	1.3	6.3	3.3	13.8	2.3	5.8
Rudimentary walls	21.8	3.7	35.3	7.8	34.0	59.6	52.6
Finished walls	73.7	94.9	58.0	88.8	51.5	37.9	40.2
Other	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	1.4
<b>Rooms used for sleeping</b>							
1	52.9	60.2	47.4	54.8	48.7	49.1	48.1
2	31.3	26.0	35.2	29.3	36.4	36.0	33.4
3 or more	15.8	13.8	17.3	15.9	14.8	14.9	18.5
Number of households	8847	3776	5071	6018	702	1493	634
<b>Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping</b>	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7
<b>Percentage of household members with access to electricity in the household<sup>1</sup></b>	43.8	72.0	28.0	56.2	22.2	22.0	21.9
Number of household members	32966	11798	21168	20929	2827	6406	2804

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.1 - Access to electricity; SDG Indicator 7.1.1<sup>A</sup> 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, according to area of residence and regions, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Area			Ecological Zone			Senqu River Valley
	Total	Urban	Rural	Lowlands	Foothills	Mountain	
<b>Percentage of households that own a</b>							
Television	32.0	53.9	15.7	41.5	11.2	11.9	11.9
Refrigerator	29.4	49.0	14.7	39.1	8.7	8.2	9.8
Electric stove	25.7	43.3	12.6	33.7	7.9	8.6	9.1
Electric heater	10.7	18.3	5.0	13.9	3.0	4.4	3.4
Electric kettle	30.6	53.2	13.8	40.6	7.7	10.1	9.6
Geyser	3.5	7.3	0.7	4.9	0.4	0.6	1.1
DVD player/ VCR	20.1	34.6	9.3	26.1	7.6	7.1	8.0
Electric iron	30.8	53.0	14.3	40.7	7.8	10.3	10.8
<b>Percentage of households that own</b>							
Agricultural land	41.0	15.4	60.0	32.7	63.0	57.2	57.0
Farm animals/Livestock	45.7	23.0	62.6	36.8	64.1	65.7	63.0
<b>Percentage of households where at least one member owns or has a</b>							
Wristwatch	22.6	34.6	13.7	28.3	9.7	9.8	13.6
Bicycle	3.9	7.1	1.5	5.2	0.7	1.2	1.2
Motorcycle or scooter	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.7
Animal-drawn cart	7.6	1.8	11.9	8.2	17.1	2.6	3.2
Car, truck, or van	12.7	21.0	6.6	15.9	3.9	6.4	7.0
Animal-drawn plough	19.0	4.6	29.7	13.4	31.0	31.8	28.4
Tractor	1.1	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.0
Computer or tablet	13.4	22.7	6.6	17.7	3.2	4.2	5.7
Mobile telephone	90.2	96.0	85.9	93.5	84.5	81.6	85.5
Bank account	42.2	60.0	29.0	49.4	21.8	29.7	25.7
<b>Ownership of dwelling</b>							
Owned by a household member	72.7	49.5	89.9	64.5	91.5	89.1	90.6
Not owned	27.3	50.5	10.1	35.5	8.5	10.9	9.4
Rented	22.3	46.2	4.5	30.1	1.8	7.5	6.1
Other	5.0	4.3	5.5	5.4	6.7	3.4	3.3
Number of households	8847	3776	5071	6018	702	1493	634

**Table SR.2.3: Wealth quintiles**

Percent distribution of the household population by wealth index quintile, according to area of residence and regions, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Wealth index quintile					Total	Number of household members
	Poorest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Richest		
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	1.4	7.8	16.1	30.4	44.3	100.0	11798
Rural	30.4	26.8	22.2	14.2	6.4	100.0	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	5.2	16.9	23.0	25.8	29.1	100.0	20929
Foothills	37.2	29.5	20.6	10.2	2.6	100.0	2827
Mountains	52.3	22.9	10.7	9.7	4.5	100.0	6406
Senqu River Valley	39.7	26.9	18.3	10.2	4.9	100.0	2804



### 4.3 HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Tables SR.3.1 provides the distribution of households by selected background characteristics, including the sex of the household head, region, area, number of household members and education of household head. Both unweighted and weighted numbers are presented. Such information is essential for the interpretation of findings presented later in the report and provide background information on the representativeness of the survey sample. The remaining tables in this report are presented only with weighted numbers.<sup>2</sup>

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 is equal, since sample weights were normalized.<sup>2</sup> The table also shows the weighted mean household size estimated by the survey.

<b>Table SR.3.1: Household composition</b>			
Percent and frequency distribution of households by selected characteristics, Lesotho MICS, 2018			
	Weighted percent	Number of households	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8847</b>	<b>8847</b>
<b>Sex of household head</b>			
Male	58.9	5207	5222
Female	41.1	3640	3625
<b>Age of household head</b>			
<18	0.5	45	50
18-34	25.4	2249	1945
35-64	54.7	4843	4830
65-84	17.4	1537	1801
85+	2.0	173	221
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	42.7	3776	2780
Rural	57.3	5071	6067
<b>Ecological Zone</b>			
Lowlands	68.0	6018	4110
Foothills	7.9	702	826
Mountains	16.9	1493	2685
Senqu River Valley	7.2	634	1226
<b>Education of household head</b>			
Primary or none	59.3	5242	5910
Secondary	28.7	2538	2123
Higher	11.7	1032	783
DK / Missing	0.4	36	31
<b>Number of household members</b>			
1	18.0	1591	1504
2	14.9	1322	1211
3	18.5	1639	1494
4	17.7	1565	1525
5	12.7	1120	1129
6	7.7	685	799
7+	10.4	924	1185
<b>Households with <sup>A</sup></b>			
At least one child under age 5 years	30.5	2699	2854
At least one child age 5-17 years	57.4	5077	5301
At least one child age <18 years	66.6	5892	6077
At least one woman age 15-49 years	69.7	6164	6030
At least one man age 15-49 years	68.9	6096	6107
No member age <50	7.6	677	765
No adult (18+) member	0.5	41	43
<b>Mean household size</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>8847</b>	<b>8847</b>

<sup>A</sup> Each proportion is a separate characteristic based on the total number of households.

<sup>2</sup> See Appendix A: Sample design, for more details on sample weights.

#### 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 32966 household members were listed. Of these, 15942 were males, and 17024 were females.<sup>3</sup>

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

Percent and frequency distribution of the household population by five-year age groups, dependency age groups, and by child (age 0-17 years) and adult populations (age 18 or more), by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Males		Females		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>15942</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17024</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32966</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Age</b>						
0-4	1617	10.1	1683	9.9	3299	10.0
5-9	1821	11.4	1925	11.3	3746	11.4
10-14	1844	11.6	1878	11.0	3722	11.3
15-19	1728	10.8	1687	9.9	3416	10.4
15-17	1000	6.3	964	5.7	1964	6.0
18-19	728	4.6	724	4.3	1452	4.4
20-24	1506	9.4	1481	8.7	2987	9.1
25-29	1403	8.8	1418	8.3	2821	8.6
30-34	1354	8.5	1313	7.7	2667	8.1
35-39	1177	7.4	1064	6.3	2241	6.8
40-44	791	5.0	854	5.0	1645	5.0
45-49	647	4.1	696	4.1	1343	4.1
50-54	489	3.1	601	3.5	1090	3.3
55-59	404	2.5	575	3.4	979	3.0
60-64	348	2.2	485	2.8	833	2.5
65-69	297	1.9	394	2.3	691	2.1
70-74	207	1.3	300	1.8	507	1.5
75-79	147	0.9	294	1.7	440	1.3
80-84	85	0.5	200	1.2	285	0.9
85+	78	0.5	177	1.0	255	0.8
<b>Child and adult populations</b>						
Children age 0-17 years	6281	39.4	6449	37.9	12730	38.6
Adults age 18+ years	9661	60.6	10575	62.1	20236	61.4

#### 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).<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> The single year age distribution is provided in Table DQ.1.1 in Appendix D: Data quality

Tables SR.5.1W and SR.5.1M provide background characteristics of female and male respondents, age 15-49 years. The tables include information on the distribution of women and men according to area, region, age, education<sup>4</sup>, marital/union status, motherhood/fatherhood status, functional difficulties (for age 18-49), of the household head, and wealth index quintiles.<sup>5, 6</sup>

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

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<sup>4</sup> Throughout this report when used as a background variable, unless otherwise stated, "education" refers to highest educational level ever attended by the respondent.

<sup>5</sup> 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 Lesotho MICS, the following assets were used in these calculations: number of rooms, main material of the dwelling floor, main material of the roof, main material of the exterior wall, fixed telephone line, radio, bed/mattress, sofa set, cupboard/cabinet, wardrobe, coal/wood stove, torch or battery lamp, paraffin stove or heater or lamp, lamp "nkuke", stove "paola", iron "ntsoele", whether household has electricity, television, refrigerator, electric stove, electric heater, electric kettle, geyser, A DVD player/ VCR, An electric iron, wristwatch, bicycle, motorcycle/scooter, animal-drawn cart, car/truck/van, tractor, computer/tablet, mobile telephone, internet at home, without a motor, whether any member has a computer or a tablet, whether any member has mobile phone, whether household has access to internet at home, land ownership, ownership of livestock (milk cows or bulls, other cattle, horses, goats, sheep, chickens, pigs, ducks, geese, turkey, rabbit), whether household has bank account, main source of drinking water, location of water source, whether there has been time when the household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water in the last month prior to the survey, kind of toilet facility, location of toilet, whether the household shares toilet facility with others who are not members of household or is open to general public use, total number of households using facility, place of hand washing, presence of water at the place for handwashing, presence of soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand at place for handwashing, place where members often wash their hands. The wealth index is assumed to capture the underlying long-term wealth through information on the household assets, and is intended to produce a ranking of households by wealth, from poorest to richest. The wealth index does not provide information on absolute poverty, current income or expenditure levels. The wealth scores calculated are applicable for only the particular data set they are based on. Further information on the construction of the wealth index can be found in:

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

Rutstein, S., and K. Johnson. *The DHS Wealth Index*. DHS Comparative Reports No. 6. Calverton: ORC Macro, 2004. <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/CR6/CR6.pdf>;

Rutstein, S. *The DHS Wealth Index: Approaches for Rural and Urban Areas*. Calverton: Macro International, 2008. <https://dhsprogram.com/pubs/pdf/WP60/WP60.pdf>.

<sup>6</sup> 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 by selected background characteristics, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of women	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6453</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	47.5	3062	2311
Rural	52.5	3391	4142
<b>Ecological Zone</b>			
Lowlands	70.5	4550	3175
Foothills	6.8	436	532
Mountains	16.3	1053	1934
Senqu River Valley	6.4	414	812
<b>Age</b>			
15-19	20.2	1304	1404
15-17	11.4	738	822
18-19	8.8	566	582
20-24	17.6	1133	1111
25-29	16.1	1038	999
30-34	15.4	995	926
35-39	12.3	795	795
40-44	10.2	657	657
45-49	8.2	530	561
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>			
Primary or none	30.6	1975	2292
Secondary	56.2	3626	3487
Higher	13.2	851	673
<b>Marital/Union status</b>			
Currently married/in union	53.7	3464	3500
Widowed	6.4	411	434
Divorced	1.3	84	73
Separated	4.6	297	280
Never married/in union	34.0	2197	2166
<b>Motherhood and recent births</b>			
Never gave birth	31.0	2001	1946
Ever gave birth	69.0	4452	4507
Gave birth in last two years	17.0	1096	1175
No birth in last two years	52.0	3356	3332
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>			
Functional difficulty	7.0	398	409
No functional difficulty	93.0	5317	5221
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	14.6	943	1453
Second	16.1	1040	1251
Middle	19.4	1250	1191
Fourth	22.3	1437	1254
Richest	27.6	1783	1304

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table SR.5.1M: Men's background characteristics**

Percent and frequency distribution of men age 15-49 years by selected background characteristics, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of men	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	41.3	1186	881
Rural	58.7	1687	1992
<b>Ecological Zone</b>			
Lowlands	66.9	1923	1320
Foothills	8.5	243	290
Mountains	18.7	537	920
Senqu River Valley	5.9	169	343
<b>Age</b>			
15-19	23.3	668	732
15-17	13.7	394	447
18-19	9.5	274	285
20-24	17.1	492	485
25-29	15.4	441	425
30-34	14.9	427	410
35-39	13.0	373	347
40-44	9.3	268	270
45-49	7.0	202	204
<b>Education</b>			
Primary or none	44.9	1290	1479
Secondary	42.9	1233	1145
Higher	12.2	351	249
<b>Marital/Union status<sup>A</sup></b>			
Currently married/in union	41.9	1203	1158
Widowed	1.1	32	40
Divorced	0.5	13	13
Separated	3.2	91	81
Never married/in union	53.3	1531	1579
<b>Fatherhood status<sup>A</sup></b>			
Has at least one living child	43.4	1248	1213
Has no living children	56.3	1616	1651
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>			
Functional difficulty	5.3	131	150
No functional difficulty	94.7	2347	2275
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	16.9	485	709
Second	19.6	564	638
Middle	19.0	547	526
Fourth	22.8	654	549
Richest	21.7	623	451

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Marital status", "Fatherhood status" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children under five years of age by selected characteristics, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of under-5 children	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3256</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	49.0	1595	1616
Female	51.0	1661	1640
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	33.6	1093	788
Rural	66.4	2163	2468
<b>Ecological Zone</b>			
Lowlands	61.6	2005	1351
Foothills	9.3	302	309
Mountains	21.2	690	1119
Senqu River Valley	8.0	260	477
<b>Age in months</b>			
0-5	6.3	206	215
6-11	10.4	339	342
12-23	20.4	665	667
24-35	22.1	719	706
36-47	19.4	631	627
48-59	21.4	697	699
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>			
Primary or none	45.5	1481	1659
Secondary	45.3	1476	1379
Higher	9.2	299	218
<b>Respondent to the under-5 questionnaire</b>			
Mother	75.8	2467	2420
Other primary caretaker	24.2	789	836
<b>Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)<sup>B,C,E</sup></b>			
Functional difficulty	8.2	168	168
No functional difficulty	91.2	1867	1855
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>D,E</sup></b>			
Functional difficulty	3.8	125	134
No functional difficulty	75.3	2452	2407
No information	20.8	678	714
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	22.7	738	1026
Second	21.6	702	768
Middle	20.3	662	580
Fourth	18.4	599	510
Richest	17.0	555	372

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> The results of the Child Functioning module are presented in Chapter 11.1.

<sup>C</sup> Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

<sup>D</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children under 5 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

<sup>E</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Child functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

Percent and frequency distribution of children age 5-17 by selected characteristics, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Weighted percent	Number of children age 5-17	
		Weighted	Unweighted
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4983</b>	<b>4983</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	49.6	2469	2504
Female	50.4	2514	2479
<b>Area</b>			
Urban	37.2	1855	1351
Rural	62.8	3128	3632
<b>Ecological Zone</b>			
Lowlands	64.9	3236	2196
Foothills	8.6	430	504
Mountains	18.5	922	1565
Senqu River Valley	7.9	395	718
<b>Age</b>			
5-9	40.9	2036	1998
10-14	37.9	1887	1920
15-17	21.3	1060	1065
<b>Mother's education<sup>A,E</sup></b>			
Primary or none	56.5	2817	3131
Secondary	33.0	1646	1423
Higher	8.2	408	319
No information	2.1	105	106
<b>Respondent to the children age 5-17 questionnaire</b>			
Mother	55.6	2770	2594
Other primary caretaker	42.3	2108	2283
Emancipated <sup>B</sup>	2.1	105	106
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>			
Functional difficulty	8.0	400	394
No functional difficulty	91.3	4550	4556
DK / Missing	0.6	32	33
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>D,E</sup></b>			
Functional difficulty	4.5	223	222
No functional difficulty	56.5	2817	2613
No information	39.0	1942	2147
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>			
Poorest	20.3	1013	1454
Second	19.3	961	1095
Middle	19.7	984	913
Fourth	20.7	1031	845
Richest	19.9	993	676

<sup>A</sup> In this table and throughout the report where applicable, mother's education refers to educational attainment of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17, who are the respondents to the children age 5-17 questionnaire if the mother is deceased or is living elsewhere. For emancipated children this is the education status of the selected child.

<sup>B</sup> 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.

<sup>C</sup> The results of the Child Functioning module is presented in Chapter 11.1.

<sup>D</sup> In this table and throughout the report, mother's functional difficulties refers to functional difficulty of mothers as well as caretakers of children age 5-17 as mentioned in note A. The category of "No information" applies to mothers or caretakers to whom the Adult Functioning module was not administered, e.g. the mother is below age 18 or above age 49. Emancipated children are also included here. Please refer to Tables 8.1W and 8.1M for results of the Adult Functioning module.

<sup>E</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 4.6 LITERACY

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

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

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

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

<b>Table SR.6.1W: Literacy (women)</b>								
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by highest level of school attended and literacy, and the total percentage literate, Lesotho MICS, 2018								
	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy					Total	Total percentage literate <sup>1</sup>	Number of women
	Primary or none		Secondary <sup>A</sup>	Higher <sup>A</sup>	Missing			
	Literate	Illiterate						
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	15.1	4.4	59.2	21.3	0.0	100.0	95.6	3062
Rural	29.7	11.0	53.4	5.9	0.0	100.0	89.0	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	17.8	5.3	60.1	16.8	0.0	100.0	94.7	4550
Foothills	33.8	12.4	49.6	4.3	0.0	100.0	87.6	436
Mountains	35.8	14.7	45.3	4.2	0.0	100.0	85.3	1053
Senqu River Valley	32.1	14.2	47.5	6.0	0.2	100.0	85.8	414
<b>Age</b>								
15-24 <sup>1</sup>	12.1	4.3	75.3	8.2	0.0	100.0	95.7	2437
15-19	11.5	3.8	82.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	96.2	1304
15-17	11.6	3.8	84.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	96.2	738
18-19	11.3	3.8	79.1	5.8	0.0	100.0	96.2	566
20-24	12.9	4.8	67.5	14.8	0.1	100.0	95.2	1133
25-34	25.1	7.2	48.4	19.4	0.0	100.0	92.8	2034
35-49	33.3	13.0	40.7	13.0	0.0	100.0	87.0	1982
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	25.6	12.7	48.8	12.9	0.0	100.0	87.3	398
No functional difficulty	24.1	8.1	52.8	15.0	0.0	100.0	91.9	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	43.5	20.6	35.7	0.2	0.1	100.0	79.4	943
Second	33.2	10.8	54.8	1.2	0.0	100.0	89.2	1040
Middle	21.5	8.3	65.2	5.0	0.0	100.0	91.7	1250
Fourth	18.4	3.9	66.8	10.9	0.0	100.0	96.1	1437
Richest	10.0	2.4	53.0	34.6	0.0	100.0	97.6	1783
<b><sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)</b>								
<sup>A</sup> Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.								
<sup>B</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent distribution of highest level attended and literacy				Total	Total percentage literate <sup>1</sup>	Number of men
	Primary or none		Secondary <sup>A</sup>	Higher <sup>A</sup>			
	Literate	Illiterate					
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	12.7	11.6	51.7	24.0	100.0	88.4	1186
Rural	26.4	32.9	36.7	3.9	100.0	67.1	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	18.0	15.4	50.0	16.6	100.0	84.6	1923
Foothills	31.7	34.1	31.4	2.8	100.0	65.9	243
Mountains	22.4	48.8	25.5	3.3	100.0	51.2	537
Senqu River Valley	31.4	30.0	34.3	4.3	100.0	70.0	169
<b>Age</b>							
15-24 <sup>1</sup>	20.1	17.3	56.2	6.5	100.0	82.7	1161
15-19	19.9	17.0	61.6	1.6	100.0	83.0	668
15-17	22.8	17.6	59.6	0.0	100.0	82.4	394
18-19	15.7	16.1	64.4	3.8	100.0	83.9	274
20-24	20.3	17.6	48.9	13.2	100.0	82.4	492
25-34	19.7	25.0	35.9	19.4	100.0	75.0	869
35-49	22.8	32.7	31.8	12.7	100.0	67.3	844
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>							
Functional difficulty	11.1	39.1	38.2	11.6	100.0	60.9	131
No functional difficulty	21.0	24.4	40.3	14.3	100.0	75.6	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	30.0	55.9	13.8	0.3	100.0	44.1	485
Second	25.5	32.3	41.1	1.1	100.0	67.7	564
Middle	27.1	22.6	47.9	2.4	100.0	77.4	547
Fourth	17.0	12.1	57.8	13.1	100.0	87.9	654
Richest	7.7	5.9	47.2	39.2	100.0	94.1	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.2 - Literacy rate (age 15-24 years)<sup>A</sup> Respondents who have attended secondary school or higher are considered literate and are not tested.<sup>B</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

#### 4.7 MIGRATORY STATUS

The Background module of the Lesotho MICS, 2018 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 compare 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 of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Number of women	Most recent migration was from:				Total	Most recent migration was from:											Number of women who ever migrated	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more			City	Town	Rural area	Missing		Butha Buthe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Guthing	Gacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba Tseka	Outside Lesotho		Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6453</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4783</b>
<b>Area</b>																									
Urban	13.2	15.4	31.3	19.2	20.9	100.0	3062	23.4	26.2	50.1	0.3	100.0	3.5	13.5	8.5	46.2	8.3	6.7	2.9	1.6	2.9	4.2	1.7	100.0	2659
Rural	37.4	6.6	16.0	12.5	27.6	100.0	3391	4.8	8.1	87.1	0.1	100.0	6.5	15.1	10.3	22.4	11.2	8.1	4.5	3.3	7.6	9.1	1.9	100.0	2124
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																									
Lowlands	22.5	12.1	26.0	16.8	22.5	100.0	4550	19.8	21.3	58.8	0.2	100.0	4.7	15.8	11.1	43.6	11.4	6.3	1.0	0.3	1.3	2.7	1.9	100.0	3526
Foothills	35.3	9.0	17.0	12.4	26.3	100.0	436	3.2	3.0	93.6	0.1	100.0	17.0	12.6	16.7	22.4	19.3	9.3	0.1	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.4	100.0	282
Mountains	31.4	7.4	17.9	13.3	30.0	100.0	1053	1.8	10.8	87.3	0.1	100.0	2.5	12.0	0.7	13.2	0.3	3.1	6.7	8.8	25.7	25.6	1.4	100.0	722
Senqu River valley	39.0	6.0	13.6	12.1	29.3	100.0	414	2.5	12.6	85.0	0.0	100.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	3.6	0.8	31.8	34.9	14.2	1.4	9.2	2.7	100.0	253
<b>District</b>																									
Botha-Bothe	33.1	7.6	16.5	14.6	28.2	100.0	329	2.6	8.3	89.1	0.0	100.0	72.7	12.3	1.7	3.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.4	0.8	1.5	100.0	220
Leribe	30.6	9.9	20.9	15.4	23.2	100.0	1057	3.4	14.2	82.0	0.4	100.0	5.9	71.1	9.4	4.1	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	4.3	1.9	100.0	734
Berea	26.5	9.3	25.1	16.7	22.5	100.0	832	19.4	26.1	54.5	0.0	100.0	0.6	6.2	45.6	36.6	2.7	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.4	2.5	100.0	612
Maseru	17.5	14.6	28.5	17.2	22.2	100.0	2135	30.1	17.6	52.1	0.3	100.0	1.0	3.6	4.8	76.0	5.9	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.9	3.3	1.4	100.0	1762
Mafeteng	24.9	11.7	22.5	15.1	25.7	100.0	566	5.4	27.3	67.3	0.1	100.0	0.0	0.9	0.5	12.0	73.2	9.9	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.1	100.0	425
Mohale's Hoek	28.6	5.8	22.2	16.0	27.4	100.0	458	2.3	19.3	78.2	0.3	100.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	5.8	6.7	74.3	5.6	1.8	0.7	0.7	3.1	100.0	327
Guthing	42.4	7.2	15.5	9.8	25.1	100.0	261	2.6	17.4	80.1	0.0	100.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	3.6	0.2	8.0	79.9	2.7	0.2	0.5	3.8	100.0	150
Gacha's Nek	38.9	8.9	14.7	12.4	25.1	100.0	180	2.4	17.1	79.8	0.6	100.0	0.3	0.6	0.0	3.2	0.7	5.6	5.1	75.7	0.9	3.3	4.7	100.0	110
Mokhotlong	24.2	9.1	19.2	15.9	31.5	100.0	281	1.4	13.4	85.2	0.0	100.0	1.9	5.1	0.4	3.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	83.6	4.5	1.0	100.0	213
Thaba-Tseka	35.1	6.7	16.3	11.6	30.2	100.0	353	2.4	9.9	87.7	0.0	100.0	0.4	4.6	1.2	7.7	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.6	3.0	79.3	0.6	100.0	229
<b>Age</b>																									
15-19	49.0	14.3	19.0	9.9	7.8	100.0	1304	13.1	15.8	70.9	0.2	100.0	4.0	14.1	7.7	28.3	12.3	8.8	4.5	2.5	6.2	7.3	4.3	100.0	665
15-17	53.4	10.8	16.3	10.6	8.9	100.0	738	10.2	18.4	71.2	0.1	100.0	4.2	16.7	7.9	22.7	12.2	8.4	5.5	3.1	6.8	7.4	5.1	100.0	344
18-19	43.2	18.8	22.7	8.9	6.4	100.0	566	16.1	13.0	70.6	0.3	100.0	3.9	11.4	7.5	34.3	12.4	9.2	3.3	1.8	5.7	7.1	3.5	100.0	321
20-24	28.0	17.1	35.2	13.6	6.2	100.0	1133	15.3	17.4	66.7	0.7	100.0	3.5	17.0	9.4	36.1	9.5	5.8	3.1	1.8	5.5	6.5	1.8	100.0	815
25-29	21.5	12.1	33.5	21.2	11.7	100.0	1038	15.1	20.1	64.8	0.0	100.0	5.9	14.3	9.5	35.8	10.7	7.6	3.3	2.9	3.5	5.4	1.1	100.0	815
30-34	18.0	11.2	24.6	19.5	26.8	100.0	995	16.2	19.3	64.2	0.3	100.0	5.6	13.1	10.4	39.9	6.7	7.1	4.0	2.0	4.7	5.5	1.0	100.0	816
35-39	17.7	6.4	17.9	22.4	35.7	100.0	795	16.2	19.7	64.1	0.0	100.0	4.5	11.7	8.9	36.7	10.1	8.4	2.7	2.4	4.5	8.3	1.6	100.0	654
40-44	15.1	3.1	12.4	14.3	55.2	100.0	657	17.3	15.6	67.0	0.1	100.0	4.5	14.0	10.5	38.1	8.2	4.9	3.7	2.7	5.8	6.2	1.6	100.0	558
45-49	13.6	1.3	7.3	7.8	70.0	100.0	530	11.9	18.4	69.7	0.0	100.0	6.1	15.3	7.9	32.8	10.3	9.0	4.2	2.5	5.1	5.8	1.0	100.0	458
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>																									
Primary or none	22.1	9.3	18.8	12.4	37.5	100.0	1975	7.9	8.5	83.4	0.2	100.0	5.2	12.6	10.4	26.1	9.8	9.6	4.5	2.9	7.6	10.6	0.7	100.0	1539
Secondary	30.1	11.3	23.6	16.1	18.9	100.0	3626	16.4	19.5	63.8	0.3	100.0	4.9	16.5	8.2	37.2	9.7	6.7	3.3	2.1	4.2	4.9	2.3	100.0	2535
Higher	16.8	11.7	32.4	21.3	17.7	100.0	851	26.5	34.2	39.4	0.0	100.0	3.9	9.3	10.7	50.8	8.9	4.5	2.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.0	100.0	708

**Table SR.7.1W: Migratory status of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Most recent migration was from:					Total	Most recent migration was from:										Total	Number of women who ever migrated	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more		Number of women	City	Town	Rural area	Missing		Butha Buthe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mateteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba Tseka			Outside Lesotho
<b>Marital status</b>																									
Ever married/in union	14.5	10.7	25.3	18.0	31.5	100.0	4256	13.8	17.1	68.9	0.2	100.0	5.3	14.0	9.9	34.7	9.6	7.4	3.4	2.4	5.2	6.9	1.3	100.0	3639
Never married/in union	47.9	10.8	19.2	11.1	10.8	100.0	2197	19.6	21.5	58.8	0.1	100.0	3.5	15.1	7.3	38.5	9.8	6.9	4.3	2.3	4.2	4.8	3.4	100.0	1144
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>																									
Functional difficulty	22.8	6.6	20.4	15.4	34.9	100.0	398	22.6	13.6	63.7	0.1	100.0	6.3	17.5	12.3	30.2	8.6	8.1	3.0	2.1	6.2	3.7	2.1	100.0	307
No functional difficulty	22.3	11.1	24.5	16.4	25.8	100.0	5317	15.0	18.5	66.3	0.2	100.0	4.8	13.8	9.2	37.1	9.4	7.2	3.5	2.3	4.7	6.5	1.5	100.0	4132
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																									
Poorest	36.9	4.1	15.4	11.9	31.7	100.0	943	1.7	3.0	95.2	0.1	100.0	6.5	8.3	8.1	13.6	6.2	10.1	5.8	5.5	15.5	19.1	1.3	100.0	595
Second	35.6	9.9	17.4	13.6	23.5	100.0	1040	8.2	9.2	82.5	0.1	100.0	7.4	16.0	10.4	21.0	9.9	9.4	5.9	3.4	6.1	8.2	2.3	100.0	670
Middle	27.4	14.0	22.2	13.0	23.4	100.0	1250	9.0	14.8	76.2	0.0	100.0	5.8	19.2	10.8	29.2	12.3	8.3	3.3	1.5	4.1	3.4	2.0	100.0	907
Fourth	22.3	10.4	30.2	15.4	21.7	100.0	1437	19.1	18.6	61.8	0.4	100.0	3.1	17.7	8.7	40.4	9.0	7.8	2.7	1.8	3.0	4.5	1.4	100.0	1117
Richest	16.2	12.8	26.0	20.9	24.0	100.0	1783	24.4	29.9	45.5	0.2	100.0	3.7	10.1	8.8	51.3	9.6	4.3	2.6	1.6	2.3	3.7	1.9	100.0	1494

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of " Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Most recent migration was from:					Total	Most recent migration was from:											Number of men who ever migrated	
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more		Number of men	City	Town	Rural area	Missing		Total	Butha Buthe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Mafeteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba Tseka		Outside Lesotho
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1318</b>
<b>Area</b>																									
Urban	27.6	12.2	23.7	16.9	19.6	100.0	1186	27.6	28.6	43.5	0.4	100.0	2.4	10.0	9.4	50.7	7.8	7.6	2.4	1.8	2.4	2.9	2.6	100.0	858
Rural	72.7	6.3	8.6	4.9	7.5	100.0	1687	7.7	15.3	75.5	1.5	100.0	3.5	14.0	11.8	31.4	10.1	5.0	2.7	2.9	5.9	6.7	6.1	100.0	460
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																									
Lowlands	44.3	9.9	18.4	12.5	14.9	100.0	1923	23.9	25.8	49.6	0.6	100.0	2.4	12.3	11.7	49.1	9.1	6.3	1.2	0.5	1.2	2.4	3.7	100.0	1072
Foothills	71.0	9.6	5.6	5.1	8.7	100.0	243	2.2	22.1	72.3	3.4	100.0	5.9	12.3	10.3	34.9	18.1	9.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	7.3	100.0	70
Mountains	74.1	5.3	9.1	3.7	7.8	100.0	537	7.4	13.6	78.5	0.5	100.0	4.5	6.8	1.6	17.5	1.7	3.8	5.0	12.4	24.1	20.8	1.8	100.0	139
Senqu River valley	78.3	4.8	5.4	5.8	5.7	100.0	169	10.0	11.5	77.6	0.9	100.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	9.3	3.0	24.9	35.9	15.5	0.0	2.7	8.2	100.0	37
<b>District</b>																									
Botha-Bothe	74.6	5.4	7.6	6.4	6.0	100.0	165	10.8	21.5	67.7	0.0	100.0	54.1	14.2	2.8	9.2	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	1.2	5.6	100.0	42
Leribe	54.5	12.3	12.5	9.7	10.9	100.0	420	11.4	25.1	63.5	0.0	100.0	4.8	55.0	15.4	9.1	0.0	1.8	0.7	0.0	1.3	5.0	7.0	100.0	191
Berea	57.1	6.0	14.5	9.5	12.9	100.0	372	31.2	18.7	49.2	0.9	100.0	0.7	8.5	44.2	39.2	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.6	100.0	159
Maseru	33.6	11.5	22.0	14.5	18.4	100.0	949	29.2	23.4	46.2	1.2	100.0	0.0	3.5	4.7	74.9	5.1	3.1	1.5	0.8	0.9	2.4	3.0	100.0	630
Mafeteng	62.9	9.8	11.5	6.2	9.5	100.0	264	4.1	26.2	69.8	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.9	78.2	7.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	100.0	98
Mohale's Hoek	63.3	5.6	12.8	10.5	7.8	100.0	194	2.3	49.0	48.7	0.0	100.0	2.1	1.0	0.0	4.3	5.2	75.6	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.0	8.1	100.0	71
Quthing	77.1	1.8	8.9	5.2	7.0	100.0	99	(5.2)	(20.2)	(73.1)	(1.4)	100.0	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.8)	(0.0)	(6.6)	(77.7)	(5.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	100.0	23
Qacha's Nek	68.2	4.8	12.0	5.0	9.9	100.0	91	6.2	13.9	79.9	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.7	1.1	4.3	2.5	4.8	4.2	65.5	0.0	10.5	6.4	100.0	29
Mokhotlong	71.7	2.6	10.3	5.6	9.8	100.0	146	1.2	18.8	78.4	1.6	100.0	3.8	5.7	1.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	76.7	5.1	1.1	100.0	41
Thaba-Tseka	80.5	6.7	4.8	2.3	5.8	100.0	172	7.9	13.6	78.5	0.0	100.0	1.8	0.0	3.5	17.4	0.0	0.0	4.2	2.4	66.3	4.3	100.0	34	
<b>Age</b>																									
15-19	60.4	8.2	16.9	8.7	5.9	100.0	668	15.4	20.4	64.2	0.0	100.0	2.2	11.3	10.8	41.5	7.1	8.8	2.8	3.3	4.5	4.9	2.8	100.0	265
15-17	61.0	6.5	16.4	11.2	4.9	100.0	394	20.6	20.8	58.6	0.0	100.0	2.8	11.1	9.9	42.3	5.9	6.9	4.3	3.6	4.3	5.1	3.7	100.0	154
18-19	59.5	10.6	17.5	5.1	7.4	100.0	274	8.2	19.8	71.9	0.0	100.0	1.4	11.6	12.0	40.4	8.8	11.4	0.7	2.9	4.8	4.5	1.5	100.0	111
20-24	56.7	14.1	10.6	8.0	10.7	100.0	492	17.2	24.3	57.4	1.1	100.0	1.8	12.6	12.6	45.6	7.1	6.5	2.8	0.9	3.0	2.8	4.2	100.0	213
25-29	55.1	9.9	14.0	10.8	10.2	100.0	441	16.5	24.3	56.9	2.2	100.0	3.1	16.3	7.4	41.9	9.3	6.1	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.7	5.2	100.0	198
30-34	54.0	9.4	14.9	7.8	13.8	100.0	427	20.8	30.0	49.2	0.0	100.0	2.9	11.4	7.2	40.9	13.6	7.8	2.8	2.1	2.5	4.3	4.4	100.0	197
35-39	47.2	5.5	21.8	13.5	12.0	100.0	373	30.3	23.2	46.6	0.0	100.0	2.5	7.7	10.1	55.1	7.1	5.2	1.7	1.2	5.6	1.8	2.0	100.0	197
40-44	48.4	4.6	14.8	13.2	19.1	100.0	268	22.7	27.7	49.6	0.0	100.0	2.4	12.2	12.4	40.6	7.8	6.3	2.3	3.5	2.1	7.6	2.7	100.0	138
45-49	45.7	4.6	7.4	9.4	32.9	100.0	202	26.9	17.0	53.3	2.8	100.0	5.9	5.9	11.9	39.7	8.9	4.3	1.2	1.7	5.2	8.4	6.8	100.0	110
<b>Education</b>																									
Primary or none	64.0	7.5	11.8	6.3	10.5	100.0	1290	12.7	17.3	69.5	0.6	100.0	3.7	13.7	9.9	31.6	10.1	5.1	3.1	3.0	6.7	8.6	4.4	100.0	464
Secondary	51.5	8.9	15.4	11.7	12.4	100.0	1233	22.7	24.3	51.7	1.2	100.0	2.3	11.9	9.4	46.8	8.6	7.7	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.5	4.6	100.0	598
Higher	27.0	12.3	24.0	16.6	20.0	100.0	351	30.2	35.1	34.8	0.0	100.0	2.2	5.9	12.5	59.5	5.9	7.0	2.4	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.9	100.0	256

**Table SR.7.1M: Migratory status of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Years since most recent migration					Total	Most recent migration was from:					Total	Most recent migration was from:										Total	Number of men who ever migrated		
	Never migrated	Less than one year	1-4 years	5-9 years	10 years or more		Number of men	City	Town	Rural area	Missing		Butha Buthe	Leribe	Berea	Maseru	Maleteng	Mohale's Hoek	Quthing	Qacha's Nek	Mokhotlong	Thaba Tseka			Outside Lesotho	
<b>Marital status<sup>A</sup></b>																										
Ever married/in union	48.8	8.3	16.2	11.4	15.2	100.0	1339	23.0	25.0	51.5	0.5	100.0	3.0	10.4	9.2	46.7	9.4	5.4	2.3	2.0	4.0	4.7	2.8	100.0	686	
Never married/in union	58.7	9.0	13.6	8.5	10.1	100.0	1531	18.0	22.8	58.2	1.1	100.0	2.5	12.5	11.3	40.9	7.7	8.1	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.7	5.0	100.0	633	
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>																										
Functional difficulty	57.4	9.2	9.7	11.2	12.5	100.0	131	15.6	16.1	68.3	0.0	100.0	0.0	12.7	15.9	38.1	12.4	5.2	3.1	3.7	4.0	5.0	0.0	100.0	56	
No functional difficulty	52.8	9.0	14.9	9.6	13.7	100.0	2347	20.8	24.8	53.5	0.9	100.0	2.9	11.4	10.0	44.5	8.8	6.7	2.3	1.9	3.5	4.1	3.9	100.0	1107	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																										
Poorest	81.9	3.6	4.9	2.4	7.1	100.0	485	0.9	19.0	79.3	0.8	100.0	8.7	13.8	7.1	14.9	13.3	6.2	3.4	6.0	10.1	13.0	3.4	100.0	88	
Second	72.3	8.3	6.9	5.4	7.2	100.0	564	7.9	23.5	67.0	1.5	100.0	4.2	14.9	9.3	30.1	5.4	5.5	4.2	2.9	7.1	8.3	8.2	100.0	156	
Middle	54.4	11.3	16.2	9.2	8.9	100.0	547	15.6	19.7	63.7	0.9	100.0	2.3	15.8	8.9	37.4	6.9	7.9	3.4	1.5	4.2	6.7	5.0	100.0	249	
Fourth	35.9	13.2	21.8	11.4	17.7	100.0	654	20.3	23.8	55.1	0.7	100.0	2.3	11.8	10.6	42.4	12.4	8.4	1.1	1.3	2.2	3.5	3.9	100.0	419	
Richest	34.9	6.1	21.2	18.6	19.3	100.0	623	33.2	27.8	38.6	0.3	100.0	1.7	6.4	11.6	61.1	6.0	4.7	2.7	2.4	2.0	0.0	1.4	100.0	406	

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Marital status" and "Functional difficulties (18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

## 4.8 ADULT FUNCTIONING

The Adult Functioning module 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. This module is recommended for disaggregation of SDG indicators for adults.<sup>7</sup>

The MICS6 standard questionnaires include these questions in the individual questionnaires as specified previously. For women and men age 18-49, data are obtained directly from the respondents themselves.<sup>8</sup>

Information at the individual level can also be obtained through a proxy respondent using a roster approach of these questions in the household questionnaire. This would necessitate a single proxy respondent answering on behalf of all adult household members. A proxy respondent can identify a large proportion of difficulties, but tend to under-identify persons with functional difficulties, either deliberately or inadvertently.<sup>9</sup>

Self-reporting too can have methodological issues. Specifically, a self-reported approach can bias the total sample, as some individuals cannot be interviewed due to their disability (labeled as “incapacitated” in the result code of the individual questionnaires by the interviewers). The number of “incapacitated” individuals identified in household surveys is generally very low (usually around 0.5%) and holds both those incapacitated for reasons of disability and those incapacitated for any reason (e.g., sick in bed).

Regardless, to avoid such potential bias, the Adult Functioning data in MICS should not be used to estimate prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. The standard tabulations of MICS do therefore not include such. These data are however the recommended methodology to allow countries to disaggregate the SDG indicators by disability status – the objective behind the inclusion of the module. It is important to interpret the disaggregate with the bias in mind: The data is representative for the household population age 18-49 for which an interview was completed and functioning difficulty is sometimes the reason for incomplete questionnaires.

The recommendation of the WG is to use a proxy respondent for those individuals who cannot respond for themselves, as this would allow estimation of prevalence in the household population age 18-49 years. This approach is not currently sought by MICS, as the majority of data captured in individual questionnaires cannot be collected through a proxy respondent (e.g. the SDG indicators on fertility, child mortality, family planning, delivery attendance, maternal mortality, early marriage etc.).

Tables SR.8.1W and SR.8.1M present the percentage of women and men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within each domain (Seeing, hearing, walking, self-care, communication, and remembering). The portion of the table showing the percentage of women (4.3 percent) and men with difficulties hearing when using hearing aid has been excluded due to small sample size.<sup>10</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> IAEG-SDG's. *Disability Data Disaggregation*. Joint Statement by the Disability Sector, Geneva, 2016.

<http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/Joint-statement-on-disaggregation-of-data-by-disability-Final.pdf>.

<sup>8</sup> Note that the Adult Functioning module does not cover adults over age 49 years which is the population most at risk of having a functional limitation due to aging.

<sup>9</sup> "Using the Washington Group Tools for the First Time." Washington Group on Disability Statistics. Accessed August 24, 2018. <http://www.washingtongroup-disability.com/frequently-asked-questions/using-the-wg-questions-for-the-first-time/>.

<sup>10</sup> The estimate for women was based on 25-49 unweighted cases while that for men was based on less than 25 unweighted cases thus fully suppressed.

**Table SR.8.1W: Adult functioning (women age 18-49 years)**

Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women who:		Percentage of women age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of women age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of women age 18-49 years	Percentage of women with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of women age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering				
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5715</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>539</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	13.4	0.4	3.8	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	2.3	6.8	2774	7.5	371
Rural	5.7	0.5	4.0	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.1	2.3	7.2	2941	13.0	168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	11.6	0.4	4.5	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.1	2.2	7.3	4065	9.2	472
Foothills	5.7	1.3	2.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.6	4.9	379	(*)	21
Mountains	3.2	0.2	2.4	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	3.2	6.9	913	(11.0)	29
Senqu River Valley	4.6	0.4	2.3	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.0	1.5	5.2	358	(*)	17
<b>Age</b>												
18-19	3.5	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.0	4.5	566	(*)	20
20-24	6.5	0.4	2.6	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	4.2	1133	4.9	73
25-29	7.6	0.2	3.5	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.4	1038	13.5	79
30-34	11.6	0.9	3.2	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	2.3	6.0	995	5.1	115
35-39	12.8	0.8	3.8	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	1.8	6.8	795	11.3	102
40-44	12.6	0.3	5.3	1.3	2.3	0.4	0.4	5.1	11.9	657	9.1	83
45-49	12.5	0.1	7.8	0.7	3.0	0.8	0.0	6.6	14.5	530	14.3	66
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>												
Primary or none	2.7	0.3	4.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.1	3.4	8.2	1862	21.0	50
Secondary	7.8	0.4	3.9	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	1.9	6.5	3002	8.3	233
Higher	30.0	1.1	3.1	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.3	1.3	6.0	851	7.8	255
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	1.2	0.5	1.7	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.1	3.0	5.9	803	(*)	10
Second	3.7	0.7	3.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.7	5.9	905	(19.2)	34
Middle	5.8	0.2	5.6	0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.6	8.6	1073	15.5	62
Fourth	8.5	0.3	4.6	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.0	2.2	7.2	1298	4.9	110
Richest	19.7	0.5	3.7	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.2	2.2	6.8	1636	8.7	323

<sup>A</sup>In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 39 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of women with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table SR.8.1M: Adult functioning (men age 18-49 years)**

Percentage of men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties, by domain, and percentage who use assistive devices and have functional difficulty within domain of devices, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who:		Percentage of men age 18-49 years who have functional difficulties in the domains of:						Percentage of men age 18-49 years with functional difficulties in at least one domain <sup>A</sup>	Number of men age 18-49 years	Percentage of men with difficulties seeing when wearing glasses/contact lenses	Number of men age 18-49 years who wear glasses/contact lenses
	Wear glasses/contact lenses	Use hearing aid	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Remembering				
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>2479</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	6.0	0.8	2.8	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.3	4.4	1060	15.5	64
Rural	1.8	0.7	2.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	2.2	6.0	1418	(6.0)	25
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	4.6	0.8	2.2	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.9	4.3	1683	(12.6)	78
Foothills	0.3	0.5	3.0	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.9	5.2	205	(*)	1
Mountains	1.7	0.5	3.5	0.9	0.8	0.0	0.0	3.0	8.1	460	(*)	8
Senqu River Valley	1.9	0.6	3.0	2.1	1.4	0.6	0.4	3.5	8.3	130	(*)	2
<b>Age</b>												
18-19	3.9	1.7	2.5	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	4.8	274	(*)	11
20-24	3.6	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	2.3	3.8	492	(*)	18
25-29	3.1	1.6	4.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.0	6.2	441	(*)	14
30-34	2.7	0.0	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.0	1.5	5.2	427	(*)	12
35-39	3.3	1.0	3.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	5.2	373	(*)	12
40-44	3.6	0.2	2.9	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.3	268	(*)	10
45-49	6.6	0.6	2.4	1.7	2.8	0.8	0.0	2.4	7.8	202	(*)	13
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or none	1.5	0.5	2.5	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	1.7	5.8	1131	(*)	17
Secondary	3.5	1.0	2.6	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.0	1.3	5.0	997	(16.0)	34
Higher	10.7	0.9	2.7	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.0	4.3	351	(13.0)	38
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	1.2	0.6	2.8	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	3.3	7.7	408	(*)	5
Second	1.7	0.2	1.5	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.9	4.2	475	(*)	8
Middle	1.5	0.8	2.9	0.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	1.6	6.3	476	(*)	7
Fourth	3.4	1.1	3.6	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.3	1.5	5.9	560	(*)	19
Richest	8.9	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	2.9	559	7.0	50

<sup>A</sup> In MICS, the adult functioning module is asked to individual respondents age 18-49 for the purpose of disaggregation. No information is collected on eligible household members who, for any reason, were unable to complete the interview. It is expected that a significant proportion of the 35 cases of respondents for whom the response code "Incapacitated" was indicated for the individual interview are indeed incapacitated due to functional difficulties. The percentage of men with functional difficulties presented here is therefore not representing a full measure and should not be used for reporting on prevalence in the population.

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

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



#### 4.9 MASS MEDIA AND ICT

The Lesotho 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 telephone<sup>11</sup> 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.

<b>Table SR.9.1W: Exposure to mass media (women)</b>						
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Lesotho MICS, 2018						
	Percentage of women who:			All three media at least once a week <sup>1</sup>	Any media at least once a week	Number of women
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	13.5	63.4	59.3	7.5	83.3	3062
Rural	6.2	43.9	19.2	1.9	52.4	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	11.9	60.1	47.8	6.0	76.6	4550
Foothills	3.5	42.1	13.6	1.1	48.2	436
Mountains	4.0	33.5	14.7	0.8	41.6	1053
Senqu River Valley	6.0	38.6	18.4	2.1	47.7	414
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	11.4	41.2	35.0	4.1	59.8	1304
15-17	10.7	37.7	33.6	3.2	57.5	738
18-19	12.3	45.8	36.7	5.3	62.8	566
20-24	11.0	49.6	35.0	5.0	65.7	1133
25-29	11.9	54.9	37.6	4.8	68.4	1038
30-34	7.7	61.1	40.1	4.0	72.2	995
35-39	8.6	60.9	44.0	5.1	72.6	795
40-44	6.2	54.6	42.9	3.3	67.1	657
45-49	8.1	58.4	36.4	5.9	67.5	530
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>						
Primary or none	1.7	44.2	20.0	0.6	50.5	1975
Secondary	9.2	54.9	40.8	3.4	70.8	3626
Higher	30.0	66.4	69.5	18.8	89.6	851
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>						
Functional difficulty	12.0	53.8	36.8	4.8	69.5	398
No functional difficulty	9.4	55.3	39.0	4.7	68.2	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	3.0	23.1	1.1	0.2	25.2	943
Second	6.2	40.8	4.8	0.4	45.1	1040
Middle	5.1	57.5	10.6	0.6	61.4	1250
Fourth	9.4	60.4	52.8	3.2	82.7	1437
Richest	18.7	67.4	84.9	13.1	93.5	1783
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media						
<sup>A</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.						

<sup>11</sup> 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.9.1M: Exposure to mass media (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who are exposed to specific mass media on a weekly basis, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who:			All three media at least once a week <sup>1</sup>	Any media at least once a week	Number of men
	Read a newspaper at least once a week	Listen to the radio at least once a week	Watch television at least once a week			
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	19.0	64.3	60.0	11.7	82.1	1186
Rural	6.9	42.6	16.2	2.0	50.3	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	15.1	60.0	44.5	8.0	74.2	1923
Foothills	4.8	44.7	10.3	1.2	50.3	243
Mountains	5.2	31.8	13.9	1.7	39.3	537
Senqu River Valley	6.3	29.3	17.0	3.9	37.1	169
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	7.6	42.9	29.7	2.3	56.2	668
15-17	6.2	42.0	33.6	0.8	57.8	394
18-19	9.6	44.1	24.0	4.5	53.8	274
20-24	7.7	42.9	30.4	1.9	58.7	492
25-29	18.4	52.9	36.3	10.2	66.3	441
30-34	11.9	55.2	36.9	6.5	65.6	427
35-39	19.4	62.0	40.5	12.9	69.5	373
40-44	9.4	56.6	35.9	3.6	66.2	268
45-49	11.0	65.2	34.9	8.7	73.6	202
<b>Education</b>						
Primary or none	2.4	40.0	15.3	1.1	45.1	1290
Secondary	13.9	59.1	44.3	6.0	75.4	1233
Higher	39.6	68.2	68.5	23.9	89.0	351
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>						
Functional difficulty	8.7	45.9	23.6	3.6	54.9	131
No functional difficulty	13.0	53.5	34.9	7.0	64.9	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	1.6	25.1	2.2	0.0	26.8	485
Second	4.9	45.3	8.2	0.3	49.3	564
Middle	9.2	51.2	15.0	2.5	56.8	547
Fourth	12.1	62.2	48.4	5.3	78.4	654
Richest	28.3	67.1	84.8	19.6	94.9	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.3 - Exposure to mass media<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

Percentage of households with a radio, a television, a telephone and a computer, and have access to the internet at home, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of households with a:						Percentage of household that have access to the internet at home <sup>5</sup>	Number of households
	Radio <sup>1</sup>	Television <sup>2</sup>	Telephone			Computer <sup>4</sup>		
			Fixed line	Mobile phone	Any <sup>3</sup>			
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>8847</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	59.8	53.9	2.8	97.0	97.0	22.7	55.0	3776
Rural	45.4	15.7	0.9	87.7	87.8	6.6	23.4	5071
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	58.1	41.5	2.2	94.6	94.6	17.7	44.7	6018
Foothills	39.7	11.2	0.8	86.6	86.6	3.2	19.3	702
Mountains	35.2	11.9	0.9	84.1	84.2	4.2	21.2	1493
Senqu River Valley	40.9	11.9	0.4	87.4	87.4	5.7	19.0	634
<b>Education of household head</b>								
Primary or none	46.9	19.2	0.8	87.5	87.5	4.4	22.2	5242
Secondary	57.4	45.6	1.4	97.5	97.5	14.5	51.7	2538
Higher	61.0	64.0	7.3	98.6	98.6	57.1	75.4	1032
DK / Missing	(50.0)	(30.7)	(6.9)	(98.0)	(98.0)	(6.7)	(19.6)	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	25.1	0.0	0.6	73.5	73.6	0.4	5.4	1622
Second	40.5	1.0	0.7	89.4	89.4	1.4	16.7	1618
Middle	51.9	4.6	0.3	94.3	94.3	4.8	34.3	1766
Fourth	59.4	50.5	1.3	98.5	98.5	12.0	49.3	1912
Richest	74.9	91.7	5.3	99.8	99.8	43.8	70.2	1930

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.4 - Households with a radio<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.5 - Households with a television<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator SR.6 - Households with a telephone<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator SR.7 - Households with a computer<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator SR.8 - Households with internet

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 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 three months, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women who:										Number of women
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone				Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months <sup>1</sup>	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone <sup>2</sup>	During the last 3 months <sup>3</sup>	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Used mobile phone to read SMS, access Facebook or WhatsApp in the last 30 days	Ever	During the last 3 months <sup>4</sup>	At least once a week during the last 3 months <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>51.3</b>	<b>47.2</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	37.4	22.8	19.2	92.1	94.1	90.4	81.5	66.1	61.8	56.2	3062
Rural	17.2	7.5	5.9	82.1	86.5	77.0	63.0	37.8	34.0	28.5	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	32.1	18.4	15.5	89.7	92.8	87.3	77.0	58.2	54.1	48.4	4550
Foothills	12.3	3.8	2.1	81.4	83.7	75.3	56.4	34.3	30.4	24.8	436
Mountains	13.5	6.5	5.1	77.9	82.9	73.6	60.1	33.6	30.0	25.1	1053
Senqu River Valley	17.7	7.3	5.2	83.5	85.6	73.9	60.2	37.6	33.1	27.5	414
<b>Age</b>											
15-19	30.8	16.4	13.4	71.5	79.4	69.1	65.7	52.7	47.7	39.1	1304
15-17	29.5	15.4	12.2	63.1	72.5	60.1	57.5	45.9	41.4	32.6	738
18-19	32.5	17.7	15.0	82.5	88.2	80.9	76.4	61.5	56.0	47.7	566
20-24	37.5	20.5	16.4	89.8	93.6	87.9	81.2	65.9	61.4	54.0	1133
25-29	33.0	16.1	12.4	92.4	94.5	89.6	78.6	62.9	58.3	52.8	1038
30-34	25.8	15.5	13.0	91.4	94.9	87.3	77.4	52.8	49.6	44.8	995
35-39	19.6	12.8	11.1	92.5	92.6	87.5	68.8	44.6	41.4	38.1	795
40-44	14.9	7.8	7.8	90.9	91.7	85.9	65.5	32.3	28.3	25.1	657
45-49	9.4	6.2	5.9	85.3	85.9	79.9	54.8	24.4	21.7	19.2	530
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>											
Primary or none	2.2	0.8	0.7	80.3	84.6	74.9	51.1	20.8	17.7	14.4	1975
Secondary	26.4	10.8	8.3	87.6	91.0	84.5	76.9	58.0	52.9	45.4	3626
Higher	85.7	64.2	55.8	98.9	99.3	98.2	98.1	93.4	91.5	88.8	851
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	24.9	13.3	11.9	86.7	89.4	80.4	64.1	44.8	41.6	36.5	398
No functional difficulty	26.6	14.8	12.3	90.2	92.6	86.8	74.3	52.5	48.5	43.3	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	5.4	1.4	1.0	69.0	76.8	62.3	43.4	15.4	12.1	9.1	943
Second	11.6	3.7	3.1	81.4	84.7	74.7	59.5	31.3	27.1	21.9	1040
Middle	20.0	7.6	5.9	86.3	90.3	83.5	69.8	46.8	42.6	36.1	1250
Fourth	27.3	13.0	9.4	91.7	93.7	89.3	78.9	60.9	56.1	48.8	1437
Richest	51.3	34.8	30.2	96.0	97.4	94.8	89.5	77.3	73.6	68.4	1783

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

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

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

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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 three months, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who:										Number of men
	Used a computer			Used a mobile phone				Used internet			
	Ever	During the last 3 months <sup>1</sup>	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Own a mobile phone <sup>2</sup>	During the last 3 months <sup>3</sup>	At least once a week during the last 3 months	Used mobile phone to read SMS, access Facebook or WhatsApp in the last 30 days	Ever	During the last 3 months <sup>4</sup>	At least once a week during the last 3 months <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	44.7	28.7	25.8	93.3	95.6	90.6	77.6	67.8	63.2	58.0	1186
Rural	12.9	6.1	4.8	76.8	82.9	71.2	54.8	31.5	27.6	23.1	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	33.0	20.5	18.2	87.4	91.2	83.8	71.5	55.7	51.0	45.9	1923
Foothills	11.4	5.2	4.3	77.1	86.5	74.5	55.4	34.4	29.4	22.6	243
Mountains	12.5	5.2	3.5	74.4	80.2	66.5	46.2	23.2	20.5	17.2	537
Senqu River Valley	11.3	5.5	4.1	78.6	80.8	73.8	51.0	34.0	30.9	28.3	169
<b>Age</b>											
15-19	22.2	11.4	9.0	68.1	77.8	62.7	61.5	46.8	40.9	32.6	668
15-17	18.9	10.5	9.0	61.0	72.7	57.6	55.0	40.3	35.5	27.5	394
18-19	26.9	12.7	9.1	78.4	85.3	70.1	70.8	56.3	48.8	39.9	274
20-24	31.7	19.7	15.7	87.5	90.6	82.2	73.3	59.9	54.1	49.7	492
25-29	38.7	24.4	22.2	88.8	91.6	86.6	72.1	57.6	53.7	50.5	441
30-34	25.3	13.2	11.0	88.2	91.0	82.5	62.2	46.0	43.3	37.8	427
35-39	25.0	16.4	15.7	90.2	92.4	87.1	64.3	41.2	39.3	35.1	373
40-44	14.0	9.7	9.3	88.2	91.8	83.4	57.1	29.4	24.8	22.5	268
45-49	16.6	10.0	10.0	85.7	89.8	82.8	47.3	22.3	19.6	19.3	202
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or none	3.2	1.0	0.9	75.4	81.0	69.5	42.8	18.4	15.0	12.5	1290
Secondary	31.9	15.2	11.9	87.6	92.5	83.8	77.5	62.2	56.4	48.8	1233
Higher	89.1	69.8	64.9	99.4	99.0	98.6	96.2	94.7	93.0	89.7	351
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	25.4	13.3	11.8	83.3	88.4	78.6	66.9	41.2	35.4	32.9	131
No functional difficulty	27.2	16.4	14.2	87.4	90.7	82.8	65.6	47.8	43.8	39.5	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	2.9	0.8	0.5	68.7	77.1	61.3	36.6	10.3	7.1	5.1	485
Second	11.3	2.8	1.6	72.5	80.2	69.4	51.4	32.8	28.6	24.4	564
Middle	13.4	5.3	3.6	86.4	91.2	82.0	62.0	36.4	32.5	27.9	547
Fourth	33.9	18.2	16.3	90.9	92.3	86.3	77.9	60.8	56.3	48.6	654
Richest	60.1	44.4	40.0	95.0	96.7	92.0	85.0	81.1	75.9	71.5	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.9 - Use of computer

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

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator SR.11 - Use of mobile phone

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator SR.12a - Use of internet; SDG indicator 17.8.1

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator SR.12b - Use of internet

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women who in the last 3 months:										Number of women
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities <sup>1,2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	13.5	13.6	10.5	8.3	10.0	9.3	6.3	14.0	2.8	19.2	3062
Rural	3.7	3.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.5	1.2	3.7	0.7	5.5	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	10.6	10.8	7.9	6.4	7.7	7.6	4.8	11.0	2.2	15.0	4550
Foothills	2.2	2.8	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	3.6	436
Mountains	3.1	2.9	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.5	0.7	3.1	0.2	4.6	1053
Senqu River Valley	3.7	3.1	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.4	4.0	0.4	6.0	414
<b>Age</b>											
15-24 <sup>1</sup>	10.1	10.2	5.3	6.1	6.2	6.6	3.5	10.2	1.9	14.6	2437
15-19	7.9	7.1	3.2	5.4	4.4	4.7	2.3	6.5	1.5	12.2	1304
15-17	6.5	5.6	2.9	5.6	4.4	4.6	2.0	5.0	1.0	10.9	738
18-19	9.9	8.9	3.5	5.3	4.2	4.7	2.7	8.4	2.1	13.9	566
20-24	12.5	13.9	7.7	6.8	8.4	8.8	4.9	14.6	2.4	17.3	1133
25-29	9.3	8.8	6.2	5.1	6.6	5.8	4.3	9.4	1.3	12.8	1038
30-34	8.7	9.4	8.2	5.3	6.2	6.1	3.6	9.4	1.9	12.8	995
35-39	6.9	7.2	6.8	4.1	6.2	5.6	2.8	7.3	1.6	10.3	795
40-44	5.3	4.9	6.0	3.3	5.3	4.2	4.7	5.5	1.2	7.1	657
45-49	4.1	4.5	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.5	1.4	5.5	530
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>											
Primary or none	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.3	1975
Secondary	4.0	4.1	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	1.5	4.0	0.8	7.4	3626
Higher	46.2	46.4	38.1	26.2	33.1	31.8	21.2	47.0	9.4	58.8	851
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	7.8	8.5	5.6	6.1	4.7	5.2	4.0	7.5	2.8	10.2	398
No functional difficulty	8.7	8.9	6.4	4.8	6.2	6.0	3.8	9.2	1.7	12.3	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	943
Second	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.2	2.4	1040
Middle	3.1	2.3	1.3	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.2	2.5	0.3	4.9	1250
Fourth	7.3	7.0	3.3	4.1	3.2	4.7	2.3	6.3	1.1	10.0	1437
Richest	21.4	22.6	17.8	12.9	16.9	15.4	10.3	23.4	4.8	30.0	1783

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

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

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who in the last 3 months:										Number of men
	Copied or moved a file or folder	Used a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document	Sent e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video	Used a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet	Connected and installed a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer	Found, downloaded, installed and configured software	Created an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts	Transferred a file between a computer and other device	Wrote a computer program in any programming language	Performed at least one of the nine listed computer related activities <sup>1,2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	24.4	23.2	17.6	13.8	15.0	17.3	8.8	24.0	6.6	27.2	1186
Rural	4.6	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.6	1.4	4.7	1.2	5.6	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	17.2	16.2	12.0	9.3	10.2	12.4	6.1	17.1	4.9	19.4	1923
Foothills	3.1	3.3	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.7	1.3	4.6	0.1	4.6	243
Mountains	3.8	4.2	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7	1.1	3.0	0.9	4.6	537
Senqu River Valley	4.4	4.6	1.7	2.1	1.9	2.8	1.1	4.7	0.2	5.4	169
<b>Age</b>											
15-24 <sup>1</sup>	11.6	11.2	6.8	5.9	5.5	7.5	3.3	11.4	2.0	13.8	1161
15-19	7.7	7.6	2.2	5.1	3.6	4.2	1.9	7.3	1.6	9.7	668
15-17	6.8	7.4	1.2	5.8	3.4	3.1	1.6	6.6	2.1	9.0	394
18-19	9.0	7.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	5.8	2.5	8.4	0.9	10.8	274
20-24	16.8	16.1	13.0	7.1	8.1	12.0	5.0	17.0	2.5	19.2	492
25-29	20.6	19.3	14.1	12.0	13.9	16.6	8.2	21.6	8.7	23.0	441
30-34	11.7	10.3	8.1	5.9	5.9	8.9	2.9	11.0	2.7	12.5	427
35-39	15.0	14.6	11.6	7.7	12.7	11.5	7.1	14.7	4.4	15.7	373
40-44	7.8	7.0	6.2	4.3	6.0	3.7	2.7	7.1	1.8	9.7	268
45-49	7.4	8.7	7.3	8.1	3.9	7.5	4.1	7.6	2.3	9.0	202
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or none	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.8	1290
Secondary	10.2	9.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	7.0	3.3	10.5	2.8	13.5	1233
Higher	66.3	65.6	51.4	38.5	44.2	50.1	24.5	64.5	18.4	68.5	351
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	10.5	9.6	8.9	7.9	5.4	8.9	3.0	13.3	2.4	13.3	131
No functional difficulty	13.9	13.1	9.9	7.3	8.5	10.3	5.0	13.7	3.7	15.5	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	485
Second	1.6	1.8	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	0.6	2.2	0.9	2.5	564
Middle	3.6	3.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.5	0.6	3.7	0.4	4.6	547
Fourth	14.1	13.0	9.1	8.4	7.4	10.3	5.0	14.0	5.7	16.4	654
Richest	39.2	37.6	28.8	21.4	25.5	27.8	14.2	38.2	8.8	43.2	623

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

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

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

#### 4.10 TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL 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.<sup>12</sup> If mentioned, e-cigarettes are included in the other response category of smokeless tobacco product use.

The consumption of alcohol carries a risk of adverse health and social consequences related to its intoxicating, toxic and dependence-producing properties. In addition to the chronic diseases that may develop in those who drink large amounts of alcohol over a number of years, alcohol use is also associated with an increased risk of acute health conditions, such as injuries, including from traffic accidents.<sup>13</sup> Alcohol use also causes harm far beyond the physical and psychological health of the drinker. It harms the well-being and health of people around the drinker. An intoxicated person can harm others or put them at risk of traffic accidents or violent behaviour, or negatively affect co-workers, relatives, friends or strangers. Thus, the impact of the harmful use of alcohol reaches deep into society.<sup>14</sup>

The Lesotho MICS collected information on ever and current use of tobacco and alcohol 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 presents results on age at first use of cigarettes for women, however, the portion of the table showing the frequency of use has been excluded due to small sample size. Seventy-nine percent of women had reported using less than 5 cigarettes in the 24 hours before the survey.<sup>15</sup> SR.10.2M presents results on age at first use of cigarettes, as well as frequency of use for men.

Table SR.10.3W and SR.10.3M show the use of alcohol among women and men age 15-49 years.

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<sup>12</sup> "Tobacco Key Facts." World Health Organization. March 9, 2018. Accessed August 24, 2018.

<http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/tobacco>.

<sup>13</sup> "Alcohol." World Health Organization. Accessed August 24, 2018. [http://www.who.int/topics/alcohol\\_drinking/en/](http://www.who.int/topics/alcohol_drinking/en/).

<sup>14</sup> "Alcohol Key Facts." World Health Organization. February 5, 2018. Accessed August 24, 2018.

<http://www.who.int/en/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/alcohol>.

<sup>15</sup> This figure is based on 25-49 unweighted cases.



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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of women who <u>did not</u> use any smoked tobacco product in the last month <sup>2</sup>	Number of women
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>99.3</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	81.8	4.0	1.4	12.3	17.7	0.4	0.1	4.9	5.4	99.0	3062
Rural	78.8	1.3	0.5	19.1	21.0	0.2	0.1	11.0	11.2	99.5	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	81.8	3.3	1.1	13.4	17.8	0.3	0.1	5.9	6.4	99.2	4550
Foothills	81.6	0.5	0.3	17.3	18.1	0.0	0.0	9.3	9.3	99.8	436
Mountains	73.8	0.7	0.7	24.3	25.8	0.2	0.0	15.4	15.6	99.4	1053
Senqu River Valley	78.0	1.4	0.6	19.9	22.0	0.7	0.0	11.8	12.5	99.3	414
<b>Age</b>											
15-19	90.4	3.5	0.6	5.2	9.3	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6	99.5	1304
15-17	89.8	3.9	0.9	4.9	9.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4	99.4	738
18-19	91.1	3.0	0.3	5.5	8.8	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.9	99.7	566
20-24	86.0	3.3	1.8	8.6	13.7	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.8	98.9	1133
25-29	84.9	2.2	1.4	11.2	14.8	0.4	0.0	5.3	5.8	99.1	1038
30-34	77.4	3.9	0.6	18.0	22.5	0.2	0.1	9.7	10.0	99.6	995
35-39	73.0	1.7	0.3	24.4	26.3	0.1	0.0	13.3	13.5	99.6	795
40-44	69.9	1.1	0.8	27.7	29.6	0.4	0.0	16.3	16.8	99.0	657
45-49	63.0	0.2	0.6	35.9	36.6	0.3	0.0	24.0	24.2	99.1	530
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>											
Primary or none	69.3	0.6	0.6	29.1	30.4	0.3	0.1	18.2	18.6	99.3	1975
Secondary	85.9	2.5	0.5	10.7	13.8	0.3	0.0	4.1	4.4	99.4	3626
Higher	81.7	7.1	3.2	7.6	17.9	0.4	0.2	1.5	2.1	98.8	851
<b>DK / Missing</b>											
<b>Under-5s in the same household</b>											
At least one	82.0	2.3	0.5	14.9	17.7	0.4	0.0	8.5	8.8	99.3	2851
None	78.8	2.8	1.3	16.7	20.8	0.2	0.1	7.8	8.2	99.2	3602
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	72.7	1.6	0.8	24.6	27.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	13.0	99.6	398
No functional difficulty	79.5	2.4	0.9	16.8	20.2	0.4	0.1	8.8	9.2	99.2	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	71.9	0.4	0.5	26.9	27.9	0.0	0.0	18.2	18.2	99.7	943
Second	78.9	1.0	0.5	19.2	20.6	0.4	0.1	11.0	11.5	99.3	1040
Middle	80.5	2.1	1.0	16.3	19.4	0.4	0.1	8.3	8.8	99.4	1250
Fourth	83.3	2.2	0.8	13.3	16.2	0.1	0.1	5.2	5.4	99.3	1437
Richest	82.8	5.3	1.5	10.0	16.7	0.5	0.0	3.2	3.7	98.9	1783

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by pattern of use of tobacco, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Never smoked cigarettes or used other tobacco products	Ever users				Users of tobacco products at any time during the last one month				Percentage of men who <u>did not</u> use any smoked tobacco product in the last month <sup>2</sup>	Number of men
		Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product	Only cigarettes	Cigarettes and other tobacco products	Only other tobacco products	Any tobacco product <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	42.6	30.7	24.0	2.4	57.1	23.3	10.3	2.9	36.5	62.4	1186
Rural	40.9	14.7	33.9	10.1	58.6	10.9	18.3	13.8	43.1	55.9	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	41.8	25.8	28.3	3.8	57.8	19.6	14.7	5.1	39.4	59.4	1923
Foothills	35.3	12.1	36.5	15.1	63.7	8.3	16.8	18.9	44.0	52.7	243
Mountains	42.1	11.9	31.3	14.5	57.8	8.1	14.6	19.0	41.6	58.2	537
Senqu River Valley	47.2	12.7	32.9	6.7	52.3	11.4	17.8	12.6	41.7	58.9	169
<b>Age</b>											
15-19	69.1	12.0	11.0	7.2	30.2	2.9	5.0	5.2	13.1	85.2	668
15-17	74.4	8.9	8.9	6.6	24.3	1.1	3.4	4.2	8.7	89.8	394
18-19	61.4	16.6	14.0	8.0	38.6	5.5	7.3	6.6	19.4	78.6	274
20-24	41.3	24.0	27.9	6.7	58.5	20.2	13.6	7.9	41.7	56.1	492
25-29	40.3	21.9	30.3	7.1	59.3	16.7	15.6	9.5	41.7	58.1	441
30-34	24.8	26.2	41.5	7.1	74.8	25.1	20.7	12.1	57.8	41.6	427
35-39	30.6	25.6	38.6	5.2	69.4	20.4	20.6	9.1	50.1	49.5	373
40-44	27.5	26.8	36.9	8.2	71.9	19.8	19.7	13.5	53.0	45.9	268
45-49	29.1	17.8	45.5	7.5	70.9	15.1	22.3	15.1	52.5	46.6	202
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or none	33.7	13.8	41.5	10.8	66.1	12.5	22.4	16.7	51.7	47.7	1290
Secondary	46.4	28.1	21.2	3.8	53.2	19.4	10.0	3.8	33.2	65.2	1233
Higher	54.3	24.7	17.0	3.5	45.2	16.9	5.5	1.5	23.8	75.0	351
<b>Under-5s in the same household</b>											
At least one	40.4	19.8	33.0	6.5	59.3	16.0	17.1	10.4	43.5	55.1	934
None	42.2	22.0	28.3	7.1	57.4	16.0	14.0	8.8	38.8	60.2	1939
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	27.3	24.4	41.5	6.8	72.7	15.8	23.2	12.8	51.8	48.0	131
No functional difficulty	36.9	23.1	32.7	7.0	62.8	18.5	16.5	10.0	45.0	53.9	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	37.7	6.6	40.0	15.4	61.9	6.4	18.6	24.1	49.1	50.5	485
Second	38.6	13.4	36.5	11.0	61.0	10.5	20.9	14.0	45.4	53.2	564
Middle	37.8	21.1	36.8	4.0	61.9	20.3	18.2	8.2	46.6	52.6	547
Fourth	45.8	27.2	22.2	4.0	53.5	18.1	11.6	3.1	32.8	65.4	654
Richest	46.4	33.7	17.7	2.2	53.6	22.5	7.7	1.2	31.4	67.8	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.14a; SDG indicator 3.a.1 - Tobacco use<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.14b; SDG indicator 3.8.1 - Non-smokers<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, Lesotho MICS, 2018		
	Percentage of women who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Number of women age 15-49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	0.6	3062
Rural	0.3	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	0.5	4550
Foothills	0.0	436
Mountains	0.3	1053
Senqu River Valley	0.0	414
<b>Age</b>		
15-19	0.9	1304
15-17	1.1	738
18-19	0.7	566
20-24	0.4	1133
25-29	0.6	1038
30-34	0.2	995
35-39	0.2	795
40-44	0.0	657
45-49	0.0	530
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>		
Primary or none	0.1	1975
Secondary	0.3	3626
Higher	1.5	851
<b>Under-5s in the same household</b>		
At least one	0.2	2851
None	0.6	3602
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>		
Functional difficulty	0.6	398
No functional difficulty	0.3	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	0.1	943
Second	0.3	1040
Middle	0.4	1250
Fourth	0.2	1437
Richest	0.8	1783
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15		
<sup>A</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.		

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

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15, and percent distribution of current smokers by the number of cigarettes smoked in the last 24 hours, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who smoked a whole cigarette before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Number of men age 15-49 years	Number of cigarettes in the last 24 hours				Total	Number of men who are current cigarette smokers
			Less than 5	5-9	10-19	20+		
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>954</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	6.0	1186	53.4	26.8	11.2	8.6	100.0	407
Rural	4.5	1687	77.7	14.6	5.2	2.5	100.0	547
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	5.7	1923	63.0	22.7	8.0	6.3	100.0	693
Foothills	4.6	243	77.5	13.9	7.9	0.7	100.0	70
Mountains	3.6	537	79.7	12.8	5.5	2.1	100.0	138
Senqu River Valley	4.0	169	78.6	7.9	11.0	2.6	100.0	52
<b>Age</b>								
15-19	3.9	668	90.7	8.3	1.0	0.0	100.0	60
15-17	3.6	394	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	21
18-19	4.4	274	(90.0)	(8.4)	(1.6)	(0.0)	100.0	39
20-24	6.2	492	64.5	27.3	7.0	1.2	100.0	174
25-29	7.4	441	69.6	17.0	7.7	5.7	100.0	153
30-34	6.3	427	59.8	22.8	9.7	7.7	100.0	210
35-39	3.8	373	68.2	17.9	5.9	8.0	100.0	165
40-44	4.1	268	72.4	12.8	11.6	3.2	100.0	110
45-49	2.9	202	62.8	23.5	8.1	5.6	100.0	81
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or none	4.5	1290	73.9	17.6	6.0	2.6	100.0	495
Secondary	5.3	1233	62.1	24.3	6.7	6.8	100.0	380
Higher	6.7	351	51.6	12.0	23.8	12.5	100.0	79
<b>Under-5s in the same household</b>								
At least one	5.2	934	67.1	21.0	5.7	6.2	100.0	337
None	5.1	1939	67.5	19.2	8.9	4.5	100.0	616
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	7.2	131	65.6	21.8	7.6	4.9	100.0	55
No functional difficulty	5.2	2347	67.0	19.9	8.0	5.2	100.0	876
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	3.8	485	85.5	9.5	2.4	2.6	100.0	147
Second	4.7	564	72.1	18.8	6.2	3.0	100.0	192
Middle	5.1	547	68.7	21.7	7.5	2.1	100.0	220
Fourth	3.7	654	59.5	23.1	12.5	4.9	100.0	201
Richest	8.0	623	55.4	23.2	8.8	12.6	100.0	193

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.15 - Smoking before age 15

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table SR.10.3W: Use of alcohol (women)**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of women who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women who:			Number of women
	Never had an alcoholic drink	Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	50.8	2.7	14.5	3062
Rural	61.5	1.7	11.8	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>				
Lowlands	53.4	2.6	13.6	4550
Foothills	60.8	1.0	9.1	436
Mountains	66.0	1.2	12.3	1053
Senqu River Valley	60.8	2.0	13.1	414
<b>Age</b>				
15-19	71.6	5.1	4.5	1304
15-17	73.9	7.2	2.9	738
18-19	68.5	2.4	6.6	566
20-24	58.2	1.7	10.4	1133
25-29	49.5	2.6	17.2	1038
30-34	46.8	1.6	17.3	995
35-39	49.9	1.0	16.0	795
40-44	53.8	0.5	15.2	657
45-49	60.1	0.3	16.7	530
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>				
Primary or none	59.0	1.0	14.0	1975
Secondary	59.6	2.7	8.7	3626
Higher	37.1	2.9	29.6	851
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>				
Functional difficulty	49.7	2.7	15.3	398
No functional difficulty	54.5	1.5	14.3	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	66.9	1.2	12.7	943
Second	65.9	1.7	9.8	1040
Middle	58.4	2.5	11.1	1250
Fourth	53.8	1.7	10.1	1437
Richest	46.1	3.2	19.0	1783

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table SR.10.3M: Use of alcohol (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who have never had an alcoholic drink, percentage who first had an alcoholic drink before age 15, and percentage of men who have had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who:			Number of men
	Never had an alcoholic drink	Had at least one alcoholic drink before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Had at least one alcoholic drink at any time during the last one month <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	29.1	4.1	42.3	1186
Rural	44.2	2.8	31.2	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>				
Lowlands	34.3	3.7	37.4	1923
Foothills	40.0	3.9	28.7	243
Mountains	46.1	2.1	33.1	537
Senqu River Valley	51.2	3.2	36.2	169
<b>Age</b>				
15-19	66.4	5.6	8.2	668
15-17	72.5	5.8	4.2	394
18-19	57.6	5.3	14.0	274
20-24	36.4	3.5	30.9	492
25-29	29.6	4.4	44.5	441
30-34	23.7	3.1	52.3	427
35-39	25.6	1.7	50.8	373
40-44	25.9	0.3	47.5	268
45-49	34.8	1.4	41.7	202
<b>Education</b>				
Primary or none	41.3	1.8	34.1	1290
Secondary	39.0	3.5	32.0	1233
Higher	21.7	8.9	55.4	351
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>				
Functional difficulty	28.5	2.8	41.6	131
No functional difficulty	32.7	2.9	40.8	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	47.0	1.4	33.0	485
Second	42.9	2.0	28.5	564
Middle	37.8	2.7	35.4	547
Fourth	39.7	3.2	31.9	654
Richest	24.8	6.8	48.9	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.17 - Use of alcohol before age 15

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator SR.16 - Use of alcohol

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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 Lesotho, 2018 MICS included a simple measure of one particular aspect of migration related to what is termed “children left behind”, i.e. for whom one or both parents have moved abroad. While the amount of literature is growing, the long-term effects of the benefits of remittances versus the potential adverse psychosocial effects are not yet conclusive, as there is somewhat conflicting evidence available as to the effects on children. Table SR.11.2 presents information on the living arrangements and co-residence with parents of children under age 18.

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

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

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years according to living arrangements, percentage of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent and percentage of children who have one or both parents dead, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Living with both parents	Living with neither biological parent				Living with mother only		Living with father only		Missing information on father/mother	Total	Not living with biological mother	Living with neither biological parent <sup>1</sup>	One or both parents dead <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 0-17 years
		Only father alive	Only mother alive	Both alive	Both dead	Father alive	Father dead	Mother alive	Mother dead						
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>12730</b>
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	31.8	2.3	7.0	16.3	4.3	18.7	7.1	4.8	1.3	6.5	100.0	40.6	29.9	22.7	6281
Female	31.0	2.3	7.0	17.2	4.4	19.4	7.2	4.2	1.0	6.5	100.0	41.0	30.8	22.7	6449
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	38.8	2.1	4.7	12.9	4.0	20.7	7.0	3.7	1.1	5.0	100.0	32.1	23.7	19.7	4122
Rural	27.8	2.4	8.1	18.6	4.5	18.3	7.2	4.8	1.1	7.1	100.0	45.0	33.5	24.2	8608
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	31.9	2.2	6.0	16.8	4.0	20.4	7.1	4.2	1.1	6.2	100.0	39.0	29.1	21.3	7705
Foothills	27.8	3.0	11.0	14.4	5.6	19.3	5.0	4.6	1.7	7.7	100.0	45.7	33.9	27.5	1160
Mountains	35.5	1.8	7.7	16.2	4.5	14.8	7.7	5.5	1.0	5.4	100.0	40.9	30.2	23.6	2726
Senqu River Valley	21.7	3.0	7.6	20.5	4.6	20.2	8.1	3.8	1.1	9.4	100.0	48.0	35.7	25.4	1139
<b>Age</b>															
0-4	41.5	0.6	2.6	15.2	0.4	27.9	3.7	2.4	0.2	5.6	100.0	24.9	18.8	7.6	3299
5-9	31.3	2.0	6.5	18.5	2.5	18.4	6.9	5.9	0.6	7.5	100.0	41.7	29.4	19.1	3746
10-14	27.3	3.0	9.2	17.3	5.5	15.6	8.1	4.9	1.9	7.1	100.0	47.7	35.1	29.3	3722
15-17	22.5	4.2	11.2	14.9	12.2	12.1	11.6	4.3	2.2	4.7	100.0	52.8	42.6	42.6	1964
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	32.3	2.0	7.7	14.8	4.9	15.9	8.6	5.2	1.3	7.3	100.0	41.5	29.4	25.5	2979
Second	24.6	2.6	9.4	19.3	5.0	17.5	8.6	4.4	1.2	7.3	100.0	47.3	36.3	27.5	2692
Middle	27.7	2.6	7.7	17.7	4.8	20.8	6.7	4.5	1.0	6.6	100.0	43.5	32.7	23.6	2544
Fourth	33.1	2.0	5.2	19.8	3.1	20.8	5.0	4.6	1.0	5.5	100.0	39.7	30.1	17.3	2377
Richest	41.2	2.1	4.1	11.8	3.6	21.4	6.4	3.3	1.0	5.2	100.0	29.8	21.6	17.8	2138

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator SR.18 - Children's living arrangements

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



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

Percentage of children age 0-17 years by co-residence of parents, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with:								Number of children age 0-17 years
	Only mother is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only father is living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Both mother and father are living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	At least one parent living elsewhere <sup>A</sup>	Only mother living abroad	Only father living abroad	Both mother and father living abroad	At least one parent living abroad <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>12730</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	15.6	20.6	15.6	51.8	11.0	11.7	4.8	27.5	6281
Female	15.5	21.4	16.2	53.1	11.0	12.1	4.8	27.9	6449
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	11.3	22.3	12.5	46.0	8.1	10.4	3.5	22.0	4122
Rural	17.7	20.4	17.5	55.6	12.4	12.6	5.5	30.5	8608
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	14.4	22.2	15.8	52.4	10.8	12.0	4.4	27.2	7705
Foothills	20.5	21.6	12.5	54.7	12.4	12.5	3.8	28.7	1160
Mountains	16.2	16.6	15.5	48.4	9.3	9.4	4.6	23.4	2726
Senqu River Valley	17.3	23.0	20.4	60.7	14.9	16.1	9.5	40.6	1139
<b>Age</b>									
0-4	8.9	27.9	14.2	51.1	5.3	13.9	4.1	23.3	3299
5-9	17.7	20.1	17.4	55.2	13.0	11.6	5.9	30.5	3746
10-14	18.1	18.3	16.6	53.0	13.5	11.4	5.0	29.9	3722
15-17	18.0	16.2	14.3	48.6	12.0	9.8	3.8	25.6	1964
<b>Orphanhood status</b>									
Both parents alive	7.0	26.1	22.1	55.3	7.4	15.5	6.8	29.6	9137
Only mother alive	48.6	0.0	0.0	48.6	26.4	0.0	0.0	26.4	1802
Only father alive	0.0	65.4	0.0	65.4	0.0	22.8	0.0	22.8	434
Both parents deceased	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	550
Unknown	57.9	0.3	0.0	58.2	30.8	0.1	0.0	30.9	807
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	17.2	17.6	13.9	48.7	10.7	9.6	4.8	25.1	2979
Second	18.5	19.9	18.4	56.7	13.2	11.9	7.1	32.1	2692
Middle	16.9	22.9	16.6	56.4	12.3	13.2	4.5	30.0	2544
Fourth	13.1	22.3	19.0	54.4	11.3	13.5	5.0	29.8	2377
Richest	11.0	23.4	11.3	45.6	6.9	11.5	2.3	20.8	2138

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

**Table SR.11.3: Children not in parental care**

Percent distribution of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent according to relationship to head of household and percentage living in households headed by a family member, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children living with neither biological parent	Number of children age 0-17 years	Child's relationship to head of household										Percentage of children living in households headed by a family member <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 0-17 years not living with a biological parent
			Child is head of household	Spouse/ Partner	Grandchild	Brother/ Sister	Other relative	Adopted/ Foster/ Stepchild	Servant (Live-in)	Other not related	Inconsistent/ Don't know/ Missing	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>12730</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>3863</b>
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	29.9	6281	0.9	0.0	61.4	3.9	18.8	0.4	3.5	4.3	6.8	100.0	84.5	1876
Female	30.8	6449	1.4	0.6	62.3	4.0	20.2	0.5	1.4	3.6	6.0	100.0	87.6	1987
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	23.7	4122	2.5	0.9	46.2	7.3	28.3	0.6	3.1	4.4	6.8	100.0	83.2	975
Rural	33.5	8608	0.7	0.1	67.1	2.9	16.6	0.4	2.2	3.7	6.2	100.0	87.1	2888
<b>Ecological Zone</b>														
Lowlands	29.1	7705	1.5	0.4	60.6	4.4	20.5	0.4	2.0	3.6	6.6	100.0	86.3	2240
Foothills	33.9	1160	0.7	0.1	69.9	4.1	15.2	0.1	1.8	3.9	4.2	100.0	89.3	394
Mountains	30.2	2726	0.8	0.2	57.8	3.4	19.6	0.9	4.1	5.5	7.7	100.0	81.9	822
Senqu River Valley	35.7	1139	0.8	0.2	68.8	2.7	18.0	0.5	1.9	2.3	4.7	100.0	90.2	407
<b>Age</b>														
0-4	18.8	3299	0.0	0.0	83.9	0.4	10.8	0.2	0.0	2.7	2.1	100.0	95.2	619
5-9	29.4	3746	0.0	0.0	73.0	1.9	16.7	0.3	0.8	2.7	4.6	100.0	91.9	1102
10-14	35.1	3722	0.1	0.1	57.7	5.3	22.5	0.7	1.6	3.9	8.1	100.0	86.2	1305
15-17	42.6	1964	5.3	1.4	37.2	7.3	25.1	0.4	7.7	6.4	9.2	100.0	71.5	836
<b>Orphanhood status</b>														
Both parents alive	23.3	9137	1.0	0.1	68.5	2.2	16.2	0.1	2.2	3.2	6.4	100.0	87.1	2132
Only mother alive	49.4	1802	1.8	0.2	56.8	5.7	19.5	0.7	2.1	4.7	8.6	100.0	82.8	890
Only father alive	67.0	434	1.1	1.6	57.6	2.6	22.5	0.6	4.8	2.5	6.8	100.0	84.9	291
Both parents deceased	100.0	550	1.0	0.7	46.3	9.0	30.8	1.3	2.4	5.9	2.5	100.0	88.1	550
Unknown	0.0	807	(*)	0.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	-	0
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	29.4	2979	0.6	0.2	68.3	2.9	15.8	0.2	2.0	4.3	5.7	100.0	87.3	876
Second	36.3	2692	1.5	0.1	65.3	3.7	18.3	0.5	1.8	3.0	5.9	100.0	87.8	978
Middle	32.7	2544	1.7	1.2	61.1	4.4	17.2	0.6	1.9	4.2	7.6	100.0	84.6	832
Fourth	30.1	2377	1.2	0.0	59.3	4.3	23.2	0.2	2.7	2.8	6.2	100.0	87.0	715
Richest	21.6	2138	0.6	0.0	47.4	5.6	27.6	0.9	5.1	6.1	6.6	100.0	81.5	462

<sup>A</sup> Excludes households headed by the child, servants and other not related

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

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

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

- Neonatal mortality (NN): probability of dying within the first month of life<sup>1</sup>
- Post-neonatal mortality (PNN): difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates
- Infant mortality ( ${}_1q_0$ ): probability of dying between birth and the first birthday
- Child mortality ( ${}_4q_1$ ): probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays
- Under-five mortality ( ${}_5q_0$ ): the probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday

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

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

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

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<sup>1</sup> 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018					
	Neonatal mortality rate <sup>1</sup>	Post-neonatal mortality rate <sup>2,A</sup>	Infant mortality rate <sup>3</sup>	Child mortality rate <sup>4</sup>	Under-five mortality rate <sup>5</sup>
<b>Years preceding the survey</b>					
0-4	36.4	26.0	62.4	14.7	76.2
5-9	47.0	34.8	81.8	17.1	97.4
10-14	36.9	47.5	84.4	25.4	107.6
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 <sup>2</sup> MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate <sup>3</sup> MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate <sup>4</sup> MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate <sup>5</sup> MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1					
<sup>A</sup> Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates					

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the ten year period preceding the survey, by socioeconomic characteristics, Lesotho MICS, 2018					
	Neonatal mortality rate <sup>1</sup>	Post-neonatal mortality rate <sup>2,A</sup>	Infant mortality rate <sup>3</sup>	Child mortality rate <sup>4</sup>	Under-five mortality rate <sup>5</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>86.4</b>
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	44.3	36.4	80.7	20.6	99.7
Rural	39.5	25.8	65.4	12.5	77.1
<b>Ecological Zone</b>					
Lowlands	44.1	32.6	76.6	15.0	90.4
Foothills	(38.3)	(28.2)	(66.5)	(6.9)	(72.9)
Mountains	41.6	24.8	66.4	18.4	83.6
Senqu River valley	22.1	26.2	48.3	25.6	72.6
<b>Mother's education</b>					
Primary or none	41.0	33.3	74.3	22.0	94.7
Secondary	43.8	30.7	74.5	11.0	84.7
Higher	(33.0)	(16.2)	(49.1)	(9.0)	(57.6)
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	35.9	28.9	64.9	19.7	83.3
Second	43.7	25.8	69.6	15.9	84.4
Middle	46.3	33.4	79.7	12.5	91.2
Fourth	43.9	37.4	81.3	12.8	93.0
Richest	38.4	25.5	63.9	17.4	80.3
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2 <sup>2</sup> MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate <sup>3</sup> MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate <sup>4</sup> MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate <sup>5</sup> MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1					
<sup>A</sup> Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates ( ) Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted cases					

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

Neonatal, post-neonatal, infant, child and under-five mortality rates for the ten year period preceding the survey, by demographic characteristics, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Neonatal mortality rate <sup>1</sup>	Post-neonatal mortality rate <sup>2,A</sup>	Infant mortality rate <sup>3</sup>	Child mortality rate <sup>4</sup>	Under-five mortality rate <sup>5</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>86.4</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	45.4	37.6	83.0	16.4	98.0
Female	37.5	22.7	60.2	15.2	74.5
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>					
Less than 20	57.8	24.0	81.8	15.0	95.6
20-34	34.3	31.7	66.0	16.2	81.1
35-49	63.0	29.7	92.6	(14.4)	(105.7)
<b>Birth order</b>					
1.0	40.4	25.9	66.3	10.6	76.2
2-3	38.4	32.6	71.0	19.0	88.6
4-6	52.5	31.1	83.6	20.2	102.1
7+	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
<b>Previous birth interval<sup>B</sup></b>					
First birth	40.5	25.8	66.3	10.6	76.2
< 2 years	(83.4)	(37.4)	(120.7)	(43.1)	(158.7)
2 years	45.7	27.9	73.6	13.3	85.9
3 years	29.6	30.7	60.3	26.6	85.4
4+ years	36.5	34.8	71.3	13.3	83.6

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator CS.1 - Neonatal mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.2<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator CS.2 - Post-neonatal mortality rate<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator CS.3 - Infant mortality rate<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator CS.4 - Child mortality rate<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator CS.5 - Under-five mortality rate; SDG indicator 3.2.1<sup>A</sup> Post-neonatal mortality rates are computed as the difference between the infant and neonatal mortality rates<sup>B</sup> Excludes first order births

( ) Figures that are based on 250-499 unweighted cases

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 250 unweighted cases

## 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Urban	Rural	Total
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>			
15-19 <sup>1</sup>	59	114	91
20-24	117	170	143
25-29	109	151	129
30-34	85	108	96
35-39	47	84	66
40-44	15	26	21
45-49	0	5	3
TFR (15-49 years) <sup>B</sup>	2.2	3.3	2.7
GFR <sup>C</sup>	74.7	108.2	92.1
CBR <sup>D</sup>	22.7	24.3	23.2

**<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2**

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

<sup>B</sup> 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

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

<sup>D</sup> 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).

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Adolescent birth rate <sup>1</sup> (Age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years) <sup>A</sup>	Total fertility rate (women age 15-49 years) <sup>A</sup>
<b>Total</b>	91	2.7
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	59	2.2
Rural	114	3.3
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	77	2.4
Foothills	163	3.9
Mountains	114	3.6
Senqu River Valley	91	3.3
<b>Education</b>		
Primary or none	159	3.4
Secondary	83	2.7
Higher	(10)	(1.7)
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>		
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)
No functional difficulty	115	2.9
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	138	4.2
Second	120	3.3
Middle	114	2.8
Fourth	62	2.4
Richest	38	1.8
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.1 - Adolescent birth rate (age 15-19 years); SDG indicator 3.7.2		
^ Please see Table TM.1.1 for definitions.		
( ) Figures that are based on 125-249 unweighted cases		
(*) Figures that are based on less than 125 unweighted cases		

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.<sup>1</sup>

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.

<b>Table TM.2.2W: Early childbearing (young women)</b>							
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, Lesotho MICS, 2018							
	Percentage of women age 15-19 years who:				Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who have had a live birth before age 18 <sup>1</sup>	Number of women age 20-24 years
	Have had a live birth	Are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth or are pregnant with first child	Have had a live birth before age 15			
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1304</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>1133</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	7.7	2.0	9.7	0.3	518	7.2	540
Rural	18.5	4.7	23.2	0.2	786	16.2	593
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	11.2	3.2	14.5	0.1	880	8.7	796
Foothills	31.2	5.6	36.8	0.0	99	30.3	74
Mountains	18.4	3.9	22.2	0.7	239	16.5	195
Senqu River Valley	13.6	4.6	18.3	0.5	86	16.5	68
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>							
Primary or none	26.0	5.6	31.7	0.5	199	26.0	200
Secondary	12.4	3.4	15.8	0.2	1072	10.8	764
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33	0.0	168
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>							
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26	12.4	47
No functional difficulty	26.3	4.3	30.6	0.0	541	11.9	1086
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	19.5	5.6	25.1	0.3	228	23.1	158
Second	20.9	4.5	25.4	0.1	259	23.2	175
Middle	16.4	4.2	20.6	0.7	286	11.2	252
Fourth	10.8	2.7	13.5	0.1	242	6.9	258
Richest	4.6	1.4	6.1	0.0	288	4.1	290
<b><sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.2 - Early childbearing</b>							
<sup>A</sup> The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases							
(*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases							

<sup>1</sup> Using women age 15-19 to estimate the percentage who had given birth before age 18 would introduce truncation to the estimates, since the majority of women in this age group will not have completed age 18, and therefore will not have completed exposure to childbearing before age 18. The age group 20-24 is used to estimate the percentage of women giving birth before age 18, since all women in this age group have completed exposure to childbearing at very early ages.



**Table TM.2.2M: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15-19 years who have:		Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage of men age 20-24 years who have fathered a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-24 years
	Fathered a live birth	Fathered a live birth before age 15			
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>492</b>
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	0.4	0.0	210	0.0	198
Rural	0.4	0.0	458	2.6	294
<b>Ecological Zone</b>					
Lowlands	0.3	0.0	416	1.3	322
Foothills	0.0	0.0	66	4.3	51
Mountains	1.3	0.0	128	1.5	92
Senqu River Valley	0.0	0.0	58	0.0	27
<b>Education</b>					
Primary or none	0.4	0.0	246	2.9	187
Secondary	0.4	0.0	412	0.9	241
Higher	(*)	(*)	10	(0.0)	65
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>					
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	13	(*)	19
No functional difficulty	1.1	0.0	261	1.6	472
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	0.5	0.0	118	0.0	69
Second	0.7	0.0	158	2.9	113
Middle	0.0	0.0	127	1.6	97
Fourth	0.7	0.0	160	0.0	112
Richest	0.0	0.0	106	2.8	102

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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

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

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

Percentage of women who have had a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women with a live birth before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>3062</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>2544</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3391</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>2605</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>6453</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>5149</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15-19	0.3	518	na	na	0.2	786	na	na	0.3	1304	na	na
15-17	0.6	289	na	na	0.3	449	na	na	0.4	738	na	na
18-19	0.0	230	na	na	0.1	336	na	na	0.0	566	na	na
20-24	0.4	540	7.2	540	0.9	593	16.2	593	0.7	1133	11.9	1133
25-29	0.8	547	8.3	547	1.2	492	15.9	492	1.0	1038	11.9	1038
30-34	0.6	533	12.0	533	1.2	462	17.4	462	0.9	995	14.5	995
35-39	0.8	401	10.4	401	1.8	394	14.5	394	1.3	795	12.4	795
40-44	1.5	295	13.3	295	0.9	362	16.7	362	1.2	657	15.2	657
45-49	2.8	228	14.0	228	2.4	303	16.2	303	2.6	530	15.3	530

na: not applicable

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

Percentage of men who have fathered a live birth, by age 15 and 18, by area and age group, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men fathering a live birth before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1229</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2205</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15-19	0.0	210	na	na	0.0	458	na	na	0.0	668	na	na
15-17	0.0	126	na	na	0.0	269	na	na	0.0	394	na	na
18-19	0.0	84	na	na	0.0	190	na	na	0.0	274	na	na
20-24	0.0	198	0.0	198	0.2	294	2.6	294	0.1	492	1.6	492
25-29	0.0	199	0.3	199	0.0	242	0.3	242	0.0	441	0.3	441
30-34	0.2	201	0.4	201	0.0	226	1.6	226	0.1	427	1.0	427
35-39	0.0	180	4.7	180	0.0	194	0.0	194	0.0	373	2.3	373
40-44	0.0	102	1.3	102	0.0	167	0.9	167	0.0	268	1.1	268
45-49	0.0	96	0.0	96	0.0	106	2.0	106	0.0	202	1.0	202

na: not applicable

## 6.3 CONTRACEPTION

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

Table TM.3.1 presents the current use of contraception for women who are currently married or in union. In the table, 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.3.2 shows the levels of unmet need and met need for contraception, and the demand for contraception satisfied for women who are currently married or in union. Similar tables have not been presented for women who are not currently married or in union on their current use of contraception and the need and demand for family planning as information on their sexual behaviour was not collected.

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 amenorrheic<sup>3</sup> and iii) fecund<sup>4</sup> 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 or in union and are not using a method of contraception AND

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

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

Met need for limiting includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method<sup>5</sup> and who want no more children, are using male or female sterilisation or declare themselves as infecund. Met need for spacing

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<sup>2</sup> PATH, and United Nations Population Fund. *Meeting the Need: Strengthening Family Planning Programs*. Seattle: PATH/UNFPA, 2006. [https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family\\_planning06.pdf](https://www.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/resource-pdf/family_planning06.pdf).

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

includes women who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method and who want to have another child or are undecided whether to have another child. Summing the met need for spacing and limiting results in the total met need for contraception.

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

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

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<sup>5</sup> In this chapter, whenever reference is made to the use of a contraceptive by a woman, this includes her partner using a contraceptive method (such as male condom).

**Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																	Number of women currently married or in union	
	Modern method										Traditional method					Any modern method	Any traditional method		Any method <sup>1</sup>
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/ Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing					
<b>Total</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>3464</b>	
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	34.6	2.2	0.6	2.5	24.1	3.4	21.4	10.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	65.0	0.3	65.4	1572	
Rural	35.4	1.3	0.2	1.6	30.5	8.0	14.0	8.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	64.2	0.4	64.6	1892	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																			
Lowlands	34.8	1.7	0.5	2.4	26.6	3.9	19.4	9.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	64.9	0.3	65.2	2353	
Foothills	36.7	1.3	0.0	1.5	25.4	13.0	14.4	7.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	63.3	0.0	63.3	262	
Mountains	36.6	1.4	0.1	0.9	29.5	9.9	12.0	8.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	62.9	0.5	63.4	635	
Senqu R. Valley	31.7	2.3	0.1	0.9	35.8	8.0	14.4	5.3	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	67.8	0.5	68.3	214	
<b>Age</b>																			
15-19	54.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	30.6	5.4	3.3	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	45.2	0.4	45.5	182	
15-17	70.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.8	2.7	3.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.5	0.0	29.5	44	
18-19	49.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	35.0	6.3	3.4	5.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	50.2	0.5	50.7	138	
20-24	33.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	32.6	6.1	18.5	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	66.7	0.3	67.0	540	
25-29	28.7	1.8	1.3	2.2	33.9	7.5	16.9	7.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.3	0.0	71.3	719	
30-34	28.0	1.1	0.0	1.6	28.2	7.1	23.6	9.4	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	71.9	0.1	72.0	728	
35-39	32.9	2.9	0.1	3.4	27.3	4.5	19.5	8.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	67.0	0.1	67.1	561	
40-44	36.5	2.2	0.2	3.6	19.3	4.9	15.2	15.7	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.0	61.4	2.0	63.5	424	
45-49	60.5	2.8	0.0	2.1	12.8	3.2	9.2	8.2	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.5	0.0	39.5	311	
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>																			
Primary or none	36.5	1.5	0.4	1.7	29.7	8.0	13.1	8.0	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	63.2	0.3	63.5	1291	
Secondary	34.0	1.7	0.4	1.6	28.5	5.0	18.5	9.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	65.8	0.2	66.0	1736	
Higher	35.3	2.3	0.0	4.4	17.8	3.5	25.5	9.5	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	63.6	1.1	64.7	436	
<b>Number of living children</b>																			
0	80.8	0.1	0.0	1.7	3.0	0.7	5.8	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	19.0	0.2	19.2	305	
1	34.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	28.9	4.8	20.7	8.3	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	65.6	0.2	65.8	1045	
2	27.5	1.6	0.2	2.5	31.2	7.7	19.0	9.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	72.2	0.2	72.5	1108	
3	28.4	2.4	0.1	3.1	28.3	6.9	16.8	12.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	70.8	0.7	71.6	542	
4+	32.8	3.7	0.1	2.7	31.5	6.4	14.2	6.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	66.5	0.7	67.2	464	

**Table TM.3.1: Use of contraception (currently married/in union)**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women currently married or in union who are using (or whose partner is using):																	Number of women currently married or in union
	Modern method										Traditional method							
	No method	Female sterilization	Male sterilization	IUD	Injectables	Implants	Pill	Male condom	Female condom	Diaphragm/Foam/Jelly	Periodic abstinence	Withdrawal	Other	Missing	Any modern method	Any traditional method	Any method <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>																		
Functional difficulty	41.8	3.1	0.0	1.2	20.2	6.8	15.1	11.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	58.2	0.0	58.2	223
No functional difficulty	34.1	1.6	0.4	2.0	28.3	5.9	17.7	9.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	65.5	0.4	65.9	3196
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																		
Poorest	33.7	1.6	0.1	0.8	34.8	12.1	10.2	6.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	66.1	0.2	66.3	562
Second	35.0	0.6	0.1	1.3	29.9	8.6	14.2	8.9	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	64.4	0.5	65.0	561
Middle	38.0	0.8	0.8	1.8	28.4	4.4	16.0	8.9	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	61.9	0.1	62.0	655
Fourth	34.1	1.9	0.9	1.6	27.6	4.6	18.8	10.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	65.5	0.4	65.9	780
Richest	34.7	2.9	0.0	3.6	21.1	2.6	23.4	10.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	64.8	0.5	65.3	907

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.3 - Contraceptive prevalence rate

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table TM.3.2: Need and demand for family planning (currently married/in union)**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married or in union with unmet and met need for family planning, total demand for family planning, percentage of demand for family planning satisfied by method and, among women with need for family planning, percentage of demand satisfied by method, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Unmet need for family planning			Met need for family planning (currently using contraception)			Total demand for family planning			Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union	Percentage of demand for family planning satisfied with:		Number of women currently married or in union with need for family planning
	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	For spacing births	For limiting births	Total	Any method	Modern methods		Any method	Modern methods <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>3464</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>2804</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	6.5	10.1	16.6	25.1	40.3	65.4	31.6	50.4	82.0	65.4	65.0	1572	79.7	79.3	1289
Rural	6.5	9.0	15.5	23.9	40.7	64.6	30.4	49.7	80.1	64.6	64.2	1892	80.7	80.2	1514
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	5.9	10.5	16.4	24.0	41.2	65.2	29.9	51.7	81.6	65.2	64.9	2353	79.9	79.5	1920
Foothills	8.1	7.8	15.8	22.8	40.5	63.3	30.9	48.2	79.1	63.3	63.3	262	80.0	80.0	207
Mountains	8.0	7.9	15.9	27.8	35.6	63.4	35.8	43.5	79.3	63.4	62.9	635	79.9	79.3	504
Senqu River Valley	7.1	5.4	12.5	21.1	47.1	68.3	28.2	52.5	80.7	68.3	67.8	214	84.5	84.0	173
<b>Age</b>															
15-19	26.6	3.1	29.7	23.8	21.7	45.5	50.4	24.8	75.2	45.5	45.2	182	60.6	60.1	137
15-17	33.7	3.5	37.2	16.7	12.7	29.5	50.4	16.2	66.6	29.5	29.5	44	(44.2)	(44.2)	29
18-19	24.3	3.0	27.3	26.1	24.6	50.7	50.4	27.5	77.9	50.7	50.2	138	65.0	64.4	107
20-24	14.2	6.1	20.3	45.8	21.2	67.0	60.0	27.3	87.3	67.0	66.7	540	76.8	76.4	472
25-29	5.5	7.0	12.5	37.3	33.9	71.3	42.8	40.9	83.8	71.3	71.3	719	85.1	85.1	602
30-34	5.3	7.5	12.8	25.4	46.6	72.0	30.7	54.1	84.8	72.0	71.9	728	84.9	84.8	618
35-39	2.5	10.6	13.1	14.7	52.4	67.1	17.2	63.0	80.2	67.1	67.0	561	83.7	83.5	449
40-44	1.6	15.6	17.1	3.8	59.7	63.5	5.4	75.2	80.6	63.5	61.4	424	78.7	76.2	342
45-49	0.3	19.6	19.9	1.2	38.3	39.5	1.5	57.9	59.4	39.5	39.5	311	66.5	66.5	185
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>															
Primary or none	5.1	11.3	16.4	19.9	43.6	63.5	25.0	54.9	79.9	63.5	63.2	1291	79.5	79.1	1032
Secondary	7.9	8.1	16.0	26.3	39.7	66.0	34.2	47.8	82.0	66.0	65.8	1736	80.5	80.3	1424
Higher	5.4	9.6	15.0	30.1	34.6	64.7	35.4	44.2	79.6	64.7	63.6	436	81.2	79.8	347
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>															
Functional difficulty	4.0	14.9	19.0	16.7	41.6	58.2	20.7	56.5	77.2	58.2	58.2	223	75.4	75.4	172
No functional difficulty	6.3	9.2	15.5	25.1	40.8	65.9	31.4	50.0	81.4	65.9	65.5	3196	81.0	80.5	2601
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	9.2	5.9	15.1	25.5	40.9	66.3	34.7	46.7	81.4	66.3	66.1	562	81.5	81.2	457
Second	6.9	8.7	15.6	26.3	38.6	65.0	33.2	47.3	80.6	65.0	64.4	561	80.6	80.0	452
Middle	8.0	11.7	19.7	22.2	39.8	62.0	30.2	51.5	81.7	62.0	61.9	655	75.9	75.7	535
Fourth	6.9	8.2	15.2	25.1	40.8	65.9	32.0	49.1	81.1	65.9	65.5	780	81.3	80.8	632
Richest	3.1	11.7	14.9	23.6	41.6	65.3	26.8	53.4	80.2	65.3	64.8	907	81.4	80.9	727

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

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

## 6.4 ANTENATAL CARE

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

WHO recommends a minimum of eight antenatal visits based on a review of the effectiveness of different models of antenatal care.<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup>

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

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<sup>6</sup> 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Provider of antenatal care <sup>A</sup>					No antenatal care	Total	Percentage of women who were attended at least once by skilled health personnel <sup>1,B</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Nurse assistant	Community health worker					
<b>Total</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>1096</b>	
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	23.1	68.8	6.1	0.0	1.9	100.0	92.0	422	
Rural	12.5	78.3	4.8	0.3	4.0	100.0	90.8	674	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	21.1	70.3	5.6	0.2	2.8	100.0	91.4	682	
Foothills	8.6	81.4	7.4	0.0	2.6	100.0	90.0	106	
Mountains	7.7	82.7	4.2	0.3	5.0	100.0	90.4	226	
Senqu River Valley	14.0	80.1	3.0	0.4	2.6	100.0	94.1	81	
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or none	11.6	79.3	4.8	0.3	4.0	100.0	90.9	341	
Secondary	14.9	76.2	5.4	0.2	3.4	100.0	91.1	640	
Higher	41.1	52.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	93.5	115	
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	8.9	80.7	4.6	0.5	5.3	100.0	89.6	236	
20-34	18.8	73.2	5.6	0.1	2.2	100.0	92.0	740	
35-49	18.1	71.9	4.7	0.0	5.3	100.0	90.0	119	
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>									
Functional difficulty	(29.2)	(64.9)	(6.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(94.0)	49	
No functional difficulty	16.1	75.4	5.4	0.1	3.0	100.0	91.5	1009	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	9.5	77.4	6.3	0.1	6.7	100.0	86.9	226	
Second	12.4	80.3	4.4	0.3	2.7	100.0	92.6	219	
Middle	9.6	81.4	5.6	0.5	2.9	100.0	91.0	225	
Fourth	20.0	71.7	5.9	0.0	2.4	100.0	91.7	230	
Richest	33.8	60.9	4.1	0.0	1.2	100.0	94.7	196	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.5a - Antenatal care coverage (at least once by skilled health personnel)<sup>A</sup> Only the most qualified provider is considered in cases where more than one provider was reported.<sup>B</sup> Skilled providers include Medical doctor, Nurse/Midwife and Other qualified.

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

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women by number of antenatal care visits:					Percent distribution of women by number of months pregnant at the time of first antenatal care visit							Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Median months pregnant at first ANC visit	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who had at least one ANC visit
	No visits	1-3 visits to any provider	4 or more visits to any provider <sup>1</sup>	8 or more visits to any provider <sup>2</sup>	DK/ Missing	No antenatal care visits	Less than 4 months	4-5 months	6-7 months	8+ months	DK/ Missing					
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1056</b>	
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	1.9	15.1	80.2	17.6	2.7	1.9	66.5	24.3	5.3	1.2	0.7	100.0	422	3	411	
Rural	4.0	20.3	74.3	11.1	1.3	4.0	51.3	27.6	16.0	0.9	0.2	100.0	674	3	645	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																
Lowlands	2.8	17.0	78.2	15.0	2.1	2.8	58.7	27.5	9.9	0.7	0.4	100.0	682	3	660	
Foothills	2.6	23.5	72.7	6.7	1.3	2.6	53.4	25.1	18.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	106	3	103	
Mountains	5.0	19.4	73.5	14.7	2.1	5.0	54.5	24.4	13.8	1.7	0.5	100.0	226	3	214	
Senqu River Valley	2.6	19.7	77.3	7.9	0.4	2.6	56.0	23.8	15.3	2.0	0.4	100.0	81	3	79	
<b>Education</b>																
Primary or none	4.0	23.9	70.2	11.9	2.0	4.0	53.7	26.2	14.0	1.4	0.7	100.0	341	3	325	
Secondary	3.4	17.9	76.9	12.9	1.7	3.4	56.1	26.9	12.3	0.9	0.3	100.0	640	3	616	
Higher	0.0	4.2	93.7	22.9	2.1	0.0	72.7	23.3	3.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	115	2	115	
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>																
Less than 20	5.3	22.4	71.1	11.3	1.2	5.3	47.9	26.8	19.0	0.4	0.7	100.0	236	3	222	
20-34	2.2	17.5	78.1	14.8	2.1	2.2	61.4	25.3	9.4	1.3	0.4	100.0	740	3	721	
35-49	5.3	15.0	78.0	11.2	1.7	5.3	48.8	31.6	13.5	0.8	0.0	100.0	119	3	113	
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>																
Functional difficulty	(0.0)	(21.5)	(74.5)	(17.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(56.2)	(27.9)	(14.8)	(1.1)	(0.0)	100.0	49	(3)	49	
No functional difficulty	3.0	17.9	77.2	13.5	1.8	3.0	57.6	26.5	11.5	1.0	0.4	100.0	1009	3	975	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	6.7	20.7	72.3	10.1	0.4	6.7	49.2	24.9	17.6	1.3	0.3	100.0	226	3	210	
Second	2.7	25.1	70.3	9.4	1.9	2.7	52.9	28.4	13.8	1.8	0.3	100.0	219	3	212	
Middle	2.9	18.3	77.7	12.3	1.1	2.9	55.8	26.2	13.4	0.4	1.3	100.0	225	3	215	
Fourth	2.4	15.6	79.3	15.6	2.7	2.4	60.9	28.5	7.7	0.5	0.0	100.0	230	3	225	
Richest	1.2	11.3	84.2	21.7	3.4	1.2	68.0	23.3	6.4	1.1	0.0	100.0	196	3	193	

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

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

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

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, had:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Blood pressure measured	Urine sample taken	Blood sample taken	Blood pressure measured, urine and blood sample taken <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.6</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Area</b>	97.7	91.8	96.4	89.8	422
Urban	94.3	88.1	91.9	85.0	674
Rural					
<b>Ecological Zone</b>					
Lowlands	95.6	90.3	94.9	88.0	682
Foothills	96.6	90.0	93.3	87.4	106
Mountains	94.6	87.8	89.9	83.8	226
Senqu River Valley	97.4	87.4	93.8	84.8	81
<b>Education</b>					
Primary or none	94.7	87.7	92.1	84.3	341
Secondary	95.3	89.0	93.7	86.5	640
Higher	100.0	98.1	97.7	95.8	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>					
Less than 20	93.1	81.7	88.5	77.8	236
20-34	96.6	91.6	95.7	89.4	740
35-49	94.7	92.2	91.1	88.6	119
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>					
Functional difficulty	(95.3)	(94.9)	(98.9)	(89.1)	49
No functional difficulty	96.2	89.7	94.2	87.3	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	92.6	85.5	89.2	82.7	226
Second	93.5	88.1	91.5	83.1	219
Middle	97.1	89.1	94.6	86.8	225
Fourth	96.4	90.0	96.0	88.3	230
Richest	98.8	95.6	97.3	94.1	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.6 - Content of antenatal care

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

## 6.5 NEONATAL TETANUS

Tetanus immunisation during pregnancy can be life-saving for both the mother and the infant.<sup>7</sup> WHO estimated that neonatal tetanus killed more than 31,000 newborn children in 2016 within their first month of life.<sup>8</sup>

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.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>8</sup> "Global Health Estimates." World Health Organization. Accessed August 28, 2018. [http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global\\_burden\\_disease/en/](http://www.who.int/healthinfo/global_burden_disease/en/).

<sup>9</sup> 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.

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.

<b>Table TM.5.1: Neonatal tetanus protection</b>							
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, Lesotho MICS, 2018							
	Percentage of women who received at least 2 tetanus toxoid containing vaccine doses during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth	Percentage of women who did not receive two or more doses during pregnancy but received:				Protected against tetanus <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	5 or more doses during lifetime		
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	62.2	15.8	1.1	3.3	0.4	82.8	422
Rural	60.0	15.2	2.7	2.4	1.0	81.4	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	60.8	15.7	2.7	3.1	0.6	82.9	682
Foothills	62.8	10.6	0.5	4.5	0.5	78.9	106
Mountains	61.1	15.0	1.0	1.4	0.8	79.3	226
Senqu River Valley	58.1	21.2	2.1	0.9	3.1	85.5	81
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or none	55.6	17.8	3.2	3.2	1.7	81.4	341
Secondary	64.4	13.3	1.5	2.6	0.3	82.0	640
Higher	56.9	20.7	2.6	2.1	1.0	83.3	115
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>							
Functional difficulty	(55.9)	(21.2)	(2.9)	(0.0)	(5.8)	(85.8)	49
No functional difficulty	61.1	15.7	2.2	3.0	0.6	82.5	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	55.5	15.3	1.5	3.5	0.8	76.5	226
Second	58.5	17.5	4.0	2.6	0.5	83.2	219
Middle	62.3	14.6	2.2	2.6	1.3	82.9	225
Fourth	70.2	13.7	1.4	1.2	0.8	87.2	230
Richest	57.0	16.4	1.5	4.0	0.6	79.5	196
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.7 - Neonatal tetanus protection							
( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases							

## 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.<sup>10</sup>

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.<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>10</sup> 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 definition<sup>10</sup>, 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 Lesotho, Doctors, Nurses and Midwives are considered skilled health care providers.

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.

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<sup>10</sup> 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>.

<sup>11</sup> Say, L. et al. "Global Causes of Maternal Death: A WHO Systematic Analysis." *The Lancet Global Health* 2, no. 6 (2014): 323-33. doi:10.1016/s2214-109x(14)70227-x.

**Table TM.6.1: Place of delivery**

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by place of delivery of the most recent live birth, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Place of delivery							Delivered in health facility <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Health facility			Home	South Africa	Other	Total		
	Government-Lesotho	CHAL <sup>A</sup> health facility	Private sector-Lesotho						
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89.4</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	67.5	15.6	7.5	4.1	4.5	0.8	100.0	95.1	422
Rural	54.8	24.4	1.5	12.3	5.0	2.0	100.0	85.8	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	63.9	18.3	5.0	6.4	5.1	1.4	100.0	92.3	682
Foothills	51.4	32.5	1.2	12.0	1.7	1.2	100.0	86.8	106
Mountains	51.9	24.5	1.5	16.4	4.2	1.6	100.0	82.1	226
Senqu River Valley	57.4	19.6	3.4	8.5	8.1	3.0	100.0	88.5	81
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or none	56.1	20.3	0.6	17.9	3.0	2.2	100.0	80.0	341
Secondary	62.7	21.1	4.3	6.1	4.6	1.2	100.0	92.7	640
Higher	53.6	22.8	10.7	0.0	11.7	1.2	100.0	98.8	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	65.8	21.1	2.4	5.0	5.1	0.6	100.0	94.4	236
20-34	60.4	21.2	3.9	8.3	4.5	1.8	100.0	90.0	740
35-49	43.7	19.5	6.2	22.8	6.2	1.6	100.0	75.6	119
<b>Number of antenatal care visits<sup>B</sup></b>									
None	(21.8)	(6.7)	(6.5)	(58.3)	(6.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(41.7)	35
1-3 visits	60.7	19.4	0.3	14.6	3.3	1.6	100.0	83.8	201
4+ visits	61.1	21.8	4.4	6.0	5.2	1.5	100.0	92.5	839
8+ visits	61.7	18.3	6.6	2.5	10.0	0.9	100.0	96.6	149
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>									
Functional difficulty	(57.0)	(26.4)	(2.8)	(5.8)	(2.7)	(5.3)	100.0	(88.9)	49
No functional difficulty	59.8	20.6	3.8	9.4	5.1	1.4	100.0	89.2	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	54.2	17.1	1.0	20.5	5.5	1.6	100.0	77.9	226
Second	55.0	25.6	2.3	11.9	3.2	2.0	100.0	86.1	219
Middle	58.1	26.5	0.7	7.9	5.3	1.5	100.0	90.6	225
Fourth	69.7	20.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.4	100.0	96.4	230
Richest	61.4	15.1	12.9	1.3	7.3	2.1	100.0	96.6	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.8 - Institutional deliveries<sup>A</sup>CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho<sup>B</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Number of antenatal care visits" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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

**Table TM.6.2: Assistance during delivery and caesarean section**

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years by person providing assistance at delivery of the most recent live birth, and percentage of most recent live births delivered by C-section, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Person assisting at delivery							Percent delivered by C-section						Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant		Other					No attendant	Total	Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant <sup>1</sup>	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total <sup>2</sup>	
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Nurse Assistant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Community member	Other							
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	35.1	54.9	6.0	1.4	1.1	0.0	1.5	0.0	100.0	90.0	11.8	9.7	21.4	422
Rural	23.2	61.2	3.3	2.4	5.9	1.9	1.3	0.8	100.0	84.4	6.6	8.2	14.8	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>														
Lowlands	33.3	55.0	5.1	1.6	3.2	0.4	1.2	0.2	100.0	88.2	10.1	9.7	19.7	682
Foothills	20.1	66.0	4.4	0.5	7.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	100.0	86.2	10.0	9.3	19.3	106
Mountains	18.4	61.4	3.3	3.9	5.4	3.9	2.0	1.7	100.0	79.8	5.4	7.2	12.5	226
Senqu River Valley	18.0	73.8	0.7	2.9	2.4	1.4	0.4	0.4	100.0	91.8	3.3	4.9	8.1	81
<b>Education</b>														
Primary or none	17.5	59.1	4.4	4.1	8.8	2.4	2.6	1.2	100.0	76.6	4.5	7.0	11.6	341
Secondary	28.1	61.7	4.7	1.3	2.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	100.0	89.8	8.7	8.3	17.0	640
Higher	56.7	41.2	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	97.9	20.0	16.5	36.4	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>														
Less than 20	21.8	67.7	5.1	1.5	1.1	0.5	2.1	0.0	100.0	89.6	4.5	9.4	13.9	236
20-34	29.9	57.7	4.4	1.3	4.3	0.9	1.1	0.4	100.0	87.6	9.1	9.5	18.6	740
35-49	26.7	47.7	2.4	7.4	8.4	3.9	1.1	2.4	100.0	74.4	13.2	3.2	16.4	119
<b>Number of antenatal care visits<sup>A</sup></b>														
None	(7.0)	(28.6)	(5.4)	(6.8)	(22.4)	(8.1)	(11.5)	(10.2)	100.0	(35.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	35
1-3 visits	23.5	59.5	2.3	3.3	8.4	1.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	83.0	6.0	9.0	15.0	201
4+ visits	29.0	60.2	4.9	1.6	2.4	0.9	0.9	0.2	100.0	89.2	9.4	8.8	18.1	839
8+ visits	41.6	47.9	7.9	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.3	0.0	100.0	89.6	17.6	7.7	25.4	149
<b>Place of delivery<sup>A</sup></b>														
Home	0.0	6.8	0.5	21.6	41.4	11.8	13.4	4.5	100.0	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Health facility	31.0	64.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.3	9.6	9.8	19.4	979
Government-Lesotho	27.7	67.4	4.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	95.1	8.5	8.8	17.3	654
CHAL	29.4	64.4	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	100.0	93.8	6.8	10.8	17.6	230
Private-Lesotho	(57.3)	(42.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(29.8)	(12.2)	(42.0)	42
South Africa	57.7	42.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	19.0	16.2	35.2	53
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>														
Functional difficulty	(24.1)	(57.0)	(10.4)	(3.5)	(2.6)	(0.5)	(1.0)	(0.8)	100.0	(81.1)	(11.5)	(0.8)	(12.3)	49
No functional difficulty	27.8	58.9	4.1	2.0	4.3	1.2	1.2	0.5	100.0	86.7	8.7	8.7	17.4	1009

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Person assisting at delivery								Percent delivered by C-section					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Skilled attendant			Other					Delivery assisted by any skilled attendant <sup>1</sup>	Decided before onset of labour pains	Decided after onset of labour pains	Total <sup>2</sup>		
	Medical doctor	Nurse/Midwife	Nurse Assistant	Community health worker	Relative/Friend	Community member	Other	No attendant					Total	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	14.0	62.5	3.7	4.0	7.1	4.9	2.4	1.5	100.0	76.4	4.9	4.8	9.7	226
Second	23.6	61.3	2.5	3.4	7.1	0.3	1.3	0.6	100.0	84.9	4.3	6.3	10.6	219
Middle	25.4	60.7	6.0	1.9	4.5	0.2	1.3	0.2	100.0	86.0	6.4	9.0	15.4	225
Fourth	33.3	59.4	4.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.5	0.0	100.0	92.7	8.4	13.5	21.9	230
Richest	44.8	48.7	5.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	93.5	20.4	10.2	30.6	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.9 - Skilled attendant at delivery; SDG indicator 3.1.2

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.10 - Caesarean section

^The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Number of antenatal care visits and Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases

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



## 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.<sup>12,13</sup>

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.<sup>14,15,16</sup> 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.<sup>17,18</sup> Other factors such as cigarette smoking during pregnancy can increase the risk of LBW, especially among certain age groups.<sup>19,20</sup>

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 unweighted, 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.<sup>21</sup> 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.<sup>22</sup> This method comprises a single imputation allowing births

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<sup>12</sup> 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.

<sup>13</sup> 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.

<sup>14</sup> Abu-Saad, K., and D. Fraser. "Maternal Nutrition and Birth Outcomes." *Epidemiologic Reviews* 32, no. 1 (2010): 5-25. doi:10.1093/epirev/mxq001.

<sup>15</sup> 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.

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

<sup>17</sup> 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.

<sup>18</sup> Han, Z. et al. "Maternal Underweight and the Risk of Preterm Birth and Low Birth Weight: A Systematic Review and Meta-analyses." *International Journal of Epidemiology* 40, no. 1 (2011): 65-101. doi:10.1093/ije/dyq195.

<sup>19</sup> 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.

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> 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.

<sup>22</sup> UNICEF, and WHO. *Low Birthweight: Country, regional and global estimates*. New York: UNICEF, 2004.

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

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

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[https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low\\_birthweight\\_from\\_EY.pdf](https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/low_birthweight_from_EY.pdf).

**Table TM.7.1: Infants weighed at birth**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was weighed at birth, by source of information, and percentage of those with a recorded or recalled birthweight estimated to have weighed below 2,500 grams at birth, by source of information, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of live births weighed at birth:			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	Percentage of weighed live births recorded below 2,500 grams (crude low birth-weight) <sup>B:</sup>			Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child have a recorded or recalled birthweight
	From card	From recall	Total <sup>1,A</sup>		From card	From recall	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>1012</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	68.1	27.8	95.9	422	9.3	5.0	14.3	405
Rural	70.2	19.9	90.2	674	6.5	3.7	10.3	607
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	69.7	24.9	94.5	682	8.0	4.2	12.2	645
Foothills	67.9	22.4	90.3	106	4.4	7.3	11.7	96
Mountains	66.7	18.6	85.5	226	6.6	3.6	10.5	193
Senqu River Valley	76.4	19.7	96.1	81	11.2	1.4	12.7	78
<b>Education<sup>C</sup></b>								
Primary or none	63.8	21.3	85.2	341	6.1	5.2	11.5	290
Secondary	71.4	23.4	94.8	640	9.1	4.0	13.1	606
Higher	74.6	25.4	100.0	115	3.9	2.6	6.5	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth<sup>C</sup></b>								
Less than 20 years	67.3	26.1	93.5	236	9.2	5.1	14.5	221
20-34 years	70.6	22.8	93.5	740	7.2	4.5	11.6	691
35-49 years	66.0	17.3	83.3	119	7.5	0.4	7.9	99
<b>Place of delivery<sup>C</sup></b>								
Home	27.4	12.1	39.5	100	(9.4)	(9.8)	(19.2)	40
Health facility	74.1	23.7	97.9	979	7.7	3.9	11.7	958
Government-Lesotho	74.9	23.6	98.6	654	8.3	4.9	13.2	645
CHAL <sup>D</sup>	73.6	22.8	96.5	230	5.6	2.0	7.5	222
Private-Lesotho	(68.0)	(32.0)	(100.0)	42	(7.8)	(0.0)	(7.8)	42
South Africa	71.2	22.4	93.5	53	9.3	3.5	12.8	49
<b>Birth order of most recent live birth</b>								
1	71.4	24.6	96.0	445	9.0	4.1	13.3	427
2-3	69.5	22.7	92.3	485	6.4	4.2	10.5	448
4-5	65.6	19.8	85.4	130	6.9	3.9	10.8	111
6+	(56.2)	(16.9)	(73.0)	35	(10.7)	(6.7)	(17.4)	26
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>C</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	(67.1)	(31.6)	(98.7)	49	(9.7)	(1.1)	(10.8)	48
No functional difficulty	69.6	22.4	92.1	1009	7.1	3.9	11.0	929
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	60.5	17.8	78.6	226	9.3	3.9	13.4	177
Second	76.1	18.6	94.6	219	7.9	2.5	10.4	207
Middle	68.4	26.5	94.9	225	7.3	4.7	12.0	213
Fourth	69.7	27.3	97.0	230	7.7	7.2	14.8	224
Richest	72.9	24.6	97.4	196	6.2	2.3	8.5	191

**<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.11 - Infants weighed at birth**

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

<sup>B</sup> 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.

<sup>C</sup> The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education", "Age at most recent live birth", "Place of delivery" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>D</sup> CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho

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

## 6.8 POST-NATAL CARE

The time of birth and immediately after is a critical window of opportunity to deliver lifesaving interventions for both the mother and newborn. Across the world, approximately 2.6 million newborns annually die in the first month of life<sup>23</sup> and the majority of these deaths occur within a day or two of birth<sup>24</sup>, which is also the time when the majority of maternal deaths occur<sup>25</sup>.

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.

In Lesotho, the PNC protocol recommends 5 PNC visits (within 1<sup>st</sup> day, 2 days, 7 days, 6 weeks and at 10 weeks), for both mothers and newborns. It is recommended that mothers and newborns receive timely postnatal care to identify danger signs and administer life-saving interventions in time in order to avert preventable deaths. These contacts are scheduled with health providers at the health facility.

Maternal and newborn health has increasingly become an area of focus in Lesotho as highlighted in the National Strategic Development Plan (2012), the Health Sector Strategic Plan (2017), the Reproductive, Maternal, Neonatal, Child and Adolescent Health Strategy (2018) and the Lesotho Every Newborn Action Plan (2018). All these documents are clear evidence of the multiple efforts by the Government of Lesotho to reduce the burden of maternal and newborn deaths.

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.<sup>26</sup> To assess the extent of post-natal care utilisation, women were asked whether they and their newborn received a health check after the delivery, the timing of the first check, and the type of health provider for the woman's most recent birth in the two years preceding the survey.

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

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

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<sup>23</sup> 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](https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/Child_Mortality_Report_2017.pdf).

<sup>24</sup> 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.

<sup>25</sup> 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](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/194254/9789241565141_eng.pdf?sequence=1).

<sup>26</sup> 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.

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.<sup>27</sup> Table TM.8.4 presents the percentage of last-born children in the last 2 years who were dried after birth, percentage who were given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath. Table TM.8.5 shows the percent distribution of most recent live births in the last 2 years delivered outside a facility by the type of instrument used to cut the umbilical cord and the substance applied to the cord.

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.

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<sup>27</sup> 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](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/97603/9789241506649_eng.pdf?sequence=1).

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Duration of stay in health facility							Total	12 hours or more <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth in a health facility
	Less than 6 hours	6-11 hours	12-23 hours	1-2 days	3 days or more	DK/ Missing				
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89.5</b>	<b>979</b>	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	3.1	11.8	7.6	39.9	37.3	0.2	100.0	84.9	401	
Rural	3.2	4.1	8.1	51.6	33.1	0.0	100.0	92.7	578	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	3.0	9.5	8.3	44.4	34.7	0.1	100.0	87.4	629	
Foothills	2.0	3.7	6.9	49.6	37.8	0.0	100.0	94.3	92	
Mountains	3.7	2.8	7.8	50.8	34.9	0.0	100.0	93.5	186	
Senqu River Valley	4.9	3.8	5.7	53.5	32.2	0.0	100.0	91.4	72	
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or none	3.6	4.7	7.2	47.6	36.9	0.0	100.0	91.6	272	
Secondary	3.1	7.8	8.7	47.2	33.1	0.1	100.0	89.0	593	
Higher	2.4	10.6	5.4	42.6	39.0	0.0	100.0	87.1	114	
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>										
Less than 20	2.2	4.9	9.0	49.3	34.5	0.0	100.0	92.8	223	
20-34	3.5	8.3	6.7	47.0	34.5	0.1	100.0	88.2	666	
35-49	3.5	5.4	14.0	39.2	37.8	0.0	100.0	91.0	90	
<b>Type of health facility</b>										
Government-Lesotho	2.9	8.0	8.2	47.3	33.5	0.1	100.0	88.9	654	
CHAL <sup>A</sup>	2.5	4.4	5.9	53.3	33.8	0.0	100.0	93.1	230	
Private-Lesotho	(5.4)	(16.6)	(19.5)	(7.9)	(50.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(78.0)	42	
South Africa	7.4	2.8	3.9	42.5	43.5	0.0	100.0	89.8	53	
<b>Type of delivery</b>										
Vaginal birth	3.7	9.0	9.8	57.3	20.1	0.1	100.0	87.2	786	
C-section	1.2	0.2	0.0	4.1	94.5	0.0	100.0	98.6	193	
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>										
Functional difficulty	(6.7)	(5.4)	(10.8)	(50.5)	(25.0)	(1.7)	100.0	(86.3)	43	
No functional difficulty	3.0	7.6	7.6	46.3	35.5	0.0	100.0	89.4	901	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	2.0	2.2	8.0	49.5	38.3	0.0	100.0	95.8	176	
Second	4.5	5.9	9.0	51.7	28.5	0.4	100.0	89.2	189	
Middle	4.0	5.7	5.5	52.0	32.9	0.0	100.0	90.4	203	
Fourth	1.5	11.7	9.5	43.6	33.8	0.0	100.0	86.8	222	
Richest	4.1	9.8	7.4	37.6	41.2	0.0	100.0	86.1	189	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.12 - Post-partum stay in health facility

<sup>A</sup>CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho

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

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	PNC visit for newborns <sup>B</sup>							Total	Postnatal health check for the newborn <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No postnatal care visit	DK/ Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>32.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>											
Male	77.9	6.1	2.8	1.4	4.3	52.9	32.6	0.0	100.0	81.8	572
Female	80.0	6.2	2.7	1.5	3.6	53.2	32.6	0.1	100.0	82.9	523
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	80.1	4.6	2.5	1.8	5.2	54.6	31.1	0.1	100.0	82.0	422
Rural	78.1	7.2	2.9	1.2	3.2	52.0	33.5	0.0	100.0	82.6	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	81.2	5.6	1.9	1.6	4.2	52.2	34.4	0.0	100.0	84.2	682
Foothills	76.2	3.2	3.4	1.4	2.2	58.5	31.4	0.0	100.0	80.5	106
Mountains	73.2	10.1	5.0	1.1	2.9	53.6	27.3	0.0	100.0	77.9	226
Senqu River Valley	78.8	3.9	2.6	0.7	6.7	51.8	33.7	0.7	100.0	81.7	81
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or none	67.8	8.1	3.1	1.1	2.6	56.2	28.7	0.2	100.0	73.8	341
Secondary	83.0	4.7	2.7	0.9	4.0	50.6	37.1	0.0	100.0	85.4	640
Higher	88.9	8.5	2.0	5.1	7.7	57.4	19.3	0.0	100.0	90.9	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>											
Less than 20	83.5	5.6	1.8	1.3	4.2	54.0	33.2	0.0	100.0	85.2	236
20-34	79.3	6.5	3.2	1.2	3.4	52.4	33.2	0.1	100.0	83.2	740
35-49	67.1	5.0	1.8	3.1	7.1	55.2	27.8	0.0	100.0	71.6	119
<b>Place of delivery<sup>D</sup></b>											
Home	14.5	21.8	9.9	1.9	4.8	25.9	35.1	0.6	100.0	45.9	100
Health facility	85.6	4.1	2.0	1.4	3.8	56.2	32.4	0.0	100.0	86.2	979
Government-Lesotho	85.4	3.6	2.2	1.1	2.2	56.6	34.2	0.0	100.0	85.6	654
CHAL <sup>E</sup>	85.2	4.6	1.7	2.4	2.4	61.2	27.6	0.0	100.0	85.7	230
Private-Lesotho	(83.3)	(10.6)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(7.6)	(57.9)	(22.4)	(0.0)	100.0	(90.3)	42
South Africa	91.5	2.6	1.2	2.3	26.9	28.7	38.3	0.0	100.0	91.5	53
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>											
Functional difficulty	(71.7)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.3)	(61.0)	(30.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(73.5)	49
No functional difficulty	79.4	6.4	3.0	1.5	4.0	52.7	32.5	0.1	100.0	83.1	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	69.4	9.9	4.3	1.1	3.5	49.6	31.4	0.3	100.0	75.3	226
Second	79.4	6.6	3.3	1.2	2.5	57.6	28.7	0.0	100.0	84.8	219
Middle	79.6	5.2	3.1	1.3	5.3	53.7	31.3	0.0	100.0	83.0	225
Fourth	78.6	3.0	0.6	0.7	3.1	51.2	41.4	0.0	100.0	79.7	230
Richest	88.7	6.1	2.6	3.0	5.5	53.3	29.5	0.0	100.0	90.1	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

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

<sup>B</sup> 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 <sup>A</sup> above).

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

<sup>D</sup> The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of Delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>E</sup> CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho

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

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

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Location of first PNC visit for newborns						Provider of first PNC visit for newborns				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child had a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Government	CHAL <sup>A</sup>	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor/nurse/midwife	Nurse assistant	Community health worker	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>											
Male	8.6	61.6	20.0	7.1	2.7	100.0	88.8	3.5	7.7	100.0	83
Female	7.0	67.5	13.9	4.9	6.7	100.0	94.3	0.0	5.7	100.0	73
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	5.5	60.7	17.1	13.3	3.4	100.0	96.1	1.2	2.6	100.0	60
Rural	9.3	66.7	17.2	1.6	5.3	100.0	88.4	2.3	9.3	100.0	96
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	9.9	64.3	14.2	8.7	3.0	100.0	90.0	1.9	8.0	100.0	91
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
Mountains	1.5	67.4	22.9	2.8	5.4	100.0	95.8	2.7	1.5	100.0	42
Senqu River Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or none	14.8	64.5	14.3	2.4	4.0	100.0	82.9	2.3	14.8	100.0	50
Secondary	4.9	70.0	18.5	1.9	4.7	100.0	93.7	2.2	4.0	100.0	79
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	27
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>											
Less than 20	(6.1)	(68.4)	(23.2)	(0.0)	(2.3)	100.0	(93.9)	(0.0)	(6.1)	100.0	30
20-34	8.9	61.0	16.8	7.9	5.4	100.0	89.9	2.7	7.3	100.0	105
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	20
<b>Place of delivery<sup>B</sup></b>											
Home	(16.0)	(65.9)	(12.0)	(3.1)	(2.9)	100.0	(84.0)	(0.0)	(16.0)	100.0	37
Health facility	5.6	67.0	19.6	7.4	0.3	100.0	93.3	2.6	4.1	100.0	111
Government-Lesotho	9.5	87.5	1.2	1.8	0.0	100.0	88.5	4.8	6.6	100.0	60
CHAL	(2.3)	(15.6)	(82.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.7)	(0.0)	(2.3)	100.0	26
Private-Lesotho	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	8
South Africa	(0.0)	(88.9)	(0.0)	(9.1)	(2.1)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	17
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>											
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4
No functional difficulty	7.8	64.5	16.6	6.4	4.8	100.0	91.4	1.5	7.1	100.0	148
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	2.9	77.7	11.1	0.0	8.3	100.0	94.4	2.7	2.9	100.0	42
Second	(25.9)	(57.4)	(14.7)	(1.1)	(1.0)	100.0	(70.6)	(3.5)	(25.9)	100.0	30
Middle	(2.9)	(64.3)	(29.3)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	34
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	17
Richest	(0.0)	(55.2)	(14.8)	(21.7)	(8.2)	100.0	(100.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	34

<sup>A</sup>CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho

<sup>B</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of Delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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



**Table TM.8.4: Thermal care for newborns**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live-born child was dried after birth and percentage given skin to skin contact and percent distribution of timing of first bath of child, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children who were:		Timing of first bath of child					Total	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Dried (wiped) after birth <sup>1</sup>	Given skin-to-skin contact with mother <sup>2</sup>	Less than 6 hours after birth	6-23 hours after birth	24 hours or more after birth <sup>3</sup>	Never bathed <sup>A</sup>	DK/Don't remember		
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>51.8</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>									
Male	78.2	53.3	24.4	5.8	67.8	0.9	1.1	100.0	572
Female	77.7	50.2	23.2	7.8	66.1	0.2	2.6	100.0	523
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	73.9	52.0	26.8	5.2	64.0	1.0	3.1	100.0	422
Rural	80.5	51.6	22.0	7.8	68.9	0.3	1.0	100.0	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	76.3	53.0	25.2	6.7	65.1	0.7	2.3	100.0	682
Foothills	76.4	40.0	21.0	7.2	71.3	0.0	0.5	100.0	106
Mountains	79.1	52.1	22.3	7.3	68.4	0.5	1.5	100.0	226
Senqu River Valley	91.0	56.2	20.4	4.9	73.4	0.4	0.8	100.0	81
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or none	82.1	45.6	27.1	7.5	63.5	0.1	1.7	100.0	341
Secondary	77.8	55.6	21.2	7.0	68.8	0.8	2.2	100.0	640
Higher	66.7	49.1	29.1	3.2	67.1	0.5	0.2	100.0	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	78.8	57.2	17.2	7.4	71.5	0.5	3.3	100.0	236
20-34	78.7	52.8	25.7	5.9	66.2	0.7	1.6	100.0	740
35-49	71.9	34.6	25.7	11.1	63.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	119
<b>Place of delivery<sup>B</sup></b>									
Home	87.7	16.7	43.1	8.7	47.5	0.0	0.7	100.0	100
Health facility	77.1	55.2	21.6	6.4	69.5	0.6	1.9	100.0	979
Government-Lesotho	78.0	56.1	21.1	5.3	70.6	0.7	2.4	100.0	654
CHAL <sup>C</sup>	76.9	56.6	18.5	10.1	69.8	0.3	1.4	100.0	230
Private-Lesotho	(68.4)	(40.1)	(43.8)	(5.8)	(50.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	42
South Africa	74.0	50.2	23.2	4.8	69.9	2.1	0.0	100.0	53
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>									
Functional difficulty	(66.5)	(51.8)	(22.0)	(3.3)	(67.9)	(1.5)	(5.3)	100.0	49
No functional difficulty	78.6	51.8	23.6	7.1	67.3	0.4	1.6	100.0	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	84.2	50.4	22.0	6.9	69.4	0.6	1.1	100.0	226
Second	81.2	54.1	25.2	8.3	63.4	0.3	2.7	100.0	219
Middle	76.4	52.6	25.9	4.5	68.4	0.0	1.2	100.0	225
Fourth	79.6	52.7	19.9	7.6	70.4	0.9	1.1	100.0	230
Richest	67.1	48.8	26.7	6.6	62.5	0.9	3.2	100.0	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.14 - Newborns dried

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.15 - Skin-to-skin care

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TM.16 - Delayed bathing

<sup>A</sup> 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

<sup>B</sup> The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of Delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>C</sup> CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho

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

**Table TM.8.5: Cord cutting and care**

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a health 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Instrument used to cut the cord					Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances <sup>b</sup> applied to the cord				Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord <sup>2</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument <sup>1,A</sup>	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Other non-harmful substance	Harmful substance		
<b>Total</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>														
Male	48.6	5.0	27.4	11.4	7.6	100.0	14.3	52.1	49.8	26.9	0.5	19.1	77.2	64
Female	45.0	5.9	14.9	24.2	10.0	100.0	13.0	54.5	38.7	42.0	0.0	14.1	80.8	52
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	(40.6)	(0.0)	(26.6)	(13.8)	(19.0)	100.0	(12.4)	(53.0)	(66.5)	(30.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(98.5)	21
Rural	48.4	6.6	20.7	17.8	6.5	100.0	13.9	53.3	40.2	34.3	0.0	20.2	74.5	96
<b>Ecological Zone</b>														
Lowlands	48.7	2.7	28.2	11.9	8.5	100.0	14.4	57.4	52.6	37.5	0.0	7.2	90.1	53
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
Mountains	46.5	6.6	22.3	19.2	5.5	100.0	5.5	49.8	33.8	24.5	0.8	30.3	59.0	41
Senqu River Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
<b>Education</b>														
Primary or none	52.6	7.4	17.5	15.6	6.8	100.0	15.6	57.3	44.1	30.6	0.0	21.4	74.7	68
Secondary	40.2	2.7	25.6	19.8	11.6	100.0	8.3	45.9	47.3	36.1	0.7	10.8	84.0	47
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>														
Less than 20	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
20-34	46.3	2.5	24.2	17.7	9.4	100.0	15.7	53.0	43.0	34.7	0.4	17.6	78.1	74
35-49	(44.9)	(13.8)	(11.8)	(18.5)	(10.9)	100.0	(9.7)	(50.3)	(45.8)	(27.9)	(0.0)	(20.0)	(73.7)	29
<b>Place of delivery<sup>c</sup></b>														
Home	51.1	5.9	17.6	18.8	6.6	100.0	10.2	53.8	47.0	28.6	0.0	19.4	75.6	100
<b>Assistance at delivery</b>														
Skilled attendant	15.6	2.5	37.3	21.1	23.4	100.0	35.2	45.2	41.4	48.7	2.0	7.9	92.1	15
Other / No attendant	51.8	5.9	19.4	16.5	6.5	100.0	10.4	54.4	45.4	31.4	0.0	18.2	76.8	101
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>c</sup></b>														
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5
No functional difficulty	49.6	5.8	18.6	18.2	7.8	100.0	14.7	56.3	42.5	35.0	0.3	17.6	77.8	109

**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 health 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Instrument used to cut the cord					Total	Percentage of children whose cord was cut with:		Substances <sup>B</sup> applied to the cord				Percentage with nothing harmful applied to the cord <sup>2</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who delivered the most recent live birth outside a facility
	New blade	Used blade	Scissors	Other	DK		Boiled or sterilised instruments	A clean instrument <sup>1,A</sup>	Nothing	Chlorhexidine or other antiseptic	Other non-harmful substance	Harmful substance		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	48.1	11.5	13.1	22.1	5.2	100.0	10.6	54.7	37.0	36.4	0.0	24.2	73.5	50
Second	(56.1)	(1.8)	(29.2)	(10.6)	(2.2)	100.0	(12.5)	(57.1)	(47.4)	(35.0)	(0.0)	(13.0)	(82.4)	30
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	21
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8
Richest	0.0	0.0	55.4	0.0	44.6	100.0	38.9	38.9	49.2	32.9	4.6	4.6	86.7	7

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.17 - Cord cut with clean instrument

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.18 - Nothing harmful applied to cord

<sup>A</sup> Clean instruments are all new blades and boiled or sterilised used blades or scissors

<sup>B</sup> 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

<sup>C</sup> The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table TM.8.6: Content of postnatal care for newborns**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years for whom, within 2 days of the most recent live birth, the umbilical cord was examined, the temperature of the newborn was assessed, breastfeeding counseling was done or breastfeeding observed, the newborn was weighed and counseling on danger signs for newborns was done, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of newborns receiving post-natal signal care function of:							Percentage of newborns who received a least 2 of the preceding post-natal signal care functions within 2 days of birth <sup>1</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Cord examination	Temperature assessment	Breastfeeding		Counseling or observation	Weight assessment	Receiving information on the symptoms requiring care-seeking		
			Counseling	Observation					
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>63.9</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>									
Male	59.7	61.9	55.1	62.8	78.5	43.9	33.5	81.4	572
Female	62.2	66.1	58.6	68.3	81.1	47.1	39.8	83.0	523
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	60.5	60.1	54.2	65.5	77.4	43.7	37.2	80.7	422
Rural	61.2	66.3	58.4	65.4	81.3	46.5	36.1	83.0	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	60.4	62.7	56.9	65.8	78.9	44.0	36.7	81.2	682
Foothills	64.6	68.6	54.9	65.7	84.4	49.3	34.5	87.5	106
Mountains	62.4	66.9	57.1	66.6	81.7	47.8	36.5	82.7	226
Senqu River Valley	56.1	59.7	56.9	59.3	75.6	45.9	37.4	81.4	81
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or none	56.6	62.9	56.2	65.5	79.6	46.1	37.0	82.6	341
Secondary	62.0	63.6	56.5	64.4	79.1	43.1	34.9	80.7	640
Higher	68.1	68.6	59.9	70.9	83.9	56.0	44.0	88.7	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>									
Less than 20	62.3	63.0	54.5	69.9	81.8	46.0	40.8	83.8	236
20-34	61.1	64.1	58.3	64.7	79.4	46.6	36.3	82.3	740
35-49	57.3	64.7	51.4	61.2	77.9	36.5	29.3	77.9	119
<b>Place of delivery<sup>A</sup></b>									
Home	47.4	45.3	39.6	49.5	63.8	36.3	25.2	67.9	100
Health facility	62.2	65.8	58.5	66.9	81.3	46.6	37.5	83.5	979
Government-Lesotho	58.6	63.1	55.7	64.2	78.8	42.9	36.2	81.8	654
CHAL <sup>B</sup>	67.5	72.3	61.1	68.8	85.0	54.9	37.8	85.5	230
Private-Lesotho	(83.8)	(71.7)	(68.3)	(89.4)	(96.5)	(52.5)	(30.5)	(96.5)	42
South Africa	67.5	66.1	73.9	73.1	84.4	50.8	58.6	86.4	53
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>									
Functional difficulty	(63.9)	(70.3)	(62.2)	(67.0)	(82.2)	(41.8)	(44.5)	(83.2)	49
No functional difficulty	60.6	63.8	56.6	65.6	80.1	45.3	36.1	82.3	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	58.2	62.5	55.3	66.1	79.6	43.2	33.4	80.5	226
Second	61.0	63.5	56.8	67.8	80.9	48.5	41.9	82.8	219
Middle	61.8	65.4	56.7	63.2	80.2	42.6	36.0	83.3	225
Fourth	62.4	62.1	58.3	67.3	80.8	44.5	31.7	85.3	230
Richest	61.3	66.4	56.6	62.6	77.1	48.7	40.3	78.2	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.19 - Post-natal signal care functions

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of Delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>B</sup>CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho

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

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

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received health checks while in facility or at home following birth, percent distribution who received post-natal care (PNC) visits from any health provider after birth at the time of last birth, by timing of visit, and percentage who received post-natal health checks, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	PNC visit for mothers <sup>B</sup>							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>											
Male	81.8	4.8	1.1	1.1	3.7	43.6	45.6	0.1	100.0	84.8	572
Female	81.3	4.5	2.1	1.5	4.2	42.5	45.1	0.0	100.0	83.2	523
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	85.4	3.9	1.6	1.4	4.2	43.1	45.8	0.0	100.0	86.6	422
Rural	79.2	5.1	1.6	1.2	3.9	43.0	45.1	0.1	100.0	82.4	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	84.2	4.7	1.1	1.2	4.4	43.6	45.0	0.0	100.0	86.7	682
Foothills	80.9	1.0	0.8	2.7	4.3	47.9	43.3	0.0	100.0	80.9	106
Mountains	75.4	7.1	3.5	1.5	2.4	41.3	44.1	0.2	100.0	79.3	226
Senqu River Valley	78.1	2.0	1.0	0.0	4.4	37.4	55.1	0.0	100.0	78.6	81
<b>Education</b>											
Primary or none	70.9	7.0	1.4	1.1	3.9	39.6	47.0	0.1	100.0	75.3	341
Secondary	85.3	3.4	2.0	1.4	4.1	42.6	46.5	0.0	100.0	87.1	640
Higher	92.8	4.8	0.0	1.3	3.7	55.5	34.7	0.0	100.0	92.8	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>											
Less than 20	86.3	3.3	0.6	1.8	5.4	44.6	44.2	0.0	100.0	87.2	236
20-34	82.1	5.3	1.9	1.4	2.8	42.6	46.1	0.1	100.0	84.8	740
35-49	69.4	3.1	1.8	0.0	8.6	43.0	43.6	0.0	100.0	72.9	119
<b>Place of delivery<sup>D</sup></b>											
Home	12.7	20.0	6.2	1.1	6.4	21.1	45.1	0.0	100.0	37.7	100
Health facility	88.8	2.8	1.1	1.4	3.7	45.7	45.2	0.0	100.0	88.9	979
Government-Lesotho	88.7	2.1	1.1	1.0	2.5	46.3	47.0	0.1	100.0	88.7	654
CHAL <sup>E</sup>	85.7	4.0	1.4	2.9	2.6	46.3	42.9	0.0	100.0	86.4	230
Private-Lesotho	(96.5)	(5.5)	(1.5)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(58.0)	(28.7)	(0.0)	100.0	(96.5)	42
South Africa	96.3	5.2	0.0	0.0	21.6	26.9	46.2	0.0	100.0	96.3	53
<b>Type of delivery</b>											
Vaginal birth	77.9	4.6	1.7	1.3	3.7	41.5	47.2	0.0	100.0	80.9	902
C-section	98.8	5.1	0.9	1.2	5.2	50.4	37.0	0.2	100.0	98.8	193
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>											
Functional difficulty	(70.8)	(1.8)	(0.8)	(0.0)	(1.5)	(54.6)	(41.3)	(0.0)	100.0	(72.6)	49
No functional difficulty	81.9	4.9	1.7	1.3	4.1	42.8	45.2	0.0	100.0	84.4	1009

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Health check following birth while in facility or at home <sup>A</sup>	PNC visit for mothers <sup>B</sup>							Total	Post-natal health check for the mother <sup>1,C</sup>	Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Same day	1 day following birth	2 days following birth	3-6 days following birth	After the first week following birth	No post-natal care visit	Missing/DK			
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	71.1	6.4	2.5	0.7	4.7	37.3	48.5	0.0	100.0	75.6	226
Second	81.2	5.8	2.4	1.4	2.5	45.7	42.0	0.2	100.0	85.2	219
Middle	79.4	5.3	1.6	1.9	3.4	43.1	44.8	0.0	100.0	81.4	225
Fourth	85.2	2.3	1.3	1.7	4.6	44.8	45.4	0.0	100.0	86.3	230
Richest	92.4	3.4	0.0	0.8	4.8	44.6	46.3	0.0	100.0	92.7	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

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

<sup>B</sup> 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 <sup>A</sup> above).

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

<sup>D</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of Delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>E</sup>CHAL- Christian Health Association of Lesotho

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

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

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who for the most recent live birth received a post-natal care (PNC) visit within one week of birth, by location and provider of the first PNC visit, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Location of first PNC visit for mothers						Provider of first PNC visit for mothers					Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who received a PNC visit within one week of birth
	Home	Government	CHAL	Private sector	Other location	Total	Doctor/ nurse/ midwife	Nurse assistant	Community health worker	Community member	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>												
Male	11.6	59.3	24.4	4.7	0.0	100.0	88.1	1.5	10.4	0.0	100.0	61
Female	5.7	70.4	17.8	2.8	3.2	100.0	92.6	1.6	4.7	1.0	100.0	65
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	(4.9)	(72.1)	(16.7)	(6.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(95.1)	(1.6)	(3.3)	(0.0)	100.0	47
Rural	10.8	60.8	23.5	2.3	2.7	100.0	87.7	1.6	9.9	0.8	100.0	79
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	10.3	69.8	14.1	4.4	1.3	100.0	88.3	2.3	9.4	0.0	100.0	78
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	9
Mountains	3.9	60.7	32.5	2.8	0.0	100.0	95.5	0.6	1.9	2.0	100.0	33
Senqu River Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or none	19.6	55.5	20.8	2.6	1.5	100.0	79.9	0.4	18.2	1.4	100.0	45
Secondary	2.8	74.1	19.7	1.4	2.1	100.0	95.7	2.6	1.7	0.0	100.0	70
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	11
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>												
Less than 20	(2.2)	(79.3)	(18.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.1)	(0.8)	(2.2)	(0.0)	100.0	26
20-34	10.0	59.5	24.2	4.2	2.1	100.0	88.7	2.1	8.4	0.8	100.0	84
35-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
<b>Place of delivery<sup>A</sup></b>												
Home	(18.5)	(66.8)	(11.2)	(3.5)	(0.0)	100.0	(81.5)	(0.0)	(16.6)	(1.9)	100.0	34
Health facility	5.2	65.6	25.2	4.0	0.0	100.0	94.6	1.1	4.4	0.0	100.0	88
Government-Lesotho	9.2	86.3	4.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	90.4	2.1	7.5	0.0	100.0	44
CHAL	(2.3)	(16.0)	(81.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(97.7)	(0.0)	(2.3)	(0.0)	100.0	25
Private-Lesotho	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	6
South Africa	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	14
<b>Type of delivery</b>												
Vaginal birth	10.6	61.2	24.1	2.1	2.1	100.0	88.2	1.9	9.3	0.6	100.0	102
C-section	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	24
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>												
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2
No functional difficulty	8.4	65.7	20.4	3.9	1.7	100.0	90.6	1.0	7.8	0.5	100.0	121
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	(8.7)	(72.5)	(15.5)	(0.0)	(3.3)	100.0	(90.7)	(0.6)	(6.6)	(2.0)	100.0	32
Second	(21.7)	(50.7)	(26.4)	(1.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(78.3)	(0.0)	(21.7)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Middle	(0.0)	(63.6)	(28.3)	(4.3)	(3.8)	100.0	(96.2)	(3.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	100.0	27
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	18

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of Delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

(\*) Figures that are based on less 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of post-natal health checks within 2 days of birth for:				Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Newborns <sup>1</sup>	Mothers <sup>2</sup>	Both mothers and newborns	Neither mother nor newborn	
<b>Total</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Sex of newborn</b>					
Male	81.8	84.8	75.4	8.8	572
Female	82.9	83.2	77.4	11.3	523
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	82.0	86.6	76.4	7.8	422
Rural	82.6	82.4	76.3	11.3	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>					
Lowlands	84.2	86.7	78.8	7.8	682
Foothills	80.5	80.9	73.7	12.4	106
Mountains	77.9	79.3	71.4	14.2	226
Senqu River Valley	81.7	78.6	73.2	12.8	81
<b>Education</b>					
Primary or none	73.8	75.3	66.5	17.4	341
Secondary	85.4	87.1	79.8	7.3	640
Higher	90.9	92.8	86.5	2.8	115
<b>Age at most recent live birth</b>					
Less than 20	85.2	87.2	78.7	6.4	236
20-34	83.2	84.8	77.6	9.6	740
35-49	71.6	72.9	63.7	19.2	119
<b>Place of delivery<sup>A</sup></b>					
Home	45.9	37.7	34.9	51.3	100
Health facility	86.2	88.9	80.6	5.5	979
Government-Lesotho	85.6	88.7	80.0	5.7	654
CHAL	85.7	86.4	78.8	6.6	230
Private-Lesotho	(90.3)	(96.5)	(86.8)	(0.0)	42
South Africa	91.5	96.3	91.0	3.2	53
<b>Type of delivery</b>					
Vaginal birth	79.5	80.9	72.2	11.9	902
C-section	95.7	98.8	95.5	1.0	193
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>					
Functional difficulty	(73.5)	(72.6)	(68.3)	(22.2)	49
No functional difficulty	83.1	84.4	76.8	9.4	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	75.3	75.6	68.4	17.5	226
Second	84.8	85.2	78.9	8.9	219
Middle	83.0	81.4	74.9	10.6	225
Fourth	79.7	86.3	75.2	9.2	230
Richest	90.1	92.7	85.6	2.8	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TM.13 - Post-natal health check for the newborn

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TM.20 - Post-natal health check for the mother

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of Delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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



## 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.<sup>1</sup> 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 Children<sup>2</sup> recommends all children to be vaccinated against tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus, polio, measles, haemophilus influenzae type b, pneumococcal bacteria/disease, rotavirus, and rubella.<sup>3</sup>

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 and rubella 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 Lesotho National Immunisation Programme provides all the above mentioned vaccinations with birth doses of BCG, and Polio vaccines (within 2 weeks of birth), three doses of Polio vaccine, three doses of the Pentavalent vaccine containing DTP, Hepatitis B, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) antigens, three doses of Pneumococcal (conjugate) vaccine, two doses of rotavirus vaccine (introduced in December 2017) and two doses of Measles-Rubella(MR). The Measles-Rubella vaccine was introduced in February 2017 in place of the single antigen Measles (M) vaccine. The Lesotho MICS survey, whose data collection started in April 2018, therefore does not have a full cohort of children age 12-35 months who received the Measles-Rubella vaccine, but rather includes children who received either Measles or Measles-Rubella and in some cases both. All vaccinations should be received during the first year of life except the doses of M/MR at 9 and 18 months. Taking into consideration this vaccination schedule, the estimates for full immunisation coverage from the Lesotho MICS, 2018 MICS are based on children age 12-23 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.

<sup>1</sup> "Immunization Highlights 2015." World Health Organization. June 27, 2016. Accessed August 23, 2018. <http://www.who.int/immunization/highlights/2015/en/>.

<sup>2</sup> "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/](http://www.who.int/immunization/policy/immunization_tables/en/).

<sup>3</sup> Additionally, vaccination against the human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended for girls from 9 to 14 years of age<sup>2</sup>, but coverage of this vaccine is not yet included in MICS, as methodology is under development.

**Table TC.1.1: Vaccinations in the first year 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey				Vaccinated at any time before the survey			
	according to:				according to:			
	Vaccination records <sup>A</sup>	Mother's report	Either <sup>B</sup> (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccination records <sup>A</sup>	Mother's report	Either <sup>B</sup> (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age (MMR, and DT by 24 months)
<b>Antigen</b>								
BCG <sup>1</sup>	82.7	13.0	95.7	95.1	79.1	16.1	95.2	94.7
<b>Polio</b>								
At birth	76.5	10.9	87.5	87.5	73.3	14.8	88.1	87.9
OPV1	83.3	10.9	94.1	94.1	79.5	14.9	94.4	93.9
OPV2	80.9	8.0	88.9	88.9	75.9	10.7	86.5	86.2
OPV3	76.6	3.2	79.8	79.0	72.5	6.7	79.3	78.5
IPV	36.0	9.3	45.4	44.4	35.9	13.4	49.2	48.3
OPV3 and IPV <sup>2</sup>	32.6	3.1	35.8	31.7	32.6	5.9	38.5	34.2
<b>DTP-HepB-Hib</b>								
1	80.6	10.9	91.5	91.5	76.2	13.2	89.4	88.9
2	80.0	10.2	90.2	90.2	73.1	11.5	84.6	84.1
3 <sup>3,4,5</sup>	76.8	8.8	85.6	84.6	70.9	8.5	79.3	78.5
<b>Pneumococcal (Conjugate)</b>								
1	67.3	8.9	76.2	76.2	62.7	11.8	74.5	73.9
2	64.6	8.0	72.5	72.5	59.7	9.7	69.4	68.8
3 <sup>6</sup>	60.6	6.2	66.8	65.5	54.4	7.2	61.6	60.3
<b>Rotavirus</b>								
1	17.4	4.0	21.4	21.3	12.2	4.7	16.8	15.9
2 <sup>7</sup>	12.6	2.7	15.3	15.0	9.5	3.2	12.7	12.3
<b>Measles<sup>E</sup></b>								
1	40.3	7.7	48.0	45.5	57.0	14.6	71.6	64.0
2	na	na	na	na	27.9	9.1	37.1	35.7
<b>Measles-Rubella</b>								
1 <sup>8</sup>	53.4	9.4	62.8	56.7	52.0	16.6	68.6	28.7
2	na	na	na	na	17.8	5.4	23.2	21.7
<b>Measles/ Measles-Rubella<sup>F</sup></b>								
1	78.1	11.8	89.9	76.7	76.2	16.5	92.7	71.2
2 <sup>9</sup>	na	na	na	na	41.1	11.2	52.2	24.5
DT <sup>10</sup>	na	na	na	na	40.1	12.7	52.8	50.9

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Children age 12-23 months:				Children age 24-35 months:			
	Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:				Vaccinated at any time before the survey according to:			
	Vaccination records <sup>A</sup>	Mother's report	Either <sup>B</sup> (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age	Vaccination records <sup>A</sup>	Mother's report	Either <sup>B</sup> (Crude coverage)	Vaccinated by 12 months of age (M/MR, and DT by 24 months)
<b>Fully vaccinated</b>								
Basic antigens <sup>11,C</sup>	65.4	3.5	68.9	61.9	62.2	6.5	68.7	51.6
All antigens <sup>12,D</sup>	na	na	na	na	1.6	2.3	3.9	0.2
No vaccinations	0.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.3	2.5	2.8	2.8
Number of children	665	665	665	665	719	719	719	719

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

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

<sup>7</sup> MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

<sup>8</sup> MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

<sup>9</sup> MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

<sup>10</sup> MICS indicator TC.10 - Diphtheria, tetanus immunization coverage

<sup>11</sup> MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

<sup>12</sup> MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup> Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

<sup>B</sup> MICS indicators TC.1, TC.2, TC.3, TC.4, TC.5, TC.6, TC.7, TC.8, and TC.11a refer to children age 12-23 months; MICS indicators TC.9, TC.10 and TC.11b refer to children age 24-35 months

<sup>C</sup> Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles1/ Measles-Rubella1

<sup>D</sup> All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Rubella, DT Booster 1, Rota2 and Measles2/ Measles-Rubella2 as per the vaccination schedule in Lesotho

<sup>E</sup> Measles vaccine not associated with Rubella

<sup>F</sup> The cohort of children age 12-35 months being measured for this indicator includes children who received either Measles or Measles-Rubella, as the latter was introduced in February 2018.

**Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics**

Percentage of children age 12-23 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 12-23 months who received:																Percentage with:			Number of children age 12-23 months				
	Polio							DTP-HepB-Hib			PCV			Rotavirus			Measles1/Measles - Rubella 1 <sup>F</sup>	Basic anti-gens <sup>9A</sup>	No vaccinations		Vaccination cards <sup>B</sup>	Vaccination cards seen <sup>C</sup>		
	BCG <sup>1</sup>	At birth	OPV 1	OPV 2	OPV 3	IPV	OPV 3 &	1	2	3 <sup>3,4,5</sup>	1	2	3 <sup>6</sup>	1	2 <sup>7</sup>	Measles1 <sup>E</sup>								
<b>Total</b>	<b>95.7</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>665</b>	
<b>Sex</b>																								
Male	96.6	87.8	94.9	89.9	80.7	42.0	32.2	92.9	92.1	86.5	80.0	77.1	72.1	20.1	13.7	46.2	64.5	91.3	70.9	1.3	96.5	85.4	331	
Female	94.7	87.1	93.4	87.9	78.9	48.7	39.3	90.2	88.3	84.8	72.5	68.0	61.5	22.7	16.9	49.8	61.1	88.6	66.9	3.3	93.7	82.5	334	
<b>Area</b>																								
Urban	96.8	89.4	95.2	89.8	79.3	40.3	31.6	92.3	91.6	86.7	71.0	70.4	66.5	24.9	16.7	56.1	62.6	90.4	69.3	2.4	95.1	83.0	220	
Rural	95.1	86.5	93.6	88.4	80.0	47.9	37.8	91.2	89.5	85.1	78.8	73.6	67.0	19.7	14.6	44.0	62.9	89.7	68.7	2.2	95.1	84.4	446	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																								
Lowlands	96.0	87.8	94.0	88.7	79.7	43.9	35.4	93.4	92.5	88.2	74.7	71.2	67.0	24.0	17.5	52.6	62.4	90.2	71.2	2.3	94.9	84.8	404	
Foothills	92.4	78.5	96.6	93.2	69.2	44.2	21.5	86.6	86.6	80.9	82.3	76.3	64.6	13.4	8.3	30.1	66.1	86.2	50.6	1.5	97.4	71.6	67	
Mountains	95.2	89.2	94.2	87.9	82.8	47.9	40.8	88.6	86.9	81.1	76.3	73.8	66.6	19.0	13.6	44.2	60.8	89.7	68.9	3.1	94.6	85.4	144	
Senqu R. Valley	99.0	91.8	91.4	87.2	85.6	51.7	43.0	91.4	86.1	84.3	80.7	74.3	68.6	18.2	11.2	45.5	67.0	93.7	74.7	1.0	94.5	89.7	50	
<b>Mother's education</b>																								
Primary or none	91.7	83.2	92.5	84.8	79.5	45.8	36.0	86.1	84.0	79.5	78.0	74.2	69.4	21.7	15.3	44.1	59.2	85.9	64.0	4.1	94.5	81.5	254	
Secondary	91.7	83.2	92.5	84.8	79.5	45.8	36.0	86.1	84.0	79.5	78.0	74.2	69.4	21.7	15.3	44.1	59.2	85.9	64.0	4.1	94.5	81.5	254	
Higher	91.7	83.2	92.5	84.8	79.5	45.8	36.0	86.1	84.0	79.5	78.0	74.2	69.4	21.7	15.3	44.1	59.2	85.9	64.0	4.1	94.5	81.5	254	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																								
Poorest	92.5	81.1	91.9	87.6	81.9	42.6	35.6	83.0	81.9	76.8	72.2	67.9	60.0	18.1	12.5	40.6	56.2	83.3	61.7	2.6	93.2	81.6	139	
Second	94.2	90.0	95.0	90.0	86.4	51.3	45.8	92.6	91.2	87.2	76.6	72.8	69.2	21.4	15.2	39.8	67.5	89.0	76.3	3.6	95.7	84.8	155	
Middle	99.0	88.6	90.1	83.8	71.4	52.6	36.4	94.5	92.7	84.8	80.4	74.9	64.7	23.1	17.7	50.6	60.7	89.7	60.9	1.0	92.4	76.0	136	
Fourth	97.2	90.3	98.9	92.3	81.4	34.5	24.5	96.3	95.6	93.3	78.0	76.2	71.5	20.5	16.3	58.8	65.7	96.3	75.6	0.8	98.0	90.3	130	
Richest	95.9	87.0	95.1	91.2	76.0	44.2	34.3	91.5	90.0	86.6	73.4	70.7	69.4	24.6	14.7	53.2	63.7	92.6	69.6	3.4	96.6	88.3	104	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

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

<sup>7</sup> MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

<sup>8</sup> MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

<sup>9</sup> MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

<sup>10</sup> MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

<sup>11</sup> MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

<sup>A</sup> Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles1/ Measles-Rubella1

<sup>B</sup> Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

<sup>C</sup> Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

<sup>D</sup> All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Rubella, DT Booster 1, Rota2 and Measles2/ Measles-Rubella2 as per the vaccination schedule in Lesotho

<sup>E</sup> Measles vaccine not associated with Rubella

<sup>F</sup> The cohort of children age 12-35 months being measured for this indicator includes children who received either Measles or Measles-Rubella, as the latter was introduced in February 2018.

**Table TC.1.2: Vaccinations by background characteristics**

Percentage of children age 24-35 months currently vaccinated against vaccine preventable childhood diseases (Crude coverage), Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 24-35 months who received:							Percentage with:		Number of children age 24-35 months
	Measles 2 <sup>E</sup>	Measles-Rubella 2	Measles 2/ Measles-Rubella 2 <sup>10F</sup>	DT	Full vaccination		No vaccinations	Vaccination cards <sup>B</sup>	Vaccination cards seen <sup>C</sup>	
					Basic antigens <sup>A</sup>	All antigens <sup>11,D</sup>				
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>719</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	37.6	33.1	60.7	51.5	71.4	5.4	3.2	90.5	79.5	334
Female	38.6	29.3	58.8	53.8	64.9	2.7	2.5	86.8	77.5	385
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	40.2	27.2	58.7	49.9	66.2	3.9	1.1	85.5	79.1	222
Rural	37.2	32.8	60.2	54.0	68.7	4.0	3.6	89.8	78.2	497
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	40.8	29.4	59.8	52.3	67.6	4.3	3.0	87.7	76.7	433
Foothills	31.0	37.8	58.5	49.3	61.6	3.7	1.9	88.5	81.8	75
Mountains	34.1	33.6	58.8	55.6	69.4	3.6	2.2	90.0	80.0	156
Senqu River Valley	38.6	27.6	63.0	52.9	74.8	2.8	4.7	90.9	83.3	55
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Primary or none	36.0	33.9	59.6	47.9	69.3	4.8	4.4	88.8	77.7	345
Secondary	39.1	29.6	58.4	59.8	65.7	2.9	1.4	86.5	77.0	308
Higher	45.1	22.8	66.2	45.2	71.3	4.4	1.0	96.3	88.7	66
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	33.6	27.7	53.6	51.0	64.8	4.5	5.1	90.5	79.1	177
Second	38.5	37.2	66.3	56.9	69.0	3.1	2.7	91.1	78.2	143
Middle	32.8	29.3	53.4	54.2	67.8	1.5	3.0	87.6	75.6	145
Fourth	42.0	31.2	63.0	48.9	60.2	2.4	1.2	80.7	75.8	141
Richest	47.1	30.5	65.0	53.3	81.2	9.3	1.3	92.9	84.7	113

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.1 - Tuberculosis immunization coverage

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.2 - Polio immunization coverage

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.3 - Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1 & 3.8.1

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.4 - Hepatitis B immunization coverage

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.5 - Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage

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

<sup>7</sup> MICS indicator TC.7 - Rotavirus immunization coverage

<sup>8</sup> MICS indicator TC.8 - Rubella immunization coverage

<sup>9</sup> MICS indicator TC.11a - Full immunization coverage (basic antigens)

<sup>10</sup> MICS indicator TC.10 - Measles immunization coverage; SDG indicator 3.b.1

<sup>11</sup> MICS indicator TC.11b - Full immunization coverage (all antigens)

<sup>A</sup> Basic antigens include: BCG, Polio3, DTP3, Measles1/ Measles-Rubella1

<sup>B</sup> Vaccination card or other documents where the vaccinations are written down

<sup>C</sup> Includes children for whom vaccination cards or other documents were observed with at least one vaccination dose recorded (Card availability)

<sup>D</sup> All antigens include: BCG, Polio3/IPV, DTP3, HepB3, Hib3, Rubella, DT Booster 1, Rota2 and Measles2/ Measles-Rubella2 as per the vaccination schedule in Lesotho

<sup>E</sup> Measles vaccine not associated with Rubella

<sup>F</sup> The cohort of children age 12-35 months being measured for this indicator includes children who received either Measles or Measles-Rubella, as the latter was introduced in February 2018.

## 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.<sup>4</sup> 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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<sup>4</sup> 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](https://www.unicef.org/publications/index_101071.html).

<b>Table TC.2.1: Reported disease episodes</b>				
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, Lesotho Mics, 2018				
	Percentage of children who in the last two weeks had:			Number of children
	An episode of diarrhoea	Symptoms of ARI	An episode of fever	
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	9.4	3.1	17.9	1595
Female	7.8	3.5	16.3	1661
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	7.7	.9	15.2	1093
Rural	9.1	4.5	18.0	2163
<b>Ecological Zone</b>				
Lowlands	8.5	2.4	16.8	2005
Foothills	9.6	6.6	16.2	302
Mountains	9.0	3.3	18.1	690
Senqu River Valley	7.7	6.5	16.8	260
<b>Age (in months)</b>				
0-11	7.9	1.8	14.1	544
12-23	12.4	5.9	18.3	665
24-35	9.3	2.8	20.0	719
36-47	6.9	3.8	18.3	631
48-59	6.4	2.2	14.0	697
<b>Mother's education</b>				
Primary or none	8.5	4.2	17.9	1481
Secondary	8.6	3.0	17.0	1476
Higher	8.9	.4	13.0	299
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	8.4	5.0	17.2	738
Second	9.0	3.9	18.6	702
Middle	9.3	3.5	17.5	662
Fourth	7.9	2.2	16.0	599
Richest	8.4	1.4	15.5	555

### 7.3 DIARRHOEA

Diarrhoea is one of the leading causes of death among children under five worldwide.<sup>5</sup> 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.<sup>6</sup> 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.<sup>5</sup>

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

<sup>5</sup> 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>.

<sup>6</sup> 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](https://www.unicef.org/publications/files/ENAcute_Diarrhoea_reprint.pdf).

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 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 for children age 0-59 months who received this treatment. A similar table has not been presented for zinc due to the small sample size. However, the survey found that in Lesotho, 88 percent of mothers or caretakers of children who were given zinc as treatment for diarrhea in the last two weeks, sourced the zinc from a health facility or provider.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Figure based on 25-49 unweighted cases.



**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea for whom:							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Advice or treatment was sought from:							
	Health facilities or providers			Community health provider <sup>A</sup>	Other source	A health facility or provider <sup>1,B</sup>	No advice or treatment sought	
	Government	CHAL	Private					
<b>Total</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	21.6	11.7	6.1	10.4	11.2	36.8	52.3	150
Female	24.1	5.5	10.0	2.8	5.1	36.7	59.4	130
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	24.7	3.8	15.2	7.2	7.4	40.6	52.0	85
Rural	21.9	11.0	4.7	6.7	8.7	35.1	57.1	196
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	21.4	8.7	9.9	6.5	8.2	36.2	56.3	169
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Mountains	31.9	8.7	4.3	8.9	8.7	43.1	49.7	62
Senqu River Valley	(15.7)	(8.8)	(4.6)	(3.6)	(12.8)	(28.1)	(58.1)	20
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
0-11	(15.4)	(9.6)	(5.4)	(15.3)	(12.9)	(29.2)	(65.6)	43
12-23	30.6	13.9	8.2	8.4	4.5	49.5	46.1	83
24-35	22.3	8.2	5.1	3.5	4.5	31.5	59.9	67
36-47	(22.3)	(4.5)	(14.1)	(5.3)	(20.1)	(40.9)	(39.6)	44
48-59	(16.5)	(4.1)	(7.8)	(2.5)	(5.3)	(24.3)	(72.7)	45
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Primary or none	22.2	10.4	4.5	6.7	10.7	35.8	57.1	126
Secondary	24.8	9.0	8.8	5.6	7.8	37.7	52.4	127
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Has no functional difficulty	19.9	8.7	9.1	7.3	8.9	34.6	56.9	213
No information	31.4	9.5	0.0	0.0	6.7	41.0	54.7	51
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	26.4	14.6	7.2	11.8	11.8	47.3	43.9	62
Second	15.8	11.7	0.9	5.6	15.3	27.5	61.8	63
Middle	(24.6)	(3.2)	(7.0)	(3.7)	(5.5)	(28.3)	(61.5)	62
Fourth	(22.3)	(13.7)	(12.5)	(5.1)	(6.2)	(42.9)	(51.0)	47
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.12 - Care-seeking for diarrhoea

<sup>A</sup> Community health provider includes public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic), CHAL (CHAL community health worker and Mobile clinic/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government, Non-CHAL community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

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

<sup>C</sup> The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table TC.3.2: Feeding practices during diarrhoea**

Percent distribution of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks by amount of liquids and food given during episode of diarrhoea, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Drinking practices during diarrhoea							Eating practices during diarrhoea							Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Child was given to drink:							Child was given to eat:							
	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	Much less	Somewhat less	About the same	More	Nothing	Missing/DK	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	6.9	16.2	51.3	15.3	8.4	1.9	100.0	18.3	16.6	58.9	2.0	2.3	1.9	100.0	150
Female	16.8	15.4	42.3	18.8	6.7	0.0	100.0	20.9	28.8	42.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	100.0	130
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	13.0	17.5	43.9	21.5	4.1	0.0	100.0	20.2	14.7	64.5	0.0	0.6	0.0	100.0	85
Rural	10.8	15.1	48.5	15.0	9.1	1.5	100.0	19.2	25.5	45.7	4.1	4.1	1.5	100.0	196
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	14.6	14.5	50.1	17.1	3.7	0.0	100.0	19.5	20.6	54.7	3.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	169
Foothills	9.4	19.0	41.9	10.4	9.2	10.0	100.0	28.6	7.4	52.3	0.0	1.8	10.0	100.0	29
Mountains	6.1	17.0	39.0	24.1	13.8	0.0	100.0	15.2	30.4	45.8	4.5	4.2	0.0	100.0	62
Senqu River Valley	(4.9)	(18.7)	(54.6)	(2.9)	(19.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(19.9)	(32.4)	(39.5)	(0.0)	(8.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	20
<b>Age (in months)</b>															
0-11	(9.6)	(10.8)	(60.0)	(9.9)	(9.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(18.4)	(12.9)	(56.5)	(3.1)	(9.1)	(0.0)	(100.0)	43
12-23	10.6	21.8	38.8	21.8	3.4	3.5	100.0	16.9	27.3	50.9	0.8	0.6	3.5	100.0	83
24-35	14.2	12.4	53.4	16.0	4.0	0.0	100.0	20.0	13.3	61.4	0.6	4.8	0.0	100.0	67
36-47	(5.1)	(15.2)	(40.8)	(25.2)	(13.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(29.9)	(27.9)	(39.2)	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	44
48-59	(17.1)	(15.2)	(47.0)	(8.0)	(12.7)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(14.5)	(29.7)	(44.5)	(9.6)	(1.8)	(0.0)	(100.0)	45
<b>Mother's education</b>															
Primary or none	16.6	17.6	37.4	16.3	9.8	2.3	100.0	22.1	22.8	44.9	4.8	3.0	2.3	100.0	126
Secondary	7.8	15.3	53.3	17.0	6.6	0.0	100.0	16.7	22.5	55.8	1.4	3.6	0.0	100.0	127
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>															
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Has no functional difficulty	7.1	16.4	48.5	19.8	8.1	0.0	100.0	20.1	22.4	52.0	1.7	3.8	0.0	100.0	213
No information	26.7	16.7	38.6	5.6	6.7	5.6	100.0	21.3	22.3	42.3	8.4	0.0	5.6	100.0	51
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	9.4	21.1	38.1	15.9	15.5	0.0	100.0	21.6	35.4	32.2	3.7	7.1	0.0	100.0	62
Second	5.6	14.5	51.7	19.1	9.2	0.0	100.0	23.7	18.5	52.8	3.6	1.4	0.0	100.0	63
Middle	(15.5)	(16.9)	(44.2)	(14.7)	(4.1)	(4.7)	(100.0)	(16.6)	(15.4)	(57.1)	(1.2)	(5.0)	(4.7)	(100.0)	62
Fourth	(16.9)	(15.5)	(48.5)	(17.9)	(1.2)	(0.0)	(100.0)	(12.5)	(28.1)	(54.0)	(5.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(100.0)	47
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46

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

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks, and treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS), government-recommended homemade fluid, and zinc, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children with diarrhoea who received:					Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) Fluid from packet <sup>1</sup>	Government-recommended homemade fluid (Motsoako) [A]	ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid	Zinc tablets or syrup	ORS and zinc <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	36.8	48.6	63.1	14.2	12.4	150
Female	43.1	56.9	74.6	21.0	18.0	130
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	46.8	58.8	70.1	22.0	18.9	85
Rural	36.7	49.7	67.7	15.3	13.3	196
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	42.5	56.9	69.3	18.7	16.1	169
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Mountains	45.2	44.2	73.2	12.0	11.2	62
Senqu River Valley	(32.9)	(53.3)	(64.9)	(25.3)	(21.6)	20
<b>Age (in months)</b>						
0-11	(23.1)	"(48.0)	(52.1)	(10.3)	(6.9)	43
12-23	51.1	54.5	79.4	20.3	19.3	83
24-35	45.8	55.3	73.8	6.8	5.4	67
36-47	(36.8)	(51.8)	(61.8)	(34.8)	(27.5)	44
48-59	(28.7)	(49.2)	(62.2)	(17.5)	(17.1)	45
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or none	35.6	46.4	64.3	13.6	13.2	126
Secondary	42.2	58.2	73.9	15.0	12.3	127
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16
Has no functional difficulty	37.6	52.7	67.6	15.2	13.0	213
No information	37.1	50.0	66.6	19.3	17.5	51
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	49.0	41.7	68.9	20.4	18.1	62
Second	27.1	53.5	64.7	11.8	10.9	63
Middle	(32.1)	(57.3)	(73.4)	(16.5)	(13.3)	62
Fourth	(46.2)	(57.0)	(75.3)	(10.5)	(10.5)	47
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.13a - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS)<sup>2</sup>MICS indicator TC.13b - Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salt solution (ORS) and Zinc<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

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

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given oral rehydration therapy with continued feeding and percentage who were given other treatments, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Children with diarrhoea who were given:															Number of children with diarrhoea in the last two weeks		
	Zinc	ORT or increased fluids	ORT (ORS or government-recommended homemade fluid or increased fluids)	ORT with continued feeding <sup>1</sup>	Other treatments										Not given any treatment or drug			
					Pill or syrup				Injection			Intra-venous	Home remedy, herbal medicine	Other			No other treatment	
Anti-biotic	Anti-motility	Other	Unknown	Anti-biotic	Non-antibiotic	Unknown												
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>281</b>
<b>Sex</b>																		
Male	14.2	46.2	67.3	51.6	5.7	3.1	1.8	1.4	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.9	85.0	26.4	150
Female	21.0	48.1	77.3	57.9	2.6	1.2	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	2.9	84.2	16.9	130	
<b>Area</b>																		
Urban	22.0	53.1	73.2	56.5	0.5	0.7	3.4	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.5	88.8	20.4	85	
Rural	15.3	44.5	71.4	53.7	6.0	2.8	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	3.1	82.8	22.7	196	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																		
Lowlands	18.7	48.5	72.3	55.4	4.0	2.4	3.3	1.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	2.9	84.3	22.3	169	
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	29
Mountains	12.0	57.2	76.7	59.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	2.8	84.7	18.0	62	
Senqu River Valley	(25.3)	(35.8)	(65.9)	(47.8)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.7)	(2.9)	(86.4)	(31.2)	20	
<b>Age (in months)</b>																		
0-11	(10.3)	(26.2)	(53.8)	(34.1)	(1.4)	(3.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.9)	(1.1)	(89.5)	(42.6)	43	
12-23	20.3	59.0	85.0	71.6	6.7	0.9	3.5	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	1.8	82.2	10.2	83	
24-35	6.8	56.5	79.2	59.5	9.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.2	87.7	17.6	67	
36-47	(34.8)	(48.2)	(63.7)	(36.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(3.0)	(91.9)	(30.2)	44	
48-59	(17.5)	(30.1)	(62.6)	(52.5)	(0.0)	(9.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.9)	(6.4)	(72.7)	(22.8)	45	
<b>Mother's education</b>																		
Primary or none	13.6	44.0	71.1	52.9	3.5	2.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9	2.2	82.6	19.7	126	
Secondary	15.0	50.1	74.9	58.8	6.0	2.7	4.4	0.8	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	3.9	83.8	22.9	127	
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	27
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>																		
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)
Has no functional difficulty	15.2	46.6	71.7	53.2	4.3	1.9	2.6	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.7	87.8	24.5	213	
No information	19.3	39.3	68.8	52.1	5.6	1.9	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.0	5.5	73.5	15.4	51	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																		
Poorest	20.4	53.2	70.6	50.7	3.4	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.0	88.0	23.5	62	
Second	11.8	36.4	70.1	51.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.3	87.2	24.8	63	
Middle	(16.5)	(45.9)	(80.5)	(61.3)	(16.2)	(2.1)	(4.4)	(3.1)	(4.4)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(1.4)	(74.6)	(14.8)	62	
Fourth	(10.5)	(51.6)	(75.3)	(62.8)	(0.0)	(2.4)	(6.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(6.3)	(3.7)	(84.2)	(21.0)	47	
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	46

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

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table TC.3.5: Source of ORS**

Percentage of children age 0-59 months with diarrhoea in the last two weeks who were given ORS, by the source of ORS, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children for whom the source of ORS was:							Number of children age 0-59 months who were given ORS as treatment for diarrhoea in the last two weeks
	Health facilities or providers							
	Government	CHAL	Private	Community health provider <sup>A</sup>	Other source	A health facility or provider <sup>B</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>111</b>	
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	53.5	24.9	9.9	15.3	11.7	88.3	55	
Female	56.6	16.7	22.9	2.6	9.0	91.5	56	
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	(62.0)	(10.0)	(30.0)	(6.2)	(4.8)	(95.2)	40	
Rural	51.2	26.7	9.0	10.4	13.4	86.9	72	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	(53.1)	(21.4)	(20.9)	(7.0)	(8.3)	(91.7)	72	
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	5	
Mountains	(66.5)	(15.1)	(7.6)	(15.4)	(11.7)	(89.2)	28	
Senqu River Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	
12-23	(60.4)	(28.5)	(11.5)	(7.1)	(5.9)	(94.1)	42	
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	30	
36-47	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	
<b>Mother's education</b>								
Primary or none	50.0	30.8	9.1	10.3	10.0	90.0	45	
Secondary	(59.9)	(16.7)	(16.7)	(9.9)	(12.2)	(88.3)	54	
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>								
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	
Has no functional difficulty	53.3	21.2	18.6	12.4	10.5	89.8	80	
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	(56.6)	(24.1)	(9.0)	(14.2)	(10.3)	(89.7)	30	
Second	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17	
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22	

<sup>A</sup> Community health providers includes public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic), CHAL (CHAL community health worker and Mobile clinic) and private (Non-Government, Non CHAL community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities

<sup>B</sup> Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private

<sup>C</sup> The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

## 7.4 SYMPTOMS OF ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTION

Symptoms of ARI are collected during the Lesotho, 2018 MICS to capture symptoms related to pneumonia, a leading cause of death in children under five.<sup>4</sup> 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.<sup>8</sup> 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.4.1 presents the percentage of children with symptoms of ARI, which is also generally referred to as symptoms of pneumonia, in the two weeks preceding the survey for whom care was sought, by source of care and the percentage who received antibiotics. Information is also presented by sex, age, region, area, age, and socioeconomic factors. However, the portion of the table showing the point of treatment among children with symptoms of ARI who were treated with antibiotics has been excluded due to the small sample size. Ninety-nine percent of mothers or caretakers of children who showed symptoms of ARI two weeks preceding the survey and were given antibiotics, sourced the antibiotics from a health provider or facility.<sup>9</sup>

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<sup>8</sup> 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

<sup>9</sup> Figure based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

**Table TC.4.1: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI for whom:							Percentage of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks who were given antibiotics <sup>2</sup>	Number of children with symptoms of ARI in the last two weeks	
	Advice or treatment was sought from:									
	Health facilities or providers				Community health provider <sup>A</sup>	Other source	A health facility or provider <sup>1,B</sup>			No advice or treatment sought
	Government	CHAL	Private							
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>108</b>	
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	32.5	22.7	13.7	1.1	6.7	61.6	25.4	34.4	50	
Female	27.3	26.0	12.0	3.9	15.2	54.0	20.9	49.4	59	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	
Rural	27.9	26.3	10.5	2.9	12.4	57.9	24.1	38.5	98	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	(33.1)	(18.0)	(23.5)	(0.0)	(5.2)	(56.8)	(20.3)	(49.9)	48	
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	
Mountains	(25.3)	(22.0)	(1.4)	(2.7)	(22.0)	(46.8)	(31.2)	(36.0)	23	
Senqu River Valley	(43.7)	(26.2)	(12.4)	(12.9)	(4.8)	(75.5)	(17.7)	(34.6)	17	
<b>Age (in months)</b>										
0-11	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	
12-23	(29.3)	(27.0)	(14.6)	(1.4)	(6.4)	(60.7)	(22.6)	(55.5)	39	
24-35	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	
36-47	(29.0)	(31.7)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(12.7)	(62.1)	(25.3)	(41.5)	24	
48-59	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	15	
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Primary or none	34.1	21.5	12.5	4.5	18.2	58.2	15.8	39.7	63	
Secondary	(24.3)	(29.5)	(12.9)	(0.0)	(1.6)	(57.5)	(31.7)	(47.1)	44	
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>D</sup></b>										
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4	
Has no functional difficulty	25.0	27.1	10.7	1.6	14.5	56.1	24.4	49.2	76	
No information	(33.9)	(21.3)	(20.6)	(5.7)	(1.6)	(57.1)	(22.6)	(26.1)	28	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	(24.6)	(27.9)	(1.1)	(5.3)	(29.4)	(53.6)	(19.1)	(37.4)	37	
Second	(26.8)	(36.4)	(4.0)	(1.9)	(5.1)	(63.4)	(29.3)	(45.2)	28	
Middle	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13	
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	8	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.19 - Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms; SDG indicator 3.8.1<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.20 - Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms<sup>A</sup> Community health providers includes public (Community health worker and Mobile/Outreach clinic), CHAL (CHAL community health worker and Mobile clinic/Outreach clinic) and private (Non-Government, Non CHAL community health worker and Mobile clinic) health facilities<sup>B</sup> Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private. Excludes private pharmacy<sup>C</sup> Includes all public and private health facilities and providers, as well as those who did not know if public or private<sup>D</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

## 7.5 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.<sup>10</sup> Despite these critical benefits, breastfeeding practices are suboptimal in many parts of the world. Many children do not start breastfeeding early enough, do not breastfeed exclusively for the recommended six months or stop breastfeeding too soon.<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>12</sup> 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.<sup>13</sup>

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.<sup>14</sup> 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.<sup>15,16</sup> The breastfeeding recommendations and guiding principles for complementary feeding for which standard indicators<sup>17,18</sup> have been developed, and which are collected in this survey, are listed in the table below.

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<sup>10</sup> Victora, C. et al. "Breastfeeding in the 21st century: epidemiology, mechanisms, and lifelong effect." *The Lancet* 387, (2016): 475–90. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(15\)01024-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(15)01024-7)

<sup>11</sup> 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>

<sup>12</sup> 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

<sup>13</sup> 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

<sup>14</sup> 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>

<sup>15</sup> PAHO. *Guiding principles for complementary feeding of the breastfed child*. 2003.

<sup>16</sup> 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>

<sup>17</sup> WHO, UNICEF, USAID, AED, UCDAVIS, IFPRI. Indicators for assessing infant and young child feeding practices, Part I definitions. 2008.

<sup>18</sup> 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 <sup>19</sup>	Notes on interpretation <sup>20</sup>	Table
Breastfeed within one hour of birth	<b>Early Initiation of breastfeeding</b> 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 5.1
Breastfeed exclusively for the first six months of life	<b>Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months</b> Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed <sup>21</sup>	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.5.3
Introduce solid, semi-solid and soft foods at the age of 6 months	<b>Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods (age 6-8 months)</b> 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 5.6
Continue frequent, on-demand breastfeeding for two years and beyond	<b>Continued breastfeeding at 1 year and 2 years</b> 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.5.3
Provide meals with appropriate frequency and energy density	<b>Minimum meal frequency (age 6–23 months)</b> <u>Breastfed children:</u> Depending on age, at least two or three meals/snacks provided during the previous day <u>Non-breastfed children:</u> At least four meals/snacks <u>and/or milk feeds</u> provided during the previous day	This indicator represents the minimum number of meals and not adequacy. In addition, standard questionnaires do not distinguish if milk feeds were provided as part of a solid meal or as a separate meal. Meals may therefore be double counted for some non-breastfed children. Rates should not be compared between breastfed and non-breastfed children.	TC.5.7
Provide foods with appropriate nutrient content	<b>Minimum dietary diversity (age 6–23 months)</b> At least five of eight food groups <sup>22</sup> 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.5.7
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.5.8
Responsive feeding	No standard indicator exists		Na

<sup>19</sup> 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.

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines.

<sup>22</sup> 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 7<sup>23</sup> food groups for non-breastfed children; and
- (iii) At least two milk feeds for non-breastfed children.

Table TC.5.1 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.5.2 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.5.3 through TC.5.6 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.5.3, 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.5.4 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.5.5. 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.5.6 further looks into the introduction of solid, semi-solid, or soft foods for infants age 6–8 months, while Table TC.5.7 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.<sup>24</sup> Table TC.5.8 presents the percentage of children aged 0–23 months who were bottle-fed with a nipple during the previous day.

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<sup>23</sup> 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.

<sup>24</sup> Zimmerman, E. and K. Thompson. “Clarifying Nipple confusion.” *J Perinatol* 35, no.11 (2015):895-9. doi: 10.1038/jp.2015.83.

**Table TC.5.1: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage who were ever breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children who were first breastfed:		Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
		Within one hour of birth <sup>2</sup>	Within one day of birth	
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>85.7</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	95.2	57.1	81.8	422
Rural	96.6	56.0	88.1	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>				
Lowlands	96.1	57.6	84.3	682
Foothills	96.1	59.3	90.1	106
Mountains	95.9	53.3	88.2	226
Senqu River Valley	96.4	52.0	83.8	81
<b>Months since last birth</b>				
0-11 months	95.9	59.5	85.2	488
12-23 months	96.2	54.0	86.1	607
<b>Mother's education</b>				
Primary or none	96.7	58.4	85.3	341
Secondary	96.0	56.4	86.5	640
Higher	94.5	51.2	82.1	115
<b>Assistance at delivery</b>				
Skilled attendant	96.0	56.6	85.7	948
Traditional birth attendant	96.8	55.2	85.4	147
Other / No attendant	95.9	55.4	81.8	100
<b>Place of delivery</b>				
Home	96.1	56.8	86.0	979
Health facility	95.9	56.5	85.7	697
Government	97.2	57.5	88.3	230
Private	(93.6)	(57.9)	(78.7)	52
Other/DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
<b>Type of delivery</b>				
Vaginal birth	96.0	62.5	87.0	902
C-Section	96.4	28.4	79.6	193
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>				
Has functional difficulty	(97.7)	(57.8)	(91.9)	49
Has no functional difficulty	95.9	56.5	85.6	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	97.7	58.9	88.4	226
Second	98.0	58.6	88.9	219
Middle	94.5	53.6	85.0	225
Fourth	95.7	55.5	88.3	230
Richest	94.2	55.6	76.4	196

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.30 - Children ever breastfed

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.31 - Early initiation of breastfeeding

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

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

**Table TC.5.2: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018															
	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type <sup>A</sup> of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/ Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/ Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	3.1	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	5.7	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.3	3.8	8.3	0.5	12.6	422
Rural	1.7	2.6	2.6	0.4	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.0	5.1	0.6	5.7	3.4	1.0	10.0	674
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	2.8	2.0	1.8	0.7	0.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.6	4.6	6.8	0.8	12.2	682
Foothills	1.3	1.7	3.4	0.0	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	3.7	1.3	2.6	7.6	106
Mountains	1.0	3.1	3.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.6	0.0	3.5	0.7	7.1	2.3	0.2	9.6	226
Senqu River Valley	2.0	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.4	4.7	1.2	0.0	6.2	0.4	3.4	6.1	0.6	10.1	81
<b>Months since birth</b>															
0-11 months	2.0	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.5	3.9	0.0	0.0	5.4	0.9	5.0	5.4	0.6	10.9	488
12-23 months	2.4	2.0	2.8	0.4	0.3	3.7	0.4	0.0	4.2	0.2	5.0	5.2	1.0	11.1	607
<b>Breastfeeding status</b>															
Ever breastfed	1.2	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.2	2.7	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.5	5.2	3.6	0.3	9.1	1052
Never breastfed	(26.6)	(0.0)	(7.5)	(1.2)	(5.2)	(31.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.6)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(45.1)	(12.7)	(57.8)	43
<b>Assistance at delivery</b>															
Skilled attendant	2.5	1.4	1.9	0.6	0.4	3.6	0.2	0.0	4.8	0.5	4.5	5.6	0.4	10.5	948
Traditional birth attendant	0.9	6.7	4.3	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.6	8.1	2.9	3.4	14.5	147
Other / No attendant	0.6	8.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	6.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.9	10.2	1.9	5.0	17.1	100
<b>Place of delivery<sup>B</sup></b>															
Home	2.5	1.5	1.8	0.5	0.4	3.6	0.2	0.0	4.9	0.5	4.5	5.7	0.4	10.5	979
Health facility	2.8	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.5	3.4	0.3	0.0	5.2	0.7	4.7	5.7	0.5	10.9	697
Government	0.9	1.9	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	0.0	4.6	2.9	0.0	7.5	230
Private	(4.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(13.8)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(18.4)	(0.0)	(19.0)	52
<b>Mother's education</b>															
Primary or none	2.2	2.3	2.7	0.8	0.4	2.6	0.4	0.0	5.8	1.7	6.3	3.1	1.7	11.1	341
Secondary	2.1	2.0	2.4	0.4	0.4	4.1	0.1	0.0	4.8	0.0	4.8	5.7	0.4	11.0	640
Higher	3.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	2.0	9.2	0.0	11.2	115

**Table TC.5.2: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018															
	Percentage of children who consumed:										Type <sup>A</sup> of liquids or items (not considering breastmilk) consumed in the first 3 days of life				Number of most recent live-born children to women with a live birth in the last 2 years
	Milk (other than breastmilk)	Plain water	Sugar or glucose water	Gripe water	Fruit juice	Infant formula	Tea/ Infusions/ Traditional herbal preparations	Honey	Prescribed medicine/ ORS/ Sugar-salt solutions	Other	Milk-based liquids only	Non-milk-based liquids/ items only	Both	Any	
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>															
Has functional difficulty	(0.9)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(0.0)	0.0	(7.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(8.9)	(0.0)	(0.8)	(8.6)	(0.0)	(9.4)	49
Has no functional difficulty	2.4	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	3.7	0.2	0.0	4.6	0.5	5.1	5.2	0.9	11.2	1009
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	0.8	3.9	2.5	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	6.0	0.2	8.3	1.2	0.2	9.7	226
Second	0.9	2.2	1.7	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.4	0.0	3.0	1.3	5.1	2.1	0.4	7.7	219
Middle	2.2	1.5	2.7	1.1	0.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.2	4.3	5.7	2.2	12.2	225
Fourth	1.5	1.8	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	5.8	0.0	5.9	5.8	0.0	11.6	230
Richest	6.4	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.7	12.4	1.1	14.2	196

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Place of delivery" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table TC.5.3: Breastfeeding status**

Percentage of living children according to breastfeeding status at selected age groups, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Children age 0-5 months			Children age 12-15 months		Children age 20-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Percent predominantly breastfed <sup>2</sup>	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 1 year) <sup>3</sup>	Number of children	Percent breastfed (Continued breastfeeding at 2 years) <sup>4</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>244</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	66.3	72.4	96	51.8	108	19.0	111
Female	52.6	57.6	109	62.2	99	10.8	133
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	57.3	60.0	69	51.7	67	11.5	78
Rural	59.9	66.8	136	59.3	139	15.9	166
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	57.3	61.7	114	50.5	122	11.1	145
Foothills	(54.4)	(66.0)	25	(*)	20	(*)	22
Mountains	67.4	72.0	45	72.2	48	27.1	57
Senqu River Valley	(55.7)	(61.9)	22	(41.9)	17	(14.9)	20
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or none	67.1	70.2	76	62.0	82	13.5	78
Secondary	62.8	67.3	104	57.5	110	15.9	147
Higher	(*)	(*)	26	(*)	15	(*)	19
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>							
Has functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	8	(*)	12
Has no functional difficulty	58.2	64.6	178	61.0	170	16.9	196
No information	(*)	(*)	21	(23.0)	29	(2.0)	36
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	69.1	73.0	52	83.6	46	29.5	59
Second	(69.8)	(76.9)	43	(46.6)	42	12.6	53
Middle	(53.9)	(56.2)	32	(77.4)	39	(14.0)	49
Fourth	(57.8)	(68.7)	50	(47.9)	47	(8.1)	50
Richest	(*)	(*)	28	(*)	33	(1.6)	34

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.33 - Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.34 - Continued breastfeeding at 1 year<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.35 - Continued breastfeeding at 2 years<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table TC.5.4: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Median duration (in months) of any breastfeeding <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 0-35 months	Median duration (in months) of:		Number of children age 0-23 months
			Exclusive breastfeeding	Predominant breastfeeding	
<b>Median</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1210</b>
<b>Sex</b>					
Male	14.3	955	3.3	3.6	622
Female	15.0	973	2.7	3.0	588
<b>Area</b>					
Urban	11.9	624	2.9	3.0	402
Rural	14.9	1305	3.1	3.6	808
<b>Ecological Zone</b>					
Lowlands	13.5	1160	2.9	3.2	728
Foothills	17.4	199	2.8	3.6	123
Mountains	17.8	416	3.5	3.7	260
Senqu River Valley	12.3	154	2.9	3.3	99
<b>Mother's education</b>					
Primary or none	14.7	796	3.5	3.7	451
Secondary	15.1	961	3.2	3.4	653
Higher	6.8	172	0.5	1.7	106
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>					
Has functional difficulty	17.2	67	(4.4)	(4.4)	45
Has no functional difficulty	15.6	1549	3.0	3.4	1013
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>					
Poorest	18.1	438	3.8	4.1	261
Second	13.6	412	3.5	3.8	269
Middle	15.8	395	2.7	2.8	251
Fourth	13.3	378	3.0	3.8	237
Richest	8.7	306	0.8	0.8	193
<b>Mean</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>1929</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1210</b>
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.36 - Duration of breastfeeding					
( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases					

**Table TC.5.5: Age-appropriate breastfeeding**

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were appropriately breastfed during the previous day, Lesotho MICS, 2018						
	Children age 0-5 months		Children age 6-23 months		Children age 0-23 months	
	Percent exclusively breastfed <sup>1</sup>	Number of children	Percent currently breastfeeding and receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children	Percent appropriately breastfed <sup>2</sup>	Number of children
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>1004</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>1210</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	66.3	96	46.9	526	49.9	622
Female	52.6	109	44.6	478	46.1	588
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	57.3	69	37.8	333	41.2	402
Rural	59.9	136	49.8	672	51.5	808
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	57.3	114	41.4	614	43.9	728
Foothills	(*)	25	53.7	98	53.8	123
Mountains	67.4	45	56.6	215	58.5	260
Senqu River valley	(55.7)	22	41.5	77	44.6	99
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or none	67.1	76	46.7	375	50.2	451
Secondary	62.8	104	48.0	549	50.4	653
Higher	(*)	26	26.6	80	25.0	106
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>						
Has functional difficulty	(*)	6	(39.7)	39	(45.0)	45
Has no functional difficulty	58.2	178	51.1	835	52.4	1013
No information	60.0	21	13.8	130	20.2	151
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	69.1	52	62.1	209	63.5	261
Second	(69.8)	43	48.7	226	52.1	269
Middle	(53.9)	32	48.8	218	49.5	251
Fourth	(57.8)	50	38.4	187	42.5	237
Richest	(*)	28	25.5	164	26.5	193

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.32 - Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months  
<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.37 - Age-appropriate breastfeeding

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.  
( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases  
(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.5.6: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018						
	Currently breastfeeding		Currently not breastfeeding		All	
	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Number of children age 6-8 months	Percent receiving solid, semi-solid or soft foods <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 6-8 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>(90.4)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	92.8	65	(*)	17	93.5	81
Female	90.5	48	(*)	18	89.0	66
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	(87.2)	33	(*)	19	(86.7)	52
Rural	93.7	79	(*)	15	94.1	95

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.38 - Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods

( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases  
(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases



**Table TC.5.7: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	
	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>1,C</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>2,C</sup>		At least 2 milk feeds <sup>3</sup>	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>4,A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>5,B</sup>		Minimum acceptable diet <sup>C</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>1004</b>
<b>Sex</b>													
Male	18.0	68.2	11.4	257	16.7	69.8	10.0	34.4	269	17.3	69.1	10.7	526
Female	19.2	70.8	14.3	225	13.2	63.9	6.3	41.0	253	16.0	67.1	10.0	478
<b>Area</b>													
Urban	26.8	68.1	22.0	134	25.6	71.3	17.3	59.0	199	26.0	70.0	19.2	333
Rural	15.4	69.9	9.2	348	8.5	64.3	2.6	24.4	324	12.1	67.2	6.0	672
<b>Ecological Zone</b>													
Lowlands	19.6	71.1	14.7	263	17.1	68.4	10.9	42.5	351	18.2	69.6	12.6	614
Foothills	14.3	57.0	7.2	56	(9.9)	(54.0)	(0.0)	(26.6)	42	12.4	55.7	4.1	98
Mountains	17.9	72.0	10.4	128	8.6	68.7	3.3	29.0	87	14.1	70.7	7.5	215
Senqu River Valley	20.3	67.0	15.4	35	15.6	64.3	3.7	25.7	42	17.7	65.5	9.0	77
<b>Age (in months)</b>													
6-8	12.7	78.1	10.4	112	(16.0)	(84.1)	(16.0)	(78.1)	34	13.5	79.5	11.7	147
9-11	9.0	63.5	5.2	142	15.8	67.6	4.3	55.0	51	10.7	64.6	5.0	192
12-17	25.0	66.3	16.2	161	19.9	74.9	10.1	41.4	157	22.5	70.6	13.2	318
18-23	33.3	75.0	24.3	66	12.0	60.3	6.9	27.4	281	16.0	63.1	10.2	347
<b>Mother's education</b>													
Primary or none	14.7	70.3	10.0	187	6.7	63.2	2.6	26.1	188	10.7	66.7	6.3	375
Secondary	18.9	69.0	13.5	274	17.1	65.3	7.5	39.4	275	17.9	67.1	10.5	549
Higher	(*)	67.7	28.0	21	31.9	86.7	29.7	66.3	59	36.3	81.6	29.2	80
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>													
Has functional difficulty	(*)	62.2	0.0	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	(27.4)	(47.5)	(7.4)	39
Has no functional difficulty	18.5	71.1	13.8	440	16.0	68.2	9.2	38.1	395	17.3	69.7	11.6	835
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	7.6	68.7	3.5	34.0	107	9.5	64.2	3.3	130

**Table TC.5.7: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Currently breastfeeding				Currently not breastfeeding				All				
	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			At least 2 milk feeds <sup>3</sup>	Number of children age 6-23 months	Percent of children who received:			Number of children age 6-23 months
	Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>1,C</sup>		Minimum dietary diversity <sup>A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>2,C</sup>			Minimum dietary diversity <sup>4,A</sup>	Minimum meal frequency <sup>5,B</sup>	Minimum acceptable diet <sup>C</sup>	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>													
Poorest	17.0	67.4	10.3	136	1.1	68.8	1.1	18.1	74	11.4	67.9	7.1	209
Second	21.0	76.2	17.8	115	5.7	60.0	1.7	23.1	110	13.5	68.3	9.9	226
Middle	12.9	73.8	9.9	111	12.4	64.9	1.7	27.9	107	12.6	69.4	5.9	218
Fourth	21.0	62.8	13.6	75	19.5	59.2	7.9	38.9	112	20.1	60.6	10.2	187
Richest	(27.0)	58.1	12.7	45	30.2	81.4	24.6	70.5	119	29.3	75.0	21.3	164

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.39a - Minimum acceptable diet (breastfed children)

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

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.40 - Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.41 - Minimum dietary diversity

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.42 - Minimum meal frequency

<sup>A</sup> Minimum dietary diversity is defined as receiving foods from at least 5 of 8 food groups: 1) breastmilk, 2) grains, roots and tubers, 3) legumes and nuts, 4) dairy products (milk, infant formula, yogurt, cheese), 5) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 6) eggs, 7) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 8) other fruits and vegetables.

<sup>B</sup> 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.

<sup>C</sup> 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 less than 25 unweighted cases

**Table TC.5.8: Bottle feeding**

Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle with a nipple during the previous day, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 0-23 months fed with a bottle with a nipple <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 0-23 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>1210</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	32.0	622
Female	33.7	588
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	42.0	402
Rural	28.2	808
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	34.0	728
Foothills	28.1	123
Mountains	31.0	260
Senqu River Valley	34.9	99
<b>Age (in months)</b>		
0-5	28.4	206
6-11	49.2	339
12-23	25.8	665
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or none	29.0	451
Secondary	31.0	653
Higher	60.5	106
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>		
Has functional difficulty	(32.7)	45
Has no functional difficulty	32.1	1013
No information	38.0	151
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	26.8	261
Second	25.0	269
Middle	26.7	251
Fourth	35.0	237
Richest	57.2	193

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.43 - Bottle feeding

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

## 7.6 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.<sup>25</sup> 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.<sup>26</sup> 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.<sup>27</sup> 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 MICS, weights and heights of all children under 5 years of age were measured using the anthropometric equipment recommended by UNICEF.<sup>28</sup> Findings in this section are based on the results of these

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<sup>25</sup> 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

<sup>26</sup> 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

<sup>27</sup> WHO. *Child Growth Standards*. Technical Report, Geneva: WHO Press, 2006.

[http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical\\_report.pdf?ua=1](http://www.who.int/childgrowth/standards/Technical_report.pdf?ua=1)

<sup>28</sup> See MICS Supply Procurement Instructions: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 23, 2018.

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

Table TC.6.1 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, 2.5% percent of children have been excluded from calculations of the weight-for-age indicator, 3.4% percent from the height-for-age indicator, and 3.1% percent for the weight-for-height indicator.

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

**Table TC.6.1: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age <sup>A</sup>	Height for age			Number of children with height and age <sup>A</sup>	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height <sup>A</sup>	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD <sup>1</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>2</sup>			Percent below - 2 SD <sup>3</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>4</sup>			Percent below - 2 SD <sup>5</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>6</sup>	Percent above + 2 SD <sup>7</sup>	+ 3 SD <sup>8</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>3175</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>3146</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3155</b>
<b>Sex</b>														
Male	11.9	2.6	-0.7	1558	36.5	13.7	-1.6	1545	2.4	0.8	7.3	1.2	0.3	1553
Female	9.0	1.7	-0.6	1617	32.5	9.1	-1.5	1601	1.7	0.8	6.0	1.1	0.3	1603
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	9.2	1.3	-0.5	1070	27.8	8.7	-1.2	1057	2.0	1.0	8.6	1.3	0.3	1061
Rural	11.1	2.6	-0.7	2105	37.8	12.7	-1.7	2088	2.1	0.7	5.6	1.1	0.3	2094
<b>Ecological Zone</b>														
Lowlands	9.6	1.7	-0.6	1962	29.6	9.9	-1.4	1947	1.5	0.6	6.2	1.0	0.3	1950
Foothills	11.7	2.8	-0.7	299	46.4	16.1	-1.9	300	2.3	0.5	8.5	1.9	0.5	299
Mountains	13.1	2.8	-0.8	661	44.0	14.0	-1.8	648	4.0	1.5	6.6	1.2	0.3	657
Senqu River Valley	8.8	2.6	-0.6	253	33.7	10.4	-1.5	251	1.6	0.7	7.5	1.7	0.4	250
<b>Age (in months)</b>														
0-5	6.5	0.9	-0.2	202	19.5	5.9	-0.9	199	3.9	2.0	21.3	6.7	0.8	198
6-11	14.6	4.5	-0.5	332	23.3	10.9	-1.1	327	3.5	0.9	8.3	3.4	0.3	331
12-17	15.2	4.3	-0.7	312	42.4	18.3	-1.8	304	3.1	1.0	7.6	1.4	0.3	305
18-23	6.3	0.5	-0.6	342	46.7	14.6	-1.8	341	1.5	1.1	5.9	0.9	0.4	340
24-35	12.4	2.9	-0.7	698	46.2	15.9	-1.8	690	1.3	0.3	5.4	0.2	0.4	690
36-47	6.8	0.5	-0.7	611	30.9	7.2	-1.5	611	1.7	0.9	4.2	0.3	0.3	612
48-59	10.9	1.9	-0.7	679	25.7	7.6	-1.4	674	1.8	0.5	4.9	0.3	0.2	680
<b>Mother's education</b>														
Primary or none	12.0	2.7	-0.8	1426	38.7	12.9	-1.7	1417	2.1	0.8	5.8	1.3	0.3	1428
Secondary	10.0	1.9	-0.6	1455	33.9	11.4	-1.5	1440	2.3	0.9	6.5	0.9	0.3	1439
Higher	5.3	0.5	-0.1	294	16.9	3.8	-0.8	289	1.2	0.0	10.9	1.8	0.5	289
<b>Mother's age at birth</b>														
Less than 20	11.8	2.0	-0.7	613	39.2	13.5	-1.7	610	2.6	0.6	5.7	1.7	0.3	608
20-34	10.2	2.2	-0.6	1596	32.0	10.6	-1.5	1575	2.2	1.0	7.3	1.2	0.3	1583
35-49	10.6	2.7	-0.7	468	35.8	10.5	-1.5	464	2.1	0.6	5.6	0.7	0.2	467
No information on biological mother	9.7	1.7	-0.6	497	35.3	11.9	-1.6	497	0.9	0.4	6.4	0.6	0.4	498

**Table TC.6.1: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Weight for age			Number of children with weight and age <sup>A</sup>	Height for age			Number of children with height and age <sup>A</sup>	Weight for height				Number of children with weight and height <sup>A</sup>	
	Underweight		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Stunted		Mean Z-Score (SD)		Wasted		Overweight			Mean Z-Score (SD)
	Percent below - 2 SD <sup>1</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>2</sup>			Percent below - 2 SD <sup>3</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>4</sup>			Percent below - 2 SD <sup>5</sup>	- 3 SD <sup>6</sup>	Percent above + 2 SD <sup>7</sup>	+ 3 SD <sup>8</sup>		
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>														
Has functional difficulty	7.4	1.5	-0.6	123	38.4	8.9	-1.4	121	0.4	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.4	123
Has no functional difficulty	10.5	2.1	-0.6	2407	33.7	11.1	-1.5	2383	2.2	0.8	6.6	1.2	0.3	2388
No information	10.7	2.5	-0.7	643	36.3	12.9	-1.6	640	2.0	0.9	7.0	1.4	0.4	643
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	14.2	3.6	-0.9	713	45.6	16.7	-1.9	706	2.8	1.2	6.3	1.3	0.3	715
Second	10.4	1.5	-0.7	683	38.5	13.7	-1.7	681	2.0	0.6	5.2	0.9	0.3	679
Middle	14.1	2.9	-0.7	646	35.3	11.7	-1.6	641	1.6	0.5	7.2	1.1	0.3	645
Fourth	7.1	2.1	-0.5	587	29.8	8.9	-1.4	577	1.9	0.5	6.8	1.9	0.5	575
Richest	5.0	0.2	-0.2	546	18.9	3.7	-0.8	541	1.9	1.1	8.0	0.5	0.3	541

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.44a - Underweight prevalence (moderate and severe)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.44b - Underweight prevalence (severe)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator TC.45a - Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.1

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator TC.45b - Stunting prevalence (severe)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator TC.46a - Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

<sup>6</sup> MICS indicator TC.46b - Wasting prevalence (severe)

<sup>7</sup> MICS indicator TC.47a - Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe); SDG indicator 2.2.2

<sup>8</sup> MICS indicator TC.47b - Overweight prevalence (severe)

<sup>A</sup> Denominators for weight for age, height for age, and weight for height may be different. Children are excluded from one or more of the anthropometric indicators when their weights and heights have not been measured or are implausible (flagged), or their age is not available, whichever applicable. See Appendix D: Data quality, Tables DQ.3.4-6.

<sup>B</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 7.7 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.<sup>29</sup> Children's early experiences with responsive caregiving serves an important neurological function and these interactions can boost cognitive, physical, social and emotional development.<sup>30</sup> 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.7.1. These included the involvement of adults in the household with children in the following activities: reading books or looking at picture books, telling stories, singing songs, taking children outside the home, compound or yard, playing with children, and spending time with children naming, counting, or drawing things.

Exposure to books in early years not only provides children with greater understanding of the nature of print, but may also give them opportunities to see others reading, such as older siblings doing school work. 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.7.2.

Some research has found that leaving children without adequate supervision is a risk factor for unintentional injuries.<sup>31</sup> 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.7.3.

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<sup>29</sup> 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.

<sup>30</sup> 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.

<sup>31</sup> 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.7.1: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Adult household members			Percentage of children living with their:		Father		Mother		Number of children age 2-4 years
	Percentage of children with whom adult household members have engaged in four or more activities <sup>1</sup>	Mean number of activities with adult household members	Percentage of children with whom no adult household member have engaged in any activity	Percentage of children living with their:		Percentage of children with whom fathers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>2</sup>	Mean number of activities with fathers	Percentage of children with whom mothers have engaged in four or more activities <sup>3</sup>	Mean number of activities with mothers	
				Father	Mother					
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2048</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	26.6	2.3	20.3	43.5	70.4	2.5	0.4	11.1	1.3	975
Female	28.5	2.4	22.2	39.6	66.6	1.1	0.3	13.2	1.3	1073
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	38.8	2.8	14.5	51.2	79.4	3.7	0.5	19.9	1.7	691
Rural	21.9	2.1	24.8	36.5	62.8	0.7	0.2	8.3	1.1	1357
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	31.7	2.5	20.0	40.3	69.6	2.2	0.4	15.1	1.4	1278
Foothills	27.6	2.3	18.5	41.7	61.6	0.3	0.2	8.2	1.1	179
Mountains	17.9	1.9	25.0	48.6	69.7	0.8	0.3	6.3	1.0	430
Senqu River Valley	21.4	2.1	24.4	31.9	63.2	2.3	0.3	9.7	0.9	161
<b>Age</b>										
2	29.0	2.4	20.2	42.9	71.5	2.1	0.3	14.1	1.4	720
3	28.3	2.3	20.4	40.5	66.7	1.6	0.3	12.7	1.3	631
4	25.5	2.3	23.2	41.0	66.8	1.6	0.3	9.9	1.1	697
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>										
Primary or none	21.8	2.0	27.2	35.2	52.8	0.7	0.2	7.2	0.9	1031
Secondary	30.0	2.5	16.9	46.1	84.4	2.1	0.4	14.6	1.6	823
Higher	48.2	3.3	8.6	55.1	83.3	6.1	0.6	28.8	2.2	194
<b>Father's education</b>										
Primary or none	28.4	2.3	20.8	100.0	91.9	3.4	0.6	12.5	1.5	473
Secondary	28.9	2.5	19.3	100.0	92.6	1.1	0.7	14.6	1.7	273
Higher	47.9	3.2	8.1	100.0	97.1	15.1	1.3	35.6	2.6	103
Biological father not in the household	25.3	2.2	23.1	0.0	51.2	0.1	0.0	9.6	1.0	1198
<b>Functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>										
Has functional difficulty	28.6	2.6	16.6	39.4	72.3	2.9	0.3	15.8	1.7	168
Has no functional difficulty	27.6	2.3	21.5	41.9	68.1	1.6	0.3	12.0	1.3	1867
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	16.5	1.8	27.0	45.2	68.7	0.7	0.2	6.4	1.0	479
Second	25.7	2.3	22.6	34.1	63.3	0.7	0.2	11.2	1.2	434
Middle	29.6	2.4	19.2	36.2	67.9	1.7	0.3	14.1	1.3	411
Fourth	24.9	2.3	25.1	43.1	67.1	0.4	0.3	8.0	1.2	362
Richest	45.1	3.1	10.8	49.8	76.1	5.7	0.6	23.3	1.9	362

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.49a - Early stimulation and responsive care by any adult household member<sup>2</sup> MICS Indicator TC.49b - Early stimulation and responsive care by father<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator TC.49c - Early stimulation and responsive care by mother<sup>A</sup> 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<sup>B</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table TC.7.2: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children living in households that have for the child:		Percentage of children who play with:				Number of children
	3 or more children's books <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	2.8	0.5	35.3	54.5	77.2	58.6	1595
Female	3.1	0.9	30.5	53.5	77.3	55.4	1661
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	5.8	1.5	33.8	73.9	72.0	67.0	1093
Rural	1.5	0.2	32.4	43.9	79.9	52.0	2163
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	4.0	0.9	32.1	62.9	75.6	60.6	2005
Foothills	1.1	0.0	31.1	44.5	76.4	51.0	302
Mountains	1.1	0.2	32.7	37.6	81.0	49.4	690
Senqu River Valley	1.6	0.7	41.1	39.9	81.2	56.6	260
<b>Age</b>							
0-1	0.6	0.2	19.8	51.4	58.5	43.0	1208
2-4	4.3	0.9	40.6	55.5	88.3	65.3	2048
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or none	1.4	0.1	34.3	41.6	80.4	51.2	1481
Secondary	2.2	0.4	31.6	60.8	75.1	60.1	1476
Higher	14.0	5.0	32.1	81.7	72.1	70.4	299
<b>Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)<sup>A</sup></b>							
Has functional difficulty	3.5	0.0	51.3	61.5	92.8	75.2	168
Has no functional difficulty	4.4	1.0	39.5	54.9	88.0	64.2	1867
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	0.3	0.1	32.9	29.5	80.5	44.1	738
Second	0.8	0.1	33.1	43.5	78.5	52.5	702
Middle	1.4	0.0	31.8	56.7	77.6	57.5	662
Fourth	4.1	0.7	33.7	65.9	75.7	63.7	599
Richest	9.8	2.9	32.9	83.7	72.5	72.1	555

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.50 - Availability of children's books

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator TC.51 - Availability of playthings

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table TC.7.3: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children:			Number of children
	Left alone in the past week	Left under the supervision of another child younger than 10 years of age in the past week	Left with inadequate supervision in the past week <sup>1</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	6.5	13.6	17.4	1595
Female	5.1	14.2	16.5	1661
<b>Residence</b>				
Urban	3.7	9.4	11.5	1093
Rural	6.8	16.2	19.7	2163
<b>Ecological Zone</b>				
Lowlands	3.8	10.1	12.4	2005
Foothills	8.6	23.3	26.4	302
Mountains	9.3	19.5	24.7	690
Senqu River Valley	8.6	17.5	21.4	260
<b>Age</b>				
0-1	2.3	10.2	11.6	1208
2-4	7.8	16.1	20.2	2048
<b>Mother's education</b>				
Primary or none	8.8	18.2	22.6	1481
Secondary	3.5	10.6	12.7	1476
Higher	2.2	8.4	10.6	299
<b>Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)<sup>A</sup></b>				
Has functional difficulty	10.7	19.4	25.7	168
Has no functional difficulty	7.6	15.7	19.6	1867
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	11.0	21.7	27.2	738
Second	5.0	15.6	18.9	702
Middle	5.2	11.9	14.2	662
Fourth	3.7	10.3	12.7	599
Richest	2.5	7.5	8.9	555

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.52 - Inadequate supervision

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 7.8 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.<sup>32</sup> 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.<sup>33</sup>

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 Lesotho. 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.8.1.

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<sup>32</sup> UNICEF et al. *Advancing Early Childhood Development: From Science to Scale*. Executive Summary, The Lancet, 2016. [https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet\\_ECD\\_Executive\\_Summary.pdf](https://www.thelancet.com/pb-assets/Lancet/stories/series/ecd/Lancet_ECD_Executive_Summary.pdf).

<sup>33</sup>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.8.1: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 3-4 years who are developmentally on track for indicated domains				Early child development index score <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 3-4 years
	Literacy-numeracy	Physical	Social-Emotional	Learning		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>1328</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	15.0	92.0	73.0	95.2	68.1	640
Female	15.0	91.9	85.3	95.7	77.7	688
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	23.4	91.7	84.4	94.7	77.8	469
Rural	10.4	92.1	76.6	95.8	70.5	859
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	18.2	92.8	80.6	95.1	74.5	844
Foothills	6.1	94.9	77.0	97.8	72.0	103
Mountains	8.4	89.3	75.3	94.8	67.9	274
Senqu River Valley	15.8	89.4	82.6	97.4	75.9	106
<b>Age</b>						
3	10.1	91.7	76.6	93.4	68.2	631
4	19.5	92.1	81.9	97.3	77.5	697
<b>Attendance to early childhood education<sup>A</sup></b>						
Attending	23.6	94.0	81.4	97.8	77.8	608
Not attending	7.8	90.2	77.6	93.4	69.0	718
<b>Mother's education</b>						
Primary or none	10.5	91.7	77.0	95.1	71.1	686
Secondary	18.1	91.9	81.9	96.0	74.5	514
Higher	26.9	93.3	81.7	95.0	77.9	128
<b>Functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>						
Has functional difficulty	11.4	90.2	48.0	87.2	41.2	93
Has no functional difficulty	15.0	92.3	82.0	96.1	75.6	1227
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	6.3	87.7	75.7	94.2	66.2	301
Second	14.5	91.0	80.2	96.9	74.7	290
Middle	13.2	93.9	72.2	98.6	68.5	266
Fourth	14.1	96.7	89.4	93.2	81.9	221
Richest	29.0	91.8	81.6	93.8	76.5	249

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator TC.53- Early child development index; SDG Indicator 4.2.1

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Attendance to early childhood education" and "Functional difficulties" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 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.

Accessible and affordable integrated Early Childhood Development (ECD) services remain a challenge in Lesotho. The country has developed numerous policies and guidelines on early childhood care and development (ECCD), including the National Policy and Strategic Plan for Integrated Early Childhood Care and Development (IECCD policy) that addresses the needs of young children holistically and across different sectors, however policy implementation is challenged due to weak multisectoral coordination at national and subnational levels.

The Education Sector Plan (2016-2026) does prioritise pre-primary education although this is not reflected in the education budget of which only 0.3 per cent is allocated to pre-primary education.<sup>1</sup> Despite a doubling in enrolment since 2000, only 42 per cent of children enrol in pre-school education, with rates as low as 4–6 per cent in the remote and mountainous Highland districts. Nearly 6 in 10 children aged 3–5 years receive no preschool education.<sup>2</sup> The Ministry of Education and Training (MoET) has prioritised in service training of ECD facilitators and the establishment of reception classes in primary schools, but the sector is still characterised by untrained ECD teachers and privately owned ECD centres and pre-schools with limited accountability and monitoring of the quality of provision. Increasing the budget for pre-primary education will allow investment in a skilled workforce and an expansion in availability of quality pre-primary education so that more children will enrol at the correct age and continue to remain in school and complete primary and junior secondary school.

Table LN.1.1 shows the percent of children age 3 and 4 years currently attending early childhood education: MICS indicator LN.1. This is based on question UB8 in the Questionnaire for Children under 5. If the child was currently on a school break, but regularly attends, the interviewer is asked to record this as currently attending.

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

Specifically, the table presents the percent distribution of children age one year younger than the official primary school entry age at the beginning of the school year, by attendance to education. This table utilises question UB7 for attendance. The indicator captured is the adjusted net attendance ratio, which corresponds to SDG indicator 4.2.2: Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted<sup>3</sup>). The official primary school entry age in Lesotho is age 6 years.

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<sup>1</sup> UNICEF Lesotho Education Budget Brief – Fiscal Year 2018/2019

<sup>2</sup> Lesotho EMIS statistics report, 2017.

<sup>3</sup> The ratio is termed "adjusted" since it also includes children attending primary education. All children age one year before official primary school entry age (at the beginning of the school year) are included in the denominator.

**Table LN.1.1: Early childhood education**

Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending early childhood education, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 36-59 months attending early childhood education <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 36-59 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>1327</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	45.2	640
Female	46.4	688
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	67.4	469
Rural	34.0	859
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	54.9	844
Foothills	19.2	103
Mountain	30.5	274
Senqu River Valley	39.4	106
<b>Age (in months)</b>		
36-47	36.2	631
48-59	54.5	697
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or none	33.7	685
Secondary	51.2	514
Higher	89.2	128
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>		
Functional difficulty	52.7	93
No functional difficulty	45.5	1227
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	19.8	301
Second	30.9	290
Middle	43.9	266
Fourth	61.7	221
Richest	82.6	249

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.1 - Attendance to early childhood education<sup>A</sup>The category of 'DK/ /Missing' in the background characteristic of "Child's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table LN.1.2: Participation rate in organised learning**

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 attendance to an early childhood education programme or primary education (adjusted net attendance ratio), Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent of children:				Total	Net attendance ratio <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 5 years at the beginning of the school year
	Attending an early childhood education programme	Attending primary education	Not attending an early childhood education programme or primary education				
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>724</b>	
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	29.1	52.7	18.2	100.0	81.8	341	
Female	37.8	49.7	12.5	100.0	87.5	383	
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	41.2	47.6	11.2	100.0	88.8	234	
Rural	30.1	52.8	17.0	100.0	83.0	489	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	34.2	52.9	12.9	100.0	87.1	439	
Foothills	19.7	63.7	16.6	100.0	83.4	65	
Mountain	38.3	40.3	21.4	100.0	78.6	153	
Senqu River Valley	33.9	52.1	14.0	100.0	86.0	67	
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or none	29.4	50.3	20.3	100.0	79.7	427	
Secondary	37.0	53.5	9.4	100.0	90.6	243	
Higher	(52.7)	(47.3)	(0)	100.0	(100)	54	
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>							
Functional difficulty	(45.7)	(41.5)	(12.8)	100.0	(87.2)	33	
No functional difficulty	34.5	48.9	16.6	100.0	83.4	427	
No information	30.9	56.1	13.1	100.0	86.9	263	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	28.3	44.8	26.9	100.0	73.1	182	
Second	27.4	54.8	17.8	100.0	82.2	141	
Middle	26.4	61.3	12.2	100.0	87.8	138	
Fourth	37.6	51.4	11.1	100.0	88.9	142	
Richest	52.9	44.6	2.5	100.0	97.5	121	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.2- Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted); SDG indicator 4.2.2

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

## 8.2 ATTENDANCE

Attendance to pre-primary education is important for the readiness of children to school. Table LN.2.1 shows the proportion of children in the first grade of primary school (regardless of age) who attended any early childhood education the previous year<sup>4</sup>.

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.

<sup>4</sup> 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.



In Lesotho, children enter primary school at age 6, lower secondary at age 13 and upper secondary school at age 16. There are 7 grades in primary school and 3 + 2 forms in secondary school. In primary school, grades are referred to as grade 1 to grade 7. For lower secondary school, classes are referred to as form 1 to form 3 and in upper secondary to form 4 to form 5. The school year typically runs from January to December.

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

Table LN.2.3 provides the percentage of children of primary school age 6 to 12 years who are attending primary or secondary school<sup>5</sup>, and those who are out of school. Similarly, the secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio is presented in Table LN.2.4CS<sup>6</sup> for children age 13 to 17 years. Table LN.2.4 presents the percentage of children of lower or upper secondary school, and those who were 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 grade 3, as per the official 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 lower secondary levels.

The upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio, and out of school children ratio are presented in Table LN.2.6<sup>7</sup>.

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

Completion rate of primary education represents the percentage of a cohort of children aged 3 to 5 years above the official age of the last grade of primary education, that is, the percentage of children who are 15 to 17 years old, who completed primary education in Lesotho.

The table also provides the "effective" transition rate which takes account of the presence of repeaters in the final grade of primary school. This indicator reflects situations in which pupils repeat the last grade of primary education but eventually make the transition to the secondary level.<sup>8</sup>

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

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<sup>5</sup> Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only primary school attendance, but also secondary school attendance in the numerator.

<sup>6</sup> Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

<sup>7</sup> Ratios presented in this table are "adjusted" since they include not only upper secondary school attendance, but also attendance to higher levels in the numerator.

<sup>8</sup>The simple transition rate, which is no longer calculated in MICS, tends to underestimate pupils' progression to secondary school as it assumes that the repeaters never reach secondary school.

**Table LN.2.1: School readiness**

Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year, Lesotho  
MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children attending first grade who attended preschool in previous year <sup>1</sup>	Number of children attending first grade of primary school
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>983</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	53.9	522
Female	55.0	461
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	73.6	296
Rural	46.2	687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	61.6	577
Foothills	39.5	100
Mountain	45.6	211
Senqu River Valley	45.8	95
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>		
Primary or none	44.0	597
Secondary	65.5	322
Higher	(95.6)	64
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>		
Functional difficulty	(66.6)	34
No functional difficulty	56.3	553
No information	50.6	395
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	35.5	259
Second	35.8	220
Middle	62.0	195
Fourth	71.8	159
Richest	85.9	151

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.3 - School readiness

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'DK/ Missing' in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table LN.2.2: Primary school entry**

Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 (net intake rate), Lesotho MICS, 2018		
	Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1 <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school entry age
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>734</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	91.3	381
Female	94.3	353
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	95.6	255
Rural	91.2	479
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	94.3	433
Foothills	88.5	81
Mountain	90.8	157
Senqu River Valley	92.3	64
<b>Mother's education</b>		
Primary or none	90.4	402
Secondary	94.8	275
Higher	(99.4)	57
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>		
Functional difficulty	(85.6)	27
No functional difficulty	93.8	421
No information	91.8	286
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	86.2	182
Second	92.5	147
Middle	96.5	140
Fourth	91.5	128
Richest	99.0	138
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.4 - Net intake rate in primary education		
( ) Figures that are based on 25-49 unweighted cases		

**Table LN.2.3: Primary school attendance and out of school children**

Percentage of children of primary school age attending primary or secondary school (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending early childhood education, and percentage out of school, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children: Attending early childhood education		Number of children of primary school age at beginning of school year
		Out of school <sup>A</sup>				Out of school <sup>A</sup>				Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2598</b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>5262</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	97.6	0.2	2.2	774	96.0	0.8	2.8	901	96.7	0.6	2.5	1675
Rural	95.3	0.5	4.1	1824	97.8	0.7	1.5	1764	96.6	0.6	2.8	3587
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	97.3	0.5	2.2	1505	97.1	0.7	2.1	1648	97.2	0.6	2.1	3152
Foothills	95.6	0.0	4.2	258	96.8	0.2	3.0	236	96.1	0.1	3.6	494
Mountain	92.6	0.5	6.9	593	98.2	0.6	1.2	534	95.2	0.6	4.2	1127
Senqu River Valley	96.4	0.7	2.9	242	96.6	1.5	1.9	246	96.5	1.1	2.4	489
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>												
6	92.2	2.2	5.6	381	95.1	2.1	2.9	353	93.6	2.2	4.3	734
7	97.2	0.7	2.1	365	95.7	0.8	2.8	422	96.4	0.7	2.5	787
8	95.9	0.2	3.9	360	99.0	0.8	0.2	349	97.4	0.5	2.1	709
9	98.3	0.0	1.5	378	97.7	0.5	1.8	404	98.0	0.3	1.6	782
10	97.0	0.0	3.0	366	98.5	0.0	1.5	387	97.8	0.0	2.2	753
11	96.9	0.0	3.1	354	95.9	0.7	3.4	386	96.3	0.4	3.3	740
12	94.6	0.0	5.3	394	98.8	0.3	0.9	364	96.6	0.2	3.2	758
<b>Orphanhood Status</b>												
Orphans	94.1	0.8	5.1	96	94.8	4.2	1.0	100	94.5	2.5	3.0	196
Non-orphans	96.4	0.6	3.0	1348	96.8	0.5	2.5	1393	96.6	0.6	2.7	2741
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>												
Primary or none	95.3	0.3	4.4	1618	96.8	0.7	2.4	1613	96.0	0.5	3.4	3231
Secondary	96.5	0.8	2.6	792	97.5	1.0	1.5	858	97.0	0.9	2.0	1650
Higher	100.0	0.0	0.0	185	100.0	0.0	0.0	190	100.0	0.0	0.0	375
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>1</sup></b>												
Functional difficulty	92.9	2.5	4.5	100	95.0	0.2	4.8	108	94.0	1.3	4.7	208
No functional difficulty	96.4	0.5	3.2	1371	98.5	0.3	1.0	1404	97.4	0.4	2.1	2775
No information	95.8	0.3	3.9	1126	95.9	1.2	2.9	1152	95.9	0.8	3.4	2277
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	91.9	0.5	7.5	665	96.7	0.8	2.6	603	94.2	0.7	5.2	1268
Second	96.4	0.5	3.1	580	98.7	0.7	0.6	572	97.5	0.6	1.9	1152
Middle	97.8	0.1	2.0	488	98.0	0.6	1.4	527	97.9	0.3	1.7	1014
Fourth	97.2	0.9	1.8	475	95.4	0.2	4.4	477	96.3	0.6	3.1	952
Richest	98.6	0.0	1.4	390	97.2	1.3	0.9	486	97.8	0.7	1.1	875

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5a - Primary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6a - Out-of-school rate for children of primary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of primary school age out of school are those not attending early childhood education, primary or lower secondary education

<sup>B</sup> The category of 'DK/ Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table LN.2.4CS: Secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents**

Percentage of children of secondary school age attending secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male				Female				Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:		Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year	Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children:		Number of children of secondary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>			Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>			Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2,A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>1762</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>1692</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>3454</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	67.0	20.9	11.6	517	77.3	8.0	13.8	601	72.5	13.9	12.8	1118
Rural	36.6	27.0	36.2	1244	61.6	19.8	17.9	1092	48.3	23.6	27.6	2336
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	58.3	23.3	18.1	1029	75.8	9.7	13.6	1069	67.2	16.4	15.8	2097
Foothills	31.8	27.1	41.1	152	51.5	19.1	29.3	145	41.4	23.2	35.3	297
Mountain	23.8	25.5	50.6	412	52.0	29.7	17.7	349	36.7	27.4	35.5	762
Senqu River Valley	33.3	34.4	31.5	169	54.7	22.6	21.8	129	42.6	29.3	27.3	299
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>												
13	34.2	56.6	8.5	383	55.2	41.1	3.3	371	44.6	49.0	6.0	754
14	40.9	34.4	24.6	336	72.7	18.4	9.0	335	56.8	26.4	16.8	671
15	53.4	20.4	26.2	321	73.6	9.1	16.0	317	63.4	14.8	21.2	638
16	54.3	8.3	37.0	334	73.9	4.1	21.0	298	63.5	6.3	29.5	631
17	46.6	4.6	48.2	388	63.3	2.5	32.7	373	54.8	3.6	40.6	760
<b>Orphan hood status</b>												
Orphan	36.4	29.7	33.7	157	59.9	15.5	23.9	167	48.5	22.4	28.7	324
Non-Orphan	53.0	27.4	19.6	654	75.8	14.1	9.1	616	64.1	21.0	14.5	1270
<b>Mother's education<sup>C</sup></b>												
Primary or none	35.6	31.4	33.0	989	61.4	22.5	15.3	938	48.1	27.0	24.4	1927
Secondary	61.1	23.5	15.5	438	81.0	8.7	9.7	392	70.5	16.5	12.7	829
Higher	72.3	17.4	7.1	76	83.4	3.5	10.7	105	78.7	9.4	9.2	182
No information	61.5	10.9	24.4	62	60.4	5.3	34.3	94	60.8	7.5	30.4	156
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>												
Functional difficulty	58.6	19.3	22.1	86	73.3	16.1	10.6	57	64.5	18.0	17.5	143
No functional difficulty	50.6	27.7	21.7	663	71.4	15.4	12.5	668	61.1	21.5	17.1	1331
No information <sup>B</sup>	41.1	24.1	34.3	1012	63.9	15.7	19.4	968	52.2	20.0	27.0	1980
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	20.0	33.6	46.4	391	41.0	34.7	23.8	357	30.0	34.1	35.6	748
Second	35.2	24.9	39.4	373	63.4	15.4	20.6	334	48.5	20.4	30.5	707
Middle	47.6	24.3	27.6	358	70.9	13.1	15.2	386	59.6	18.5	21.2	744
Fourth	56.4	25.3	18.3	356	76.7	10.4	12.5	316	65.9	18.3	15.6	672
Richest	78.0	14.9	6.3	284	87.8	1.8	8.7	299	83.0	8.2	7.5	583

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5b - Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

<sup>C</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table LN.2.4: Lower secondary school attendance and out of school adolescents**

Percentage of children of lower secondary school age attending lower secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending primary school, and percentage out of school, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Female			Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year	Total			
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children:			Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of children:		Number of children of lower secondary school age at beginning of school year
		Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>			Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>			Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>1040</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1022</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>2062</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	61.6	33.3	4.3	300	78.2	13.0	8.5	347	70.5	22.5	6.5	647
Rural	34.5	40.3	25.3	740	61.1	29.3	9.0	675	47.2	35.0	17.5	1415
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	53.5	35.7	10.4	606	77.0	15.0	7.3	634	65.5	25.1	8.8	1240
Foothills	34.5	41.7	23.8	82	53.7	31.5	14.8	82	44.1	36.6	19.3	165
Mountain	21.9	38.7	39.4	245	48.3	42.6	8.8	221	34.4	40.6	24.9	465
Senqu River Valley	31.8	49.0	19.2	107	52.7	32.8	14.4	85	41.0	41.9	17.1	192
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>												
13	34.2	56.6	8.5	383	55.2	41.1	3.3	371	44.6	49.0	6.0	754
14	40.9	34.4	24.6	336	72.7	18.4	9.0	335	56.8	26.4	16.8	671
15	53.4	20.4	26.2	321	74.5	9.1	15.2	317	63.9	14.8	20.7	638
<b>Orphan hood status</b>												
Orphan	24.9	47.0	28.1	86	60.2	22.2	17.1	108	44.6	33.2	22.0	194
Non-orphan	50.3	34.9	14.9	464	75.0	19.7	5.3	412	61.9	27.7	10.4	876
<b>Mother's education<sup>C</sup></b>												
Primary or none	33.5	43.0	23.5	655	60.2	29.8	9.4	667	46.9	36.3	16.4	1322
Secondary	57.2	31.6	11.2	301	81.7	13.6	4.7	244	68.1	23.5	8.3	545
Higher	(61.2)	(24.9)	(9.3)	54	83.6	5.3	9.8	69	73.8	13.9	9.6	122
No information	(57.0)	(18.9)	(24.1)	28	(69.8)	(12.0)	(18.2)	37	64.3	15.0	20.7	65
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>												
Functional difficulty	59.5	19.0	21.5	58	78.0	22.0	0.0	39	66.9	20.2	12.9	97
No functional difficulty	47.8	36.7	15.5	460	70.4	21.3	8.3	477	59.3	28.9	11.8	937
No information <sup>B</sup>	35.5	41.7	22.2	522	62.8	26.2	10.0	507	49.0	34.1	16.2	1028
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	21.5	45.7	32.8	254	38.2	48.7	12.9	235	29.5	47.1	23.2	489
Second	33.3	38.1	28.6	213	65.9	22.5	11.1	213	49.6	30.3	19.9	426
Middle	43.8	38.3	17.9	208	69.4	21.4	8.0	221	57.0	29.6	12.8	429
Fourth	53.2	39.5	7.4	206	81.2	15.3	3.5	183	66.4	28.1	5.5	389
Richest	71.5	24.9	2.0	159	89.2	3.0	7.3	170	80.6	13.6	4.8	329

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5b - Lower secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6b - Out-of-school rate for adolescents of lower secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of lower secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

<sup>C</sup> The category of 'DK/ Missing' in the background characteristic of "Mother's education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table LN.2.5: Age for grade or form**

Percentage of children attending primary and lower secondary school who are underage, at official age and overage by 1 and by 2 or more years for grade or form, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Primary school					Lower secondary school						
	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending primary school	Percent of children by grade of attendance:					Number of children attending lower secondary school
	Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>1</sup>	Total		Under-age	At official age	Over-age by 1 year	Over-age by 2 or more years <sup>2</sup>	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6030</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>53.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	6.5	78.8	7.1	7.6	100.0	3063	8.5	47.1	14.7	29.7	100.0	902
Female	7.0	83.8	5.1	4.1	100.0	2967	9.1	58.7	13.2	19.0	100.0	1098
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	6.5	84.9	5.3	3.4	100.0	1805	10.9	53.1	12.6	23.3	100.0	797
Rural	6.9	79.8	6.5	6.9	100.0	4225	7.4	53.7	14.7	24.2	100.0	1203
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	7.1	83.0	5.3	4.6	100.0	3520	9.7	53.6	13.1	23.6	100.0	1428
Foothills	7.7	80.1	6.4	5.9	100.0	575	10.2	53.5	15.9	20.5	100.0	133
Mountain	5.4	78.7	7.5	8.4	100.0	1342	5.5	52.4	17.2	24.9	100.0	297
Senqu River Valley	6.6	78.1	7.7	7.6	100.0	593	5.4	54.3	13.0	27.3	100.0	141
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>												
Primary or none	6.3	80.0	7.2	6.5	100.0	3801	6.4	67.9	18.2	7.6	100.0	890
Secondary	8.0	84.4	4.4	3.3	100.0	1786	15.9	61.7	14.9	7.5	100.0	582
Higher	6.5	89.1	3.2	1.1	100.0	390	25.4	63.3	8.9	2.4	100.0	106
No information	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	42	0.0	9.3	4.7	86.0	100.0	423
<b>Grade</b>												
1 (primary/lower secondary)	39.5	60.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	983	18.9	63.6	10.3	7.2	100.0	843
2 (primary/lower secondary)	1.1	97.7	0.1	1.0	100.0	854	1.5	55.9	15.6	27.0	100.0	637
3 (primary/lower secondary)	0.0	98.4	0.8	0.8	100.0	818	1.4	34.1	17.6	46.9	100.0	520
4 (primary)	0.6	95.9	1.7	1.8	100.0	835	na	na	na	na	na	na
5 (primary)	0.2	90.7	5.7	3.4	100.0	918	na	na	na	na	na	na
6 (primary)	0.2	77.2	13.0	9.6	100.0	782	na	na	na	na	na	na
7 (primary)	0.0	51.8	23.1	25.2	100.0	840	na	na	na	na	na	na
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>												
Functional difficulty	7.6	81.3	5.8	5.3	100.0	232	8.4	71.2	10.1	10.3	100.0	85
No functional difficulty	7.3	83.4	4.9	4.3	100.0	3105	13.6	66.4	13.9	6.1	100.0	805
No information	6.0	78.8	7.6	7.7	100.0	2691	5.3	42.8	14.1	37.7	100.0	1111
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	6.1	76.9	7.9	9.1	100.0	1534	5.5	58.1	16.7	19.7	100.0	249
Second	6.4	82.5	5.8	5.3	100.0	1337	4.7	55.0	11.3	29.0	100.0	374
Middle	8.0	80.3	6.2	5.5	100.0	1186	8.4	50.3	16.9	24.4	100.0	480
Fourth	7.4	81.1	6.0	5.6	100.0	1078	9.3	53.1	15.6	22.0	100.0	462
Richest	6.0	88.6	3.6	1.8	100.0	895	14.2	53.4	9.3	23.1	100.0	435

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.10a - Over-age for grade (Primary)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.10b - Over-age for form (Lower secondary)

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table LN.2.6: Upper secondary school attendance and out of school youth**

Percentage of children of upper secondary school age attending upper secondary school or higher (adjusted net attendance ratio), percentage attending lower secondary school, and percentage out of school, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year	Percentage of children:				Number of children of upper secondary school age at beginning of school year
	Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>A</sup>		Net attendance ratio (adjusted) <sup>1</sup>	Attending lower secondary school	Attending primary school	Out of school <sup>2A</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>1392</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	27.8	46.5	3.6	21.7	217	40.8	35.6	1.1	19.9	254	34.8	40.7	2.2	20.7	471
Rural	9.3	30.4	7.5	52.2	505	23.2	38.8	4.5	32.2	417	15.6	34.2	6.2	43.1	921
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	21.4	43.8	5.4	29.0	422	36.2	37.6	2.0	22.1	434	28.9	40.6	3.7	25.5	857
Foothills	3.7	25.0	9.7	61.6	69	23.4	25.2	2.7	48.3	63	13.0	25.1	6.4	55.3	132
Mountain	5.7	20.6	6.3	67.0	168	16.4	41.9	7.5	32.9	129	10.4	29.8	6.8	52.2	296
Senqu River Valley	7.6	28.4	9.1	52.7	62	16.2	42.2	3.1	35.8	45	11.2	34.2	6.6	45.6	107
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>															
16	14.7	39.6	8.3	37.0	334	25.1	48.8	4.1	21.0	298	19.6	43.9	6.3	29.5	631
17	15.0	31.6	4.6	48.2	388	33.7	28.6	2.5	32.7	373	24.2	30.1	3.6	40.6	760
<b>Mother's education<sup>C</sup></b>															
Primary or none	7.5	32.2	8.6	51.5	335	20.6	44.7	4.4	28.8	271	13.4	37.8	6.8	41.3	605
Secondary	22.2	47.4	5.5	24.9	136	35.5	44.3	0.6	17.8	148	29.1	45.8	2.9	21.2	284
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	23	(67.7)	(11.0)	(0.0)	(12.4)	36	65.9	20.3	0.0	8.3	59
No information <sup>B</sup>	16.6	33.1	4.2	44.6	224	31.3	28.4	4.0	35.3	215	23.8	30.8	4.1	40.0	439
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>															
Functional difficulty	(21.9)	(34.9)	(19.9)	(23.3)	27	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(21.3)	(38.0)	(13.4)	(27.3)	45
No functional difficulty	17.7	39.3	7.1	35.8	203	30.8	42.4	0.6	23.1	191	24.1	40.8	4.0	29.6	394
No information <sup>B</sup>	13.3	33.6	5.3	47.1	491	29.9	35.3	4.3	29.1	461	21.3	34.5	4.8	38.4	952
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	2.8	14.5	11.2	71.5	137	3.7	42.6	7.6	44.8	121	3.3	27.7	9.5	59.0	259
Second	9.1	28.7	7.4	53.7	160	22.7	36.2	3.0	37.2	122	15.0	31.9	5.5	46.6	281
Middle	9.8	43.0	4.7	41.2	150	27.9	43.9	2.0	24.8	165	19.3	43.5	3.3	32.6	314
Fourth	10.8	49.8	5.9	33.3	150	37.7	34.8	3.7	22.9	133	23.4	42.8	4.9	28.4	283
Richest	46.3	39.9	2.1	11.7	125	55.7	28.8	0.3	10.4	129	51.1	34.3	1.2	11.0	254

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.5c - Upper secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.6c - Out-of-school rate for youth of upper secondary school age

<sup>A</sup> The percentage of children of upper secondary school age out of school are those who are not attending primary, secondary or higher education

<sup>B</sup> Children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

<sup>C</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Mother's Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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



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

Gross intake rate and completion rate for primary school, effective transition rate to lower secondary school, gross intake rate and completion rate for lower secondary school and completion rate for upper secondary school, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Gross intake rate to the last grade of primary school <sup>1</sup>	Number of children of primary school completion age	Primary school completion rate <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 15-17 years <sup>A</sup>	Effective transition rate to lower secondary school <sup>3</sup>	Number of children who were in the last grade of primary school the previous year and are not repeating that grade in the current school year	Gross intake rate to the last grade of lower secondary school <sup>4</sup>	Number of children of lower secondary school completion age	Lower secondary completion rate <sup>5</sup>	Number of adolescents age 18-20 years <sup>A</sup>	Upper secondary completion rate <sup>6</sup>	Number of youth age 20-22 years <sup>A</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>2029</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>1842</b>
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	94.8	394	68.6	1043	82.3	414	62.6	321	33.4	992	26.7	923
Female	116.9	364	91.8	987	88.6	429	78.3	317	54.9	1018	36.9	919
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	106.1	229	92.3	683	94.6	293	92.8	212	68.0	725	49.8	713
Rural	105.1	529	73.6	1346	80.6	550	59.1	425	31.0	1286	20.4	1129
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	109.8	441	88.9	1247	90.1	558	85.9	391	55.2	1300	41.0	1183
Foothills	112.5	70	68.4	180	76.6	70	52.1	48	18.7	160	10.3	155
Mountain	89.9	175	61.7	437	76.7	144	43.4	141	24.3	394	14.9	359
Senqu River Valley	109.3	73	72.5	165	76.3	72	46.3	59	29.9	157	20.8	145
<b>Mother's education<sup>C</sup></b>												
Primary or none	102.7	499	73.7	989	83.4	497	35.9	384	na	0	na	0
Secondary	97.2	209	89.4	445	94.6	242	76.5	161	na	0	na	0
Higher	104.7	49	97.3	108	89.0	48	53.3	49	na	0	na	0
No information <sup>B</sup>	na	0	80.4	481	62.1	57	387.1	42	44.3	2011	31.8	1842
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>												
Functional difficulty	(84.7)	23	77.6	75	(85.7)	34	(53.2)	30	na	0	na	0
No functional difficulty	98.1	369	83.6	679	91.6	395	49.4	285	na	0	na	0
No information <sup>B</sup>	114.0	366	78.0	1275	79.7	415	90.4	323	44.3	2011	31.8	1842
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	95.1	195	57.9	393	70.0	155	30.2	134	11.9	323	4.0	304
Second	106.8	153	77.1	420	80.1	176	52.8	138	29.2	443	17.4	363
Middle	128.0	151	81.9	432	88.4	196	90.6	118	42.5	435	23.9	384
Fourth	98.5	142	86.7	402	93.4	181	86.3	119	60.2	413	45.5	406
Richest	100.0	117	96.1	382	95.4	136	98.0	128	72.9	397	60.7	386

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

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.8a - Completion rate (Primary)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.9 - Effective transition rate to lower secondary school

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.7b - Gross intake rate to the last grade (Lower secondary)

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator LN.8b - Completion rate (Lower secondary)

<sup>6</sup> MICS indicator LN.8c - Completion rate (Upper secondary)

<sup>A</sup> Total number of children age 3-5 years above the intended age for the last grade, for primary, lower and upper secondary, respectively

<sup>B</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

na: not applicable

<sup>C</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table LN.2.8: Parity indices**

Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary, secondary school, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Primary school				Lower secondary school				Upper secondary school			
	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Lower secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for lower secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	Upper secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), total <sup>1,2</sup>	Gender parity index (GPI) for Upper secondary school adjusted NAR <sup>3</sup>
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>97.2</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>1.36</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	96.0	97.6	96.7	0.98	78.2	61.6	70.5	1.27	77.2	74.4	75.9	1.04
Rural	97.8	95.3	96.6	1.03	61.1	34.5	47.2	1.77	62.4	39.7	50.0	1.57
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	97.1	97.3	97.2	1.00	77.0	53.5	65.5	1.44	74.6	65.2	70.0	1.15
Foothills	96.8	95.6	96.1	1.01	53.7	34.5	44.1	1.56	48.7	28.7	38.1	1.70
Mountain	98.2	92.6	95.2	1.06	48.3	21.9	34.4	2.20	58.2	26.5	40.3	2.20
Senqu River Valley	96.6	96.4	96.5	1.00	52.7	31.8	41.0	1.66	(58.5)	36.0	45.4	1.63
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>												
Primary or none	96.8	95.3	96.0	1.02	60.2	33.5	46.9	1.80	65.3	39.7	51.2	1.64
Secondary	97.5	96.5	97.0	1.01	81.7	57.2	68.1	1.43	79.8	69.6	74.9	1.15
Higher	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.00	83.6	61.2	73.8	1.37	(83.0)	(*)	88.8	0.85
No information <sup>A</sup>	na	na	na	na	(69.8)	(57.0)	64.3	1.22	60.7	49.8	55.1	1.22
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>												
Functional difficulty	95.0	92.9	94.0	1.02	(78.0)	59.5	66.9	1.31	(*)	(56.8)	(59.3)	(1.11)
No functional difficulty	98.5	96.4	97.4	1.02	70.4	47.8	59.3	1.47	74.0	57.1	65.3	1.30
No information <sup>A</sup>	95.9	95.8	95.9	1.00	62.8	35.5	49.0	1.77	65.7	46.9	56.0	1.40
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	96.7	91.9	94.2	1.05	38.2	21.5	29.5	1.77	46.3	17.3	30.9	2.68
Second	98.7	96.4	97.5	1.02	65.9	33.3	49.6	1.98	58.9	37.7	46.9	1.56
Middle	98.0	97.8	97.9	1.00	69.4	43.8	57.0	1.59	72.8	52.8	63.3	1.38
Fourth	95.4	97.2	96.3	0.98	81.2	53.2	66.4	1.53	72.5	60.8	66.3	1.19
Richest	97.2	98.6	97.8	0.99	89.2	71.5	80.6	1.25	86.1	86.2	86.2	1.00
<b>Orphan hood status</b>												
Orphan	94.8	94.1	94.5	1.01	60.2	24.9	44.6	2.42	59.4	50.3	54.4	1.18
Non-Orphan	96.8	96.4	96.6	1.00	75.0	50.3	61.9	1.49	78.7	59.9	69.6	1.32
<b>Parity indices</b>												
Wealth												
Poorest/Richest <sup>1</sup>	0.99	0.93	0.96	na	0.43	0.30	0.37	na	0.54	0.20	0.36	na
Area												
Rural/Urban <sup>2</sup>	1.02	0.98	1.00	na	0.78	0.56	0.67	na	0.81	0.53	0.66	na
Orphan hood												
Orphans/non-orphans	0.98	0.98	0.98	na	0.80	0.49	0.72	na	0.75	0.84	0.78	na

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.11b - Parity indices (wealth); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.11c - Parity indices (area); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.11a - Parity indices (gender); SDG indicator 4.5.1

<sup>A</sup> Includes emancipated children age 15-17 years and children age 18 or higher at the time of the interview

<sup>B</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

na: not applicable

### 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.<sup>9</sup> Research also shows that parental involvement in their child's literacy practices is a positive long-term predictor of later educational attainment.<sup>10</sup>

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.<sup>11</sup> 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.<sup>12</sup>

The PR module included in the Questionnaire for children age 5-17 years was developed and tested for inclusion in MICS6. The work is described in detail in MICS Methodological Papers (Paper No. 5).<sup>13</sup>

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.

Table LN.3.2CSB and LN.3.2CSG are country specific tables that present reasons for children unable to attend school due to problems experienced in the home.

Lastly, Table LN.3.3 shows learning environment at home, i.e., percentage of children with 3 or more books to read, percentage of children who have homework, percentage whose teachers use the language also spoken at home, and percentage of children who receive help with homework.

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<sup>9</sup> 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.

<sup>10</sup>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.

<sup>11</sup>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.

<sup>12</sup>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](https://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/sites/default/files/the_impact_of_parental_involvement.pdf).

<sup>13</sup> Hattori, H., M. Cardoso and B. Ledoux. *Collecting data on foundational learning skills and parental involvement in education*. MICS Methodological Papers. New York: UNICEF, 2017. <http://mics.unicef.org/files?job=W1siZiIsIjIwMTcvMDYvMTUvMTYvMjcvMDAvNzIxL01JQ1NfTWV0aG9kb2xvZ2ljYWxfUGFwZXJfNS5wZGYiXV0&sha=39f5c31dbb91df26>.

**Table LN.3.1: Support for child learning at school**

Percentage of children age 7-14 attending school and, among those, percentage of children for whom an adult member of the household received a report card for the child, and involvement of adults in school management and school activities in the last year, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children attending school <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 7-14	Percentage of children for whom an adult household member in the last year received a report card for the child <sup>1</sup>	Involvement by adult in school management in last year			Involvement by adult in school activities in last year		Number of children age 7-14 years attending school
				School has a governing body open to parents <sup>2</sup>	Attended meeting called by governing body <sup>3</sup>	A meeting discussed key education/ financial issues <sup>4</sup>	Attended school celebration or a sport event	Met with teachers to discuss child's progress <sup>5</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>5841</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>40.5</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>5625</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	95.4	2910	83.1	88.7	66.6	61.2	42.0	56.1	2776
Female	97.2	2931	83.6	87.6	66.2	60.9	39.1	55.2	2849
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	97.4	1898	84.2	83.2	63.9	59.8	30.6	61.2	1849
Rural	95.8	3943	83.0	90.6	67.6	61.7	45.4	52.9	3776
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	97.2	3575	83.6	87.1	65.8	60.6	37.2	57.3	3475
Foothills	94.4	516	80.4	89.0	70.8	67.4	51.3	57.6	487
Mountain	93.9	1216	82.2	89.6	65.9	60.1	42.0	52.1	1142
Senqu River Valley	97.7	534	86.6	90.7	67.1	60.1	49.6	50.3	522
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>									
6	95.6	323	81.5	84.9	66.1	60.6	45.8	45.1	309
7	98.3	786	82.2	87.0	67.8	63.5	42.8	60.6	772
8	97.7	759	86.9	89.7	67.3	61.6	47.5	57.9	741
9	98.1	666	82.6	88.0	69.5	63.1	40.1	56.0	654
10	98.8	702	83.9	87.6	64.2	57.8	41.9	51.8	694
11	95.6	731	83.8	93.6	70.4	66.9	44.1	64.2	698
12	97.1	746	81.2	86.8	63.3	57.9	34.4	51.3	724
13	95.2	761	83.2	87.3	64.2	58.9	34.7	52.1	725
14	83.9	366	84.4	85.0	62.2	56.2	30.2	55.1	307
<b>School attendance<sup>A</sup></b>									
Early childhood education	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Primary	100.0	4909	83.1	88.4	66.5	61.2	42.3	55.7	4909
Lower secondary	100.0	706	85.3	86.3	65.7	59.9	28.0	54.8	706
Upper secondary	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	0.0	216	na	na	na	na	na	na	0
<b>Mother's education<sup>C</sup></b>									
Primary or none	95.4	3617	81.4	87.3	63.7	57.8	41.3	51.4	3453
Secondary	97.2	1823	85.5	90.0	70.1	65.4	37.8	58.7	1772
Higher	100.0	391	92.0	87.0	72.7	69.9	45.7	79.8	391
<b>School management<sup>B,C</sup></b>									
Public	99.9	2407	83.6	88.5	67.3	61.8	43.0	51.8	2405
Non-public	99.9	3184	83.2	88.0	65.8	60.7	38.8	58.6	3182
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	96.3	485	82.0	86.0	62.8	59.1	38.3	57.7	467
No functional difficulty	96.3	5328	83.5	88.3	66.6	61.2	40.8	55.4	5130
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>C</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	92.2	293	82.5	88.3	70.8	67.4	39.0	49.5	270
No functional difficulty	97.6	3333	84.1	87.5	67.0	61.8	40.7	58.8	3255
No information	94.8	2213	82.3	89.1	64.8	59.1	40.4	51.4	2098
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	92.3	1379	81.8	86.7	61.7	56.5	42.1	48.8	1273
Second	97.0	1238	82.8	90.1	67.9	61.9	51.5	53.8	1201
Middle	97.7	1168	83.3	88.4	67.9	61.9	43.1	57.2	1141
Fourth	96.9	1112	83.2	88.9	65.1	61.0	29.7	53.2	1077
Richest	98.8	944	86.5	86.4	70.4	65.2	33.4	68.2	933

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.12 - Availability of information on children's school performance

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.13 - Opportunity to participate in School Management

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.14: Participation in school management

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.15 - Effective participation in school management

<sup>5</sup> MICS indicator LN.16 - Discussion with teachers regarding children's progress

<sup>A</sup> Attendance to school here is not directly comparable to net attendance ratios reported in preceding tables, which utilise information on all children in the sample. This and subsequent tables present results of the Parental Participation and Foundational Learning Skills modules administered to mothers of a randomly selected subsample of children age 7-14 years.

<sup>B</sup> School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children out of school or attending ECE are not shown.

na: not applicable

<sup>C</sup> The category of 'DK/ Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education", "School management", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**

Percentage of children age 7-14 not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>5625</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>1478</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>996</b>
<b>Sex</b>											
Male	25.9	2776	30.9	3.6	52.5	13.9	32.2	68.2	720	6.2	491
Female	26.6	2849	37.5	1.8	45.7	11.3	36.4	66.6	758	5.2	505
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	21.1	1849	22.9	3.6	49.0	16.9	26.4	66.9	391	5.7	261
Rural	28.8	3776	38.4	2.3	49.0	11.0	37.3	67.6	1087	5.6	735
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	21.6	3475	19.6	3.8	50.6	16.4	31.7	69.5	751	3.6	522
Foothills	32.9	487	27.5	1.7	58.6	6.2	46.0	82.8	160	4.2	133
Mountain	30.0	1142	66.6	1.4	26.6	7.8	28.3	44.3	342	6.2	152
Senqu River Valley	43.1	522	39.1	1.7	70.9	11.7	44.5	84.3	225	11.8	189
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>											
6	33.7	309	26.8	2.4	51.6	11.3	43.1	72.7	104	4.6	75
7	29.2	772	37.8	3.9	45.6	12.4	34.5	63.7	225	5.2	144
8	26.5	741	37.6	2.9	51.2	10.0	33.4	69.3	196	11.9	136
9	32.3	654	32.7	3.6	47.2	15.0	28.4	59.2	211	2.8	125
10	26.1	694	35.5	3.1	42.7	12.2	38.3	64.4	181	7.4	116
11	21.7	698	41.9	0.0	47.8	13.4	35.7	70.1	151	4.9	106
12	24.7	724	32.3	1.8	53.1	14.3	30.1	68.2	179	2.5	122
13	24.0	725	30.1	3.5	51.3	12.7	40.7	72.3	174	3.3	126
14	18.5	307	24.1	0.0	60.7	8.9	21.6	81.2	57	10.6	46
<b>School attendance</b>											
Early childhood education	(*)	9	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	0
Primary	27.3	4909	35.6	2.7	47.8	12.4	35.5	66.5	1342	5.7	892
Lower secondary	19.3	706	21.7	2.7	61.1	14.4	23.2	76.2	136	5.0	104
Upper secondary	(*)	1	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	0
Out-of-school	na	0	na	na	na	na	na	na	0	na	0
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>											
Primary or none	28.9	3453	34.9	1.6	49.3	14.8	37.2	68.1	996	5.3	678
Secondary	23.6	1772	31.8	4.7	49.8	6.5	32.1	69.5	418	4.3	290
Higher	15.8	391	42.4	5.2	41.7	14.2	6.5	45.2	62	27.6	28
<b>School management<sup>A</sup></b>											
Public	26.4	2405	35.0	3.8	53.7	8.2	32.6	69.5	636	6.7	442
Non-public	26.3	3182	33.7	1.8	45.5	16.0	35.8	65.9	838	4.9	552

**Table LN.3.2: School-related reasons for inability to attend class**

Percentage of children age 7-14 not able to attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure, by reason for inability, and percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children who in the last year could not attend class due to absence of teacher or school closure	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children unable to attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason:						Number of children age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to a school-related reason	Percentage of adult household members contacting school officials or governing body representatives on instances of teacher strike or absence <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years who could not attend class in the last year due to teacher strike or absence
			Natural disasters	Man-made disasters	Teacher strike	Other	Teacher absence	Teacher strike or absence			
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	21.8	467	31.7	1.2	55.3	11.0	48.0	76.5	102	5.6	78
No functional difficulty	26.6	5130	34.6	2.8	48.3	12.5	33.2	66.6	1366	5.7	910
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	30.6	270	33.4	2.7	59.3	16.1	48.4	80.1	83	9.7	66
No functional difficulty	23.9	3255	36.7	4.1	43.2	10.8	29.8	61.6	777	5.2	479
No information	29.5	2098	31.4	0.9	54.9	14.3	38.2	72.9	619	5.5	451
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	33.7	1273	48.5	0.9	48.0	10.3	37.5	65.3	429	7.1	280
Second	30.9	1201	34.6	2.6	49.0	13.0	35.0	66.0	371	5.5	245
Middle	22.0	1141	24.9	3.0	60.5	13.0	37.4	76.5	251	5.9	192
Fourth	22.7	1077	24.6	5.8	42.0	16.8	29.7	63.3	244	2.7	155
Richest	19.5	933	26.3	2.3	45.0	11.0	27.9	68.1	182	6.2	124

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.17 - Contact with school concerning teacher strike or absence

<sup>A</sup> School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

<sup>B</sup> The category of 'DK/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table LN.3.2CSB: Non-school related reasons for inability to attend class (boys)**

Percentage of boys age 7-14 not able to attend class due to problems in the home, by reason for inability, and percentage of boys who could not attend school for any reason, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of boys who in the last year could not attend class due to any reason	Number of boys age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of boys unable to attend class in the last year due to problems at home:					Number of boys age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to problems at home
			Getting sick	Herding animals	Lack of food	Expelled from school / lack of school fees	Other reasons <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>2776</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>1693</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	57.7	854	88.9	0.7	3.8	14.1	14.0	493
Rural	62.4	1922	84.9	9.3	8.3	12.5	19.6	1200
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	58.2	1707	87.2	2.4	5.8	13.6	16.9	993
Foothills	64.1	246	79.5	13.6	5.2	16.6	21.0	158
Mountain	66.7	547	84.6	15.9	9.9	12.8	17.8	365
Senqu River Valley	64.2	276	88.7	6.2	9.4	6.8	21.7	177
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>								
6	66.8	140	90.6	1.3	4.4	5.7	11.3	93
7	71.0	362	89.1	5.4	10.8	15.9	17.1	257
8	62.9	385	93.3	5.0	6.7	7.5	20.8	242
9	59.1	313	82.8	4.9	6.8	12.8	17.7	185
10	65.1	333	91.0	9.2	10.5	5.8	23.0	217
11	55.4	338	85.0	6.3	3.9	14.1	13.7	187
12	54.7	377	81.6	9.0	8.0	12.3	15.2	206
13	61.9	383	75.6	8.8	2.7	23.1	20.9	237
14	47.0	145	(89.3)	(10.3)	(7.3)	(17.6)	(15.3)	68
<b>School attendance</b>								
Early childhood education	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2
Primary	61.6	2489	87.0	7.4	7.3	10.8	18.1	1533
Lower secondary	57.2	277	76.8	1.1	4.1	34.3	16.7	158
Upper secondary	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>								
Primary or none	61.1	1697	83.4	10.0	9.5	13.8	20.1	1037
Secondary	61.1	876	89.8	1.7	3.7	11.1	16.1	535
Higher	59.2	201	92.8	0.0	0.0	12.5	8.6	119
<b>School management<sup>A, B</sup></b>								
Public	58.5	1251	85.6	8.7	8.8	10.9	21.0	731
Non-public	63.1	1506	87.0	4.9	5.8	14.7	15.7	950
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	67.4	265	81.7	8.0	14.4	18.4	19.8	179
No functional difficulty	60.4	2501	86.6	6.7	6.1	12.3	17.8	1510
<b>Mother's functional difficulties</b>								
Functional difficulty	77.2	129	80.3	10.5	18.4	22.0	14.3	99
No functional difficulty	62.7	1586	87.8	5.5	7.4	12.5	18.8	995
No information	56.4	1061	84.1	8.3	4.5	12.2	17.2	599
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	68.7	662	82.4	12.9	11.3	10.4	19.1	455
Second	64.5	633	87.0	9.4	8.3	11.4	22.9	408
Middle	56.2	515	87.7	2.7	5.9	19.8	14.9	290
Fourth	54.5	541	86.4	2.5	3.0	11.5	14.1	294
Richest	57.7	425	89.0	0.9	2.9	14.0	16.0	245

<sup>A</sup> School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

<sup>B</sup> The category of 'DK/ Missing' in the background characteristics of "School attendance", "Mother's education", "School management" and "Child's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>C</sup> "Other reasons" include taking care of siblings or children, caring for sick or old family members, losing guardian or caretaker, getting married, doing piecemeal work, lack of transport, deserted by parent or guardian or losing parent. These categories separately had lower proportions than for the categories presented.

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

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

**Table LN.3.2CSG: Non-school related reasons for inability to attend class (girls)**

Percentage of girls age 7-14 not able to attend class due to problems in the home, by reason for inability, and percentage of girls who could not attend school for any reason, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of girls who in the last year could not attend class due to any reason	Number of girls age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of girls unable to attend class in the last year due to problems at home:						Number of girls age 7-14 who could not attend class in the last year due to problems at home
			Getting sick	Being pregnant	Lack of menstrual hygiene products	Lack of food	Expelled from school / lack of school fees	Other reasons <sup>c</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>2849</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>1653</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	53.0	995	87.1	0.5	0.6	2.2	14.0	15.4	527
Rural	60.7	1854	91.5	0.7	0.5	9.5	14.2	19.1	1126
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	55.4	1768	89.4	0.8	0.9	5.4	17.7	17.4	980
Foothills	61.0	240	95.3	0.0	0.0	17.8	11.8	21.8	147
Mountain	61.4	595	90.6	0.6	0.2	6.6	7.8	18.0	365
Senqu River Valley	65.6	246	88.8	0.0	0.0	9.8	9.3	17.2	161
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>									
6	67.3	169	91.3	1.6	0.0	5.9	9.0	13.9	114
7	70.8	410	96.2	.9	0.0	8.6	4.5	22.4	290
8	63.1	357	84.9	0.0	0.0	2.6	20.5	19.5	225
9	51.2	341	92.2	0.4	0.0	10.9	8.5	14.4	175
10	57.7	361	98.4	0.0	0.0	9.8	7.0	18.5	208
11	51.6	361	90.1	2.6	2.7	4.7	10.8	12.9	186
12	49.9	347	86.0	0.0	1.5	7.9	10.5	20.9	173
13	53.0	341	87.3	0.0	0.5	10.6	23.6	15.5	181
14	61.9	162	(74.2)	(0)	(0.7)	(0)	(53.9)	(18.9)	101
<b>School attendance</b>									
Early childhood education	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0
Primary	59.4	2420	92.4	0.7	0.4	7.1	9.1	18.3	1437
Lower secondary	50.2	429	75.0	0.0	1.9	7.7	48.2	15.4	215
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>									
Primary or none	60.8	1755	90.2	0.7	0.6	9.2	14.0	19.4	1067
Secondary	56.3	896	91.4	0.5	0.7	4.0	13.7	14.8	504
Higher	42.0	191	(81.3)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(18.7)	(18.1)	80
<b>School management<sup>A, B</sup></b>									
Public	57.5	1154	90.9	0.3	0.2	6.8	12.2	17.6	664
Non-public	58.6	1676	89.5	0.8	0.8	7.5	15.6	18.2	982
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	65.4	202	90.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	13.0	16.9	132
No functional difficulty	57.6	2629	90.0	0.7	0.6	7.3	14.1	18.1	1514
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	62.8	141	(85.2)	(0)	(0)	(6.5)	(33.6)	(12.8)	89
No functional difficulty	56.5	1669	90.7	0.5	0.6	6.4	13.7	16.8	942
No information	59.8	1037	89.8	0.9	0.5	8.5	12.1	20.3	620
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	61.4	610	88.2	1.3	0.2	11.2	11.2	21.2	375
Second	62.2	568	92.8	0.0	0.2	10.8	14.4	21.1	353
Middle	62.7	626	92.1	0.7	0.7	7.6	19.9	15.7	392
Fourth	55.2	537	88.5	0.0	0.9	2.9	10.9	14.8	296
Richest	46.5	508	88.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	13.0	15.5	236

<sup>A</sup>School management sector was collected for children attending primary education or higher. Children attending ECE are not shown.

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'DK/Missing' in the background characteristics of "School attendance", "Mother's education", "School management", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>C</sup>"Other reasons" include taking care of siblings or children, caring for sick or old family members, losing guardian or caretaker, getting married, herding animals, doing piecework, lack of transport, deserted by parent or guardian or losing parent. These categories separately had lower proportions than for the categories presented.

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

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



**Table 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school <sup>3</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework <sup>4</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5841</b>	<b>56.9</b>	<b>5416</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>5625</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>5233</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>5235</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	4.7	2910	50.2	2683	91.9	2776	37.3	2574	85.4	2552
Female	6.5	2931	63.4	2732	94.2	2849	31.0	2660	85.1	2683
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	11.0	1898	64.9	1782	95.5	1849	21.0	1742	89.9	1766
Rural	3.0	3943	52.9	3633	91.9	3776	40.7	3491	82.8	3469
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	7.6	3575	61.4	3398	95.1	3475	29.1	3309	89.2	3303
Foothills	1.8	516	49.1	490	91.1	487	53.2	462	81.3	443
Mountain	2.1	1216	48.3	1055	88.3	1142	39.4	999	77.2	1008
Senqu River Valley	3.7	534	51.5	473	92.0	522	39.3	464	78.2	480
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>										
6	5.9	323	51.7	303	80.2	309	45.3	289	89.5	248
7	4.9	786	50.0	730	88.7	772	46.5	719	93.6	685
8	8.1	759	53.7	696	92.4	741	40.7	684	91.0	685
9	6.6	666	60.1	642	95.4	654	33.6	631	87.3	624
10	4.3	702	55.9	656	95.0	694	38.0	653	85.8	659
11	4.5	731	59.4	681	95.9	698	28.1	650	87.8	670
12	6.4	746	66.4	682	95.9	724	25.5	665	81.9	695
13	5.0	761	57.6	700	94.8	725	26.8	670	73.3	687
14	3.5	366	52.9	325	92.0	307	18.1	273	72.1	283
<b>School attendance</b>										
Early childhood education	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	9	(*)	7
Primary	5.4	4909	56.5	4598	93.1	4909	36.8	4598	86.6	4568
Lower secondary	7.7	706	65.4	626	93.5	706	14.3	626	75.6	660
Upper secondary	(*)	1	na	0	(*)	1	na	0	na	0
Out-of-school	2.7	216	38.5	182	na	0	na	0	na	0
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>										
Primary or none	2.0	3617	51.8	3360	92.0	3453	38.1	3216	80.9	3178
Secondary	7.7	1823	62.2	1679	94.0	1772	29.1	1641	91.1	1665
Higher	27.6	391	77.4	369	97.9	391	21.4	369	95.8	383
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>										
Functional difficulty	5.9	485	55.3	431	90.2	467	40.8	421	80.3	421
No functional difficulty	5.6	5328	56.9	4959	93.3	5130	33.5	4787	85.7	4787

**Table 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children with 3 or more books to read at home <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who read books or are read to at home <sup>2</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years old	Percentage of children who have homework	Number of children age 7-14 years attending school	Percentage of children who at home use the language also used by teachers at school <sup>3</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 year <sup>4</sup> s attending school	Percentage of children who receive help with homework <sup>4</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 attending school and have homework
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>										
Functional difficulty	6.2	293	58.6	270	95.5	270	36.1	247	93.4	258
No functional difficulty	6.3	3333	56.7	3093	93.0	3255	33.2	3034	87.6	3025
No information	4.4	2213	57.0	2051	92.9	2098	35.3	1950	80.4	1950
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	0.3	1379	44.9	1246	88.7	1273	46.1	1157	76.3	1129
Second	2.6	1238	55.3	1166	92.7	1201	40.2	1136	84.2	1113
Middle	2.9	1168	58.9	1089	94.2	1141	35.0	1065	86.0	1075
Fourth	8.3	1112	58.6	1030	95.3	1077	26.2	998	86.8	1027
Richest	17.1	944	71.2	885	95.6	933	18.2	877	95.1	891

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.18 - Availability of books at home

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.19 - Reading habit at home

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.20 - School and home languages

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator LN.21 - Support with homework

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'DK/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

## 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).<sup>14</sup> 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.<sup>15</sup>

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.<sup>16</sup>

There are a number of existing tools for measuring learning outcomes<sup>17</sup> 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 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.<sup>18</sup> National assessments such as the Early Grade Reading Assessment, which happens earlier and is more context specific, will however be less appropriate for cross-country analysis; although it may be possible to compare children who do not complete an exercise (zero scores) set at a level which reflects each national target for children by a certain age or grade. Additionally, it is recognized that some assessments only capture children in school. However, given that many children do not attend school, further data on these out-of-school children is needed and these can be adequately captured in household surveys.

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<sup>14</sup> 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](http://www.pasec.confemen.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Rapport_Pasec2014_GB_webv2.pdf);

Makuwa, D. and J. Maarse. "The Impact of Large-Scale International Assessments: A Case Study of How the Ministry of Education in Namibia Used SACMEQ Assessments to Improve Learning Outcomes." *Research in Comparative and International Education* 8, no. 3 (2013): 349-58. doi:10.2304/rcie.2013.8.3.349.;

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<sup>15</sup> Stanovich, K. "Matthew Effects in Reading: Some Consequences of Individual Differences in the Acquisition of Literacy." *Reading Research Quarterly* 21, no. 4 (1986): 360-407. doi:10.1598/rrq.21.4.1.

<sup>16</sup> Duncan, G. "School Readiness and Later Achievement." *Developmental Psychology* 43, no. 6 (2007): 1428-446. doi:10.1037/0012-1649.43.6.1428.

<sup>17</sup> 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](https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/LMTFReport2ES_final.pdf);

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<sup>18</sup> 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](http://www.younglives.org.uk/files/YL-WP124_Singh_learning%20gaps.pdf).

Tables LN.4.1 and LN.4.2 present percentages of children age 7-14 years who correctly answered foundational reading tasks and numeracy skills, respectively, by age, sex, location, region, wealth index quintile and other disaggregation. These MICS indicators are designed and developed for both national policy development and SDG reporting for SDG4.1.1(a): Proportion of children in grade 2/3 achieving a minimum proficiency in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics by sex. The Foundational Learning module is designed to measure children's early reading and mathematics skills expected after completion of Grade 2 in primary education. In Lesotho, the reading assessment was administered in two languages: Sesotho and English. The content of the reading assessment was customized for each language, ensuring that the vocabulary used in both assessments is appropriate for Grade 2 learners. This ensures national question relevance in terms of vocabulary and cultural appropriateness. The questions on mathematics are based on universal skills needed for Grade 2 level.

The assessment score of reading tasks is further disaggregated by results of the literal questions and inferential questions. The disaggregation of numeracy skills such as number reading, number discrimination, addition and pattern recognitions are also available.

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

During training, interviewers were instructed to record responses to the five items in FL27. Unfortunately, in a few early MICS6 surveys, including the Lesotho MICS 2018, a small proportion of interviewers entered the results of the two practice items in the data collection application by mistake, shifting the responses in FL27.<sup>19</sup> During secondary editing shifted answers were identified and shifted back to their correct position. However, the two last items in the pattern recognition task were lost as a result of the shifting in responses. The module has now been redesigned to prevent this problem in future surveys. While producing this report, several options were considered for presentation of the findings:

1. Include all cases in the analysis: This would produce the most reliable estimates for the number reading, number recognition and addition tasks, but would result in an underestimation of the estimates for the pattern recognition task (as the two last items would be treated as failed for all shifted cases) and, most importantly, of the overall foundational numeracy skills indicator.
2. Exclude those cases affected by the shifted entries: This would affect all the numeracy skills indicators, but the extent of the impact would largely depend on the number and distribution of cases to be excluded.
3. Use two different denominators: Results on number reading, number discrimination and addition would be presented for all cases, while results on pattern recognition and the overall numeracy skill indicator would be presented only for cases that were not affected by the shifted entries.
4. Adjust the indicator methodology for the pattern recognition task, reducing the required number of successfully completed items from five to three: This would result in an overestimation of cases successfully completing the pattern recognition task compared to the standard methodology.

A careful examination of the data showed that the score distributions of the first three items in the pattern recognition and completion task are very similar across shifted and non-shifted samples. This suggests that excluding shifted cases from the analysis does not affect the overall average result for this task, while addressing the potential bias that would result from keeping the shifted cases in the analysis.

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<sup>19</sup> The practice items were recorded by mistake in FL27[A] and FL27[B]. This led to answers to FL27[A] being recorded in FL27[C], answers to FL27[B] recorded in FL27[D], and answers to FL27[C] recorded in FL27[E]. As a result of the shifting, interviewers were unable to capture answers to FL27[D] and [E] in the entry application and this information was lost.

Based on these findings, results for numeracy skills in the Lesotho MICS 2018 report are presented only for children for whom shifting was not observed (option 2 above). As a result, the denominator for the numeracy skills indicators is smaller (4791) than the denominator for the reading skills indicator (5416).

For information, the total values for Lesotho using the total number of children were: For number reading, number discrimination and addition, respectively, 65.4, 66.4 and 41.5. As seen in the below table LN.4.2, this is only slightly different than the values there of: 64.1, 65.0 and 39.6. The difference is well within confidence intervals surrounding the values. Knowledge of this departure from the standard methodology should however be kept in mind when utilising the results.

The total number of weighted cases removed from the denominator, i.e. those affected by the shift, are 625 or 11.5 percent of children completing the Foundational Learning module.

**Table LN.4.1: Reading skills (English or Sesotho)**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English or Sesotho, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male				Number of children age 7-14 years	Female				Number of children age 7-14 years	Total			Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills		Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills		Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential			
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>2732</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5416</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	69.1	61.4	50.5	48.1	815	81.0	75.7	69.5	65.3	968	75.6	69.2	60.8	57.5	0.2	1782
Rural	45.8	36.4	32.9	28.7	1869	66.1	56.4	51.0	47.3	1765	55.6	46.1	41.7	37.7	0.8	3633
<b>Region</b>																
Lowlands	59.7	51.4	43.9	40.0	1658	76.8	69.7	64.5	60.3	1740	68.4	60.8	54.4	50.4	0.6	3398
Foothills	37.7	24.6	24.2	22.2	255	55.3	46.4	41.0	38.8	235	46.1	35.1	32.3	30.2	1.6	490
Mountain	38.3	28.7	25.2	21.7	529	63.3	51.0	44.9	41.1	526	50.8	39.8	35.0	31.4	0.3	1055
Senqu River Valley	53.7	46.6	42.9	38.7	242	65.4	59.7	50.9	48.1	232	59.4	53.0	46.8	43.3	0.4	473
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>																
6	11.9	7.0	7.3	5.9	140	13.9	9.2	12.1	9.2	163	13.0	8.2	9.9	7.7	5.3	303
7-8 <sup>2</sup>	20.6	13.5	12.0	9.8	702	37.4	28.0	24.7	21.0	724	29.1	20.9	18.5	15.5	0.9	1426
7	15.5	10.3	8.3	6.0	340	22.0	17.1	14.1	11.6	390	19.0	13.9	11.4	9.0	1.4	730
8	25.4	16.5	15.6	13.4	362	55.3	40.8	37.0	32.0	334	39.8	28.1	25.9	22.3	0.5	696
9	47.2	36.7	31.5	28.2	309	75.0	65.3	61.1	56.2	333	61.6	51.5	46.9	42.7	0.0	642
10	58.3	45.1	31.6	28.9	313	87.8	73.3	64.9	58.7	343	73.8	59.9	49.0	44.4	0.4	656
11	67.5	62.6	45.3	42.7	323	93.7	87.6	75.7	72.2	358	81.3	75.8	61.3	58.2	0.0	681
12	75.4	63.0	59.9	52.4	357	93.3	89.1	83.7	82.4	325	84.0	75.4	71.3	66.7	0.0	682
13	79.1	68.6	67.3	62.2	385	95.9	88.3	78.7	74.7	316	86.6	77.5	72.5	67.8	0.0	700
14	88.5	84.0	75.4	70.8	154	96.4	93.4	91.9	88.1	170	92.7	88.9	84.0	79.9	0.0	325
<b>School attendance</b>																
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Primary	49.0	39.1	32.7	28.9	2325	66.4	57.0	51.3	47.1	2273	57.6	48.0	41.9	37.9	0.6	4598
Grade 1	5.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	160	1.1	1.1	2.7	0.0	114	3.3	2.2	1.1	0.0	4.6	274
Grade 2-3 <sup>3</sup>	17.2	11.2	9.8	7.9	730	34.2	24.2	21.3	18.4	744	25.8	17.8	15.6	13.2	0.7	1474
Grade 2	12.1	9.5	8.5	7.4	350	17.0	11.6	8.8	8.3	321	14.4	10.5	8.6	7.9	1.3	671
Grade 3	21.9	12.8	11.0	8.4	380	47.2	33.8	30.7	26.1	423	35.2	23.8	21.4	17.7	0.3	803
Grade 4	45.8	34.1	28.8	25.2	380	71.3	53.8	48.8	40.7	322	57.5	43.1	38.0	32.3	0.3	701
Grade 5	64.4	51.5	37.3	31.3	425	88.5	76.4	70.5	65.5	358	75.4	62.9	52.5	46.9	0.0	783
Grade 6	84.1	68.7	56.1	51.8	358	96.3	89.3	81.7	75.6	355	90.2	79.0	68.9	63.7	0.0	713
Grade 7	94.6	83.7	80.7	72.9	273	96.5	92.2	80.6	78.7	381	95.7	88.7	80.7	76.3	0.0	653
Lower secondary	97.6	96.3	95.1	93.0	240	99.2	97.6	94.3	92.1	386	98.6	97.1	94.6	92.5	0.0	626
Form 1	98.8	97.1	95.5	94.0	186	98.8	98.1	92.6	91.0	263	98.8	97.7	93.8	92.2	0.0	449
Form 2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40	100.0	96.1	97.7	93.6	104	100.0	97.2	98.4	93.9	0.0	144
Form 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Upper secondary	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	35.3	30.8	29.5	26.4	110	(77.5)	(75.5)	(56.1)	(56.1)	73	52.1	48.6	40.1	38.2	3.6	182

**Table LN.4.1: Reading skills (English or Sesotho)**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English or Sesotho, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male				Number of children age 7-14 years	Female				Number of children age 7-14 years	Total			Percentage of children for whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills		Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills		Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential			
<b>Main language spoken at home</b>																
Sesotho	53.1	44.1	37.7	34.3	2478	70.8	62.6	56.5	52.7	2553	62.1	53.5	47.2	43.6	0.0	5031
English	(67.9)	(61.8)	(63.4)	(57.0)	113	87.5	85.4	85.4	82.7	121	78.0	74.0	74.8	70.3	0.0	234
Other	27.3	17.6	21.9	16.2	92	62.3	46.7	47.3	37.6	59	40.9	28.9	31.8	24.5	21.1	151
<b>Main language used by teacher when teaching</b>																
Sesotho	30.5	21.4	15.6	13.1	938	52.1	40.5	37.4	32.5	773	40.3	30.0	25.5	21.8	0.0	1711
English	67.0	58.0	52.1	47.7	1684	79.5	72.7	66.0	62.5	1946	73.7	65.9	59.5	55.7	0.0	3630
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(60.7)	53
Never attended school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>																
Primary or none	44.9	35.6	30.3	26.9	1666	67.7	58.0	52.6	47.9	1694	56.4	46.9	41.5	37.5	0.4	3360
Secondary	63.7	54.4	48.7	43.6	829	74.3	68.3	62.7	60.3	850	69.0	61.4	55.8	52.1	1.1	1679
Higher	76.1	71.6	63.0	63.0	188	90.6	87.1	77.9	75.5	182	83.2	79.2	70.3	69.1	0.0	369
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>																
Functional difficulty	45.1	30.3	31.3	27.5	248	69.2	61.0	51.8	48.4	183	55.4	43.4	40.0	36.4	1.5	431
No functional difficulty	53.6	45.3	38.9	35.3	2426	71.5	63.3	57.8	53.9	2533	62.7	54.5	48.6	44.8	0.5	4959
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>																
Functional difficulty	57.0	52.0	40.6	36.5	134	76.2	68.2	63.5	63.5	136	66.7	60.2	52.1	50.1	0.0	270
No functional difficulty	54.3	43.4	38.1	34.5	1524	70.8	62.6	58.0	54.0	1568	62.6	53.1	48.2	44.4	1.0	3093
No information	50.2	43.8	38.1	34.4	1025	71.6	63.5	56.0	51.9	1026	60.9	53.6	47.1	43.2	0.0	2051
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	37.2	27.7	24.6	21.0	666	56.1	44.3	39.7	35.7	580	46.0	35.4	31.6	27.8	1.0	1246
Second	42.8	32.9	31.3	27.5	603	69.0	59.6	54.5	50.8	562	55.4	45.8	42.5	38.8	0.7	1166
Middle	60.5	51.4	42.8	40.8	490	70.6	66.4	58.2	55.9	599	66.1	59.6	51.3	49.1	1.0	1089
Fourth	59.9	50.3	43.0	36.2	528	76.8	67.1	59.6	53.9	502	68.1	58.4	51.1	44.8	0.0	1030
Richest	75.7	70.5	59.7	58.4	396	87.5	82.0	79.5	75.4	490	82.2	76.9	70.7	67.8	0.0	885

<sup>1</sup>MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14)

<sup>2</sup>MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

<sup>3</sup>MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table LN.4.1E: Reading skills (English)**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>2732</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>5416</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	53.9	47.3	35.6	35.1	815	66.4	63.2	47.9	46.4	968	60.7	55.9	42.3	41.3	1782
Rural	26.7	22.2	14.4	12.2	1869	45.1	39.0	22.0	21.1	1765	35.7	30.3	18.1	16.5	3633
<b>Region</b>															
Lowlands	43.7	37.5	27.0	25.4	1658	60.2	55.3	39.0	37.8	1740	52.2	46.6	33.2	31.7	3398
Foothills	18.7	15.8	9.5	8.3	255	31.9	29.8	14.5	13.2	235	25.0	22.6	11.9	10.6	490
Mountain	16.1	12.2	8.3	7.8	529	41.1	32.4	17.4	17.3	526	28.6	22.3	12.9	12.5	1055
Senqu River Valley	33.2	30.1	17.9	13.3	242	43.4	41.6	20.2	18.1	232	38.2	35.8	19.0	15.7	473
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>															
6	6.3	4.4	3.3	3.3	140	4.7	0.2	2.1	0.2	163	5.5	2.1	2.6	1.6	303
7-8 <sup>2</sup>	11.2	7.8	6.1	5.7	702	19.0	17.1	6.9	6.1	724	15.2	12.5	6.5	5.9	1426
7	8.9	6.8	5.1	4.7	340	11.0	11.0	3.1	2.3	390	10.0	9.0	4.0	3.4	730
8	13.4	8.8	7.0	6.6	362	28.4	24.3	11.4	10.5	334	20.6	16.2	9.1	8.5	696
9	28.4	18.3	12.5	11.1	309	50.4	40.3	19.7	19.3	333	39.8	29.7	16.2	15.4	642
10	27.4	23.0	11.3	10.6	313	55.2	49.5	24.8	23.3	343	41.9	36.9	18.3	17.2	656
11	44.2	36.6	26.2	23.7	323	71.8	67.6	44.2	44.2	358	58.7	52.9	35.7	34.5	681
12	50.4	47.6	33.3	32.6	357	80.6	75.8	58.6	57.6	325	64.8	61.1	45.4	44.5	682
13	61.7	56.1	40.2	35.9	385	82.1	72.7	53.6	51.3	316	70.9	63.6	46.2	42.8	700
14	75.8	68.6	51.9	46.7	154	92.7	89.7	75.9	73.1	170	84.7	79.7	64.5	60.5	325
<b>School attendance</b>															
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Primary	29.3	23.4	15.5	13.8	2325	45.4	40.2	22.8	22.0	2273	37.2	31.7	19.1	17.9	4598
Grade 1	0	0	0	0	160	(1.1)	(1.1)	(2.7)	(0.0)	114	0.4	0.4	1.1	0.0	274
Grade 2-3 <sup>3</sup>	9.2	7.1	5.3	5.0	730	15.3	13.3	5.5	5.0	744	12.3	10.2	5.4	5.0	1474
Grade 2	9.2	8.0	6.0	6.0	350	7.4	3.8	1.0	1.0	321	8.3	6.0	3.6	3.6	671
Grade 3	9.1	6.2	4.7	4.0	380	21.3	20.5	9.0	8.0	423	15.5	13.7	7.0	6.1	803
Grade 4	21.2	12.9	9.1	9.1	380	39.5	28.1	8.3	8.3	322	29.6	19.9	8.7	8.7	701
Grade 5	29.5	24.8	13.8	11.3	425	54.8	46.7	23.9	23.6	358	41.1	34.8	18.4	16.9	783
Grade 6	54.0	46.9	30.3	26.2	358	73.0	70.6	42.7	40.2	355	63.5	58.7	36.5	33.1	713
Grade 7	78.5	62.6	44.3	39.8	273	87.9	80.2	55.5	55.1	381	84.0	72.8	50.8	48.7	653
Lower secondary	95.3	94.1	73.9	72.2	240	97.2	91.8	81.2	78.0	386	96.4	92.7	78.4	75.8	626
Form 1	97.0	94.3	68.8	67.8	186	95.8	89.9	76.2	73.6	263	96.3	91.7	73.2	71.2	449
Form 2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40	100.0	95.1	90.2	85.3	104	98.5	96.4	92.0	87.0	144
Form 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Upper Secondary	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	21.8	21.8	14.0	14.0	110	(43.7)	(42.9)	(26.3)	(26.3)	73	30.5	30.2	18.9	18.9	182



**Table LN.4.1E: Reading skills (English)**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in English, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male					Female					Total		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years	
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions			
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal			Two inferential
<b>Main language spoken at home</b>															
Sesotho	34.5	29.8	20.2	18.8	2478	51.6	47.0	30.3	29.1	2553	43.2	38.5	25.3	24.1	5031
English	(64.0)	(46.3)	(44.6)	(36.1)	113	76.5	64.5	55.8	55.8	121	70.5	55.7	50.4	46.3	234
Other	11.0	10.8	9.4	8.8	92	49.0	35.4	17.2	15.7	59	25.8	20.4	12.4	11.5	151
<b>Main language used by teacher when teaching</b>															
Sesotho	9.0	8.4	3.9	3.6	938	28.4	25.8	11.8	10.9	773	17.8	16.3	7.5	6.9	1711
English	50.7	42.8	31.0	28.6	1684	62.7	56.5	39.0	37.8	1946	57.1	50.2	35.3	33.5	3630
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	53
Never attended school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>															
Primary or none	25.7	21.0	14.1	12.6	1666	44.6	40.1	24.2	23.1	1694	35.2	30.6	19.2	17.9	3360
Secondary	45.6	40.1	26.1	24.3	829	61.5	55.5	36.9	36.1	850	53.6	47.9	31.6	30.2	1679
Higher	70.5	62.6	57.3	55.1	188	84.6	79.1	67.2	64.9	182	77.4	70.7	62.1	59.9	369
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>															
Functional difficulty	26.7	20.6	14.5	12.9	248	48.7	45.6	35.8	32.9	183	36.1	31.2	23.6	21.4	431
No functional difficulty	35.8	30.6	21.4	19.8	2426	52.8	47.5	30.6	29.6	2533	44.5	39.3	26.1	24.8	4959
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>															
Functional difficulty	28.2	32.6	18.5	18.5	134	61.6	58.2	40.8	39.9	136	45.0	45.5	29.7	29.3	270
No functional difficulty	36.4	30.2	21.6	20.5	1524	54.7	48.1	31.9	31.1	1568	45.7	39.3	26.8	25.9	3093
No information	33.7	28.9	20.0	17.4	1025	48.4	45.2	28.9	27.2	1026	41.1	37.1	24.4	22.3	2051
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	16.5	12.8	9.2	6.4	666	33.8	28.0	11.5	10.8	580	24.5	19.9	10.3	8.4	1246
Second	24.3	19.1	11.5	10.7	603	47.1	42.1	25.3	24.5	562	35.3	30.2	18.1	17.3	1166
Middle	40.6	34.2	18.8	18.3	490	54.0	48.7	30.9	29.2	599	48.0	42.2	25.4	24.3	1089
Fourth	39.2	33.6	26.1	23.1	528	54.5	49.4	36.5	35.8	502	46.7	41.3	31.2	29.3	1030
Richest	69.8	64.3	50.2	49.5	396	77.9	73.6	56.0	54.4	490	74.3	69.5	53.4	52.2	885

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristic of "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table LN.4.1S: Reading skills (Sesotho)**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Sesotho, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrated foundational reading skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>2732</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>5416</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	65.3	55.7	46.5	42.3	815	78.2	67.3	60.9	56.0	968	72.3	62.0	54.3	49.7	1782
Rural	45.5	33.2	30.8	27.1	1869	65.6	51.7	48.8	44.8	1765	55.3	42.2	39.5	35.7	3633
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	57.8	45.8	40.6	36.1	1658	75.3	62.7	58.1	53.2	1740	66.7	54.4	49.6	44.8	3398
Foothills	37.7	24.4	24.2	22.2	255	54.6	41.6	39.9	37.7	235	45.8	32.6	31.7	29.6	490
Mountain	37.6	27.0	23.3	20.2	529	62.1	48.2	44.2	40.2	526	49.8	37.6	33.7	30.1	1055
Senqu River Valley	53.7	45.1	40.1	36.8	242	65.0	53.1	48.4	46.3	232	59.2	49.0	44.2	41.4	473
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>															
6	10.0	5.9	7.3	5.9	140	12.8	9.2	10.2	9.2	163	11.5	7.7	8.9	7.7	303
7-8 <sup>2</sup>	18.0	10.5	9.9	7.4	702	35.5	24.2	23.0	19.5	724	26.9	17.5	16.5	13.6	1426
7	12.5	7.0	6.6	4.4	340	20.1	13.8	13.4	10.9	390	16.5	10.6	10.3	7.9	730
8	23.2	13.8	12.9	10.2	362	53.6	36.3	34.1	29.7	334	37.8	24.6	23.1	19.5	696
9	46.9	32.3	28.8	24.2	309	70.3	56.7	56.6	51.7	333	59.0	44.9	43.2	38.4	642
10	57.4	39.0	30.4	26.6	313	87.8	66.6	59.8	53.6	343	73.3	53.4	45.7	40.7	656
11	66.4	58.5	41.9	40.3	323	93.7	80.4	71.1	67.2	358	80.7	70.0	57.3	54.4	681
12	75.0	56.5	57.4	49.1	357	92.6	79.0	77.7	70.6	325	83.4	67.3	67.1	59.4	682
13	78.3	66.5	62.3	57.3	385	95.3	82.7	69.0	65.8	316	85.9	73.8	65.4	61.1	700
14	86.6	80.0	72.2	69.4	154	96.4	88.6	86.7	83.0	170	91.8	84.5	79.8	76.5	325
<b>School attendance</b>															
Early childhood education	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Primary	47.5	35.1	30.3	26.2	2325	65.0	51.2	47.3	43.1	2273	56.1	43.1	38.7	34.6	4598
Grade 1	5.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	160	(1.1)	(1.1)	(0.0)	(0.0)	114	3.3	2.2	0.0	0.0	274
Grade 2-3 <sup>3</sup>	14.7	8.1	8.1	5.8	730	32.1	20.8	20.5	17.7	744	23.5	14.5	14.4	11.8	1474
Grade 2	8.5	5.9	6.9	5.9	350	15.7	10.1	8.5	8.0	321	11.9	7.9	7.6	6.9	671
Grade 3	20.5	10.1	9.2	5.7	380	44.5	28.9	29.7	25.1	423	33.1	20.0	20.0	16.0	803
Grade 4	44.8	31.1	26.1	22.5	380	68.7	47.6	45.0	37.0	322	55.8	38.7	34.8	29.1	701
Grade 5	63.7	45.5	35.7	28.8	425	87.9	71.0	68.4	63.4	358	74.7	57.2	50.7	44.6	783
Grade 6	81.9	62.6	51.7	48.6	358	94.9	81.1	74.9	69.3	355	88.4	71.8	63.3	58.9	713
Grade 7	93.5	79.4	77.0	67.9	273	95.8	82.3	70.4	67.5	381	94.8	81.1	73.2	67.7	653
Lower secondary	97.6	93.3	88.4	86.5	240	98.7	89.4	86.1	80.3	386	98.3	90.9	87.0	82.7	626
Form 1	98.8	93.2	88.0	85.6	186	98.8	88.3	81.9	75.0	263	98.8	90.3	84.4	79.4	449
Form 2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	40	100.0	91.9	96.0	91.9	104	100.0	94.2	95.7	92.7	144
Form 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	33
Upper secondary	-	-	-	-	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
Out-of-school	35.3	26.4	29.5	26.4	110	(77.5)	(75.5)	(56.1)	(56.1)	73	52.1	45.9	40.1	38.2	182

**TableLN.4.1S: Reading skills (Sesotho)**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational reading skills by successfully completing three foundational reading tasks in Sesotho, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male					Female					Total				
	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage who demonstrated foundational reading skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage who correctly read 90% of words in a story	Percentage who correctly answered comprehension questions		Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational reading skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years
		Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential				Three literal	Two inferential		
<b>Main language spoken at home</b>															
Sesotho	51.8	40.2	35.0	31.5	2478	69.6	56.7	52.3	48.0	2553	60.8	48.6	43.8	39.9	5031
English	(65.2)	(54.8)	(61.3)	(50.0)	113	85.0	77.8	72.9	70.2	121	75.4	66.7	67.3	60.4	234
Other	27.3	17.2	20.0	14.3	92	59.0	37.6	44.4	34.7	59	39.7	25.1	29.5	22.2	151
<b>Main language used by teacher when teaching</b>															
Sesotho	30.5	18.5	14.8	12.1	938	50.9	35.2	35.1	30.2	773	39.7	26.0	24.0	20.3	1711
English	64.9	53.4	48.3	43.7	1684	78.2	66.4	60.6	56.4	1946	72.0	60.4	54.9	50.5	3630
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(3.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	53
Never attended school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>															
Primary or none	44.4	32.8	28.3	25.1	1666	67.3	53.8	50.2	45.4	1694	55.9	43.4	39.3	35.3	3360
Secondary	63.0	50.1	45.9	40.9	829	72.3	60.5	55.7	51.9	850	67.7	55.4	50.9	46.5	1679
Higher	64.3	59.3	54.5	50.4	188	84.7	73.0	66.0	63.5	182	74.3	66.0	60.2	56.9	369
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>															
Functional difficulty	44.9	30.3	30.3	26.8	248	68.8	57.1	43.7	42.0	183	55.0	41.7	36.0	33.2	431
No functional difficulty	52.2	41.0	36.2	32.2	2426	70.1	57.1	53.6	49.1	2533	61.3	49.3	45.1	40.8	4959
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>															
Functional difficulty	57.0	45.1	40.6	36.0	134	76.2	68.2	55.3	55.3	136	66.7	56.7	48.0	45.8	270
No functional difficulty	52.1	39.6	35.2	31.2	1524	68.7	55.9	52.4	47.7	1568	60.5	47.9	43.9	39.6	3093
No information	50.0	40.0	35.5	31.9	1025	71.3	57.8	53.6	49.3	1026	60.6	48.9	44.6	40.6	2051
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	36.7	25.6	22.6	19.7	666	55.4	40.6	38.7	35.1	580	45.4	32.6	30.1	26.9	1246
Second	42.7	31.4	29.9	26.5	603	68.5	55.5	51.1	47.5	562	55.1	43.0	40.1	36.6	1166
Middle	60.5	48.0	41.8	39.8	490	70.4	61.8	54.8	51.7	599	65.9	55.6	49.0	46.3	1089
Fourth	58.5	46.3	41.7	35.0	528	74.8	58.4	53.1	47.0	502	66.4	52.2	47.2	40.9	1030
Richest	69.6	59.2	50.2	45.4	396	84.0	72.2	70.1	64.6	490	77.5	66.4	61.2	56.0	885

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.22a - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age 7-14)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.22b - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, age for grade 2/3)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.22c - Foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male						Female						Total					
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills	Number of children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>	Number of children age 7-14 years
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>2407</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>2384</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>4791</b>
<b>Area</b>																		
Urban	74.5	75.4	42.9	28.4	21.0	732	80.2	78.8	47.6	25.4	19.4	852	77.6	77.2	45.4	26.8	20.2	1584
Rural	51.1	54.0	33.5	15.3	9.0	1675	64.3	64.5	40.3	21.1	16.3	1531	57.4	59.0	36.7	18.1	12.5	3206
<b>Region</b>																		
Lowlands	66.5	66.8	39.2	23.4	15.3	1463	73.4	72.1	43.8	24.6	18.6	1528	70.0	69.5	41.6	24.0	17.0	2991
Foothills	43.7	46.4	27.3	10.4	6.8	239	65.6	62.8	35.0	24.9	16.8	215	54.1	54.2	31.0	17.2	11.5	455
Mountain	41.3	45.4	28.8	10.4	6.9	479	63.3	64.0	41.9	15.9	13.4	437	51.8	54.3	35.1	13.0	10.0	915
Senqu River Valley	55.7	66.4	43.5	20.8	13.7	226	63.2	70.4	46.3	20.7	17.6	203	59.3	68.3	44.8	20.7	15.5	429
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>																		
6	10.2	27.7	10.1	2.9	0.0	131	10.8	22.4	14.5	0.2	0.2	155	10.5	24.8	12.4	1.5	0.1	286
7-8 <sup>2</sup>	26.5	33.3	19.0	3.1	1.0	645	39.3	40.3	23.9	4.9	2.1	663	33.0	36.8	21.5	4.0	1.5	1307
7	17.0	23.5	16.8	2.9	0.0	312	24.0	23.1	15.2	3.5	0.4	360	20.8	23.3	15.9	3.2	0.2	673
8	35.4	42.4	21.0	3.4	1.9	332	57.5	60.7	34.2	6.7	4.1	302	45.9	51.1	27.3	4.9	2.9	635
9	54.3	60.5	40.9	8.7	6.2	276	73.9	66.7	53.8	13.9	8.6	306	64.6	63.7	47.7	11.4	7.5	582
10	60.4	61.2	32.2	20.4	9.6	288	90.3	87.9	50.9	27.1	23.5	281	75.2	74.4	41.5	23.7	16.5	569
11	74.9	69.6	40.3	15.0	11.3	265	86.3	86.8	47.1	28.8	24.6	298	81.0	78.7	43.9	22.3	18.3	563
12	81.1	78.3	54.8	37.9	27.1	325	95.7	93.7	53.0	40.7	27.8	287	88.0	85.5	54.0	39.2	27.4	612
13	89.9	88.2	53.4	37.3	26.9	333	95.8	97.4	62.1	45.3	38.7	256	92.5	92.2	57.2	40.8	32.0	589
14	91.0	89.9	49.4	49.1	31.3	145	96.8	94.1	59.5	50.6	40.5	138	93.8	91.9	54.3	49.9	35.8	283
<b>School attendance</b>																		
ECE	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
Primary	54.8	57.4	34.4	15.8	10.1	2085	65.5	65.0	40.0	16.7	13.0	1993	60.1	61.1	37.1	16.2	11.5	4078
Grade 1	2.6	8.6	3.8	0.0	0.0	155	8.0	3.8	0.0	1.2	0.0	105	4.8	6.7	2.3	0.5	0.0	260
Grade 2-3 <sup>3</sup>	23.4	36.4	18.1	2.4	0.6	658	33.3	37.5	24.1	4.1	1.8	684	28.4	37.0	21.2	3.3	1.2	1341
Grade 2	12.8	29.3	13.7	1.3	0.0	329	14.6	27.2	19.9	1.1	0.1	306	13.7	28.3	16.7	1.2	0.1	635
Grade 3	33.9	43.6	22.4	3.5	1.1	329	48.5	45.9	27.6	6.6	3.2	378	41.7	44.8	25.2	5.1	2.2	707
Grade 4	53.5	48.8	35.1	7.6	4.9	331	74.0	67.9	49.8	8.5	5.3	290	63.1	57.7	42.0	8.0	5.1	621
Grade 5	78.1	71.1	41.4	18.9	10.4	382	91.7	86.8	50.3	22.7	17.3	316	84.3	78.2	45.4	20.6	13.5	698
Grade 6	89.6	88.6	55.1	34.6	23.6	306	89.4	90.8	49.4	25.2	20.1	292	89.5	89.7	52.3	30.0	21.9	598
Grade 7	93.4	94.7	59.0	43.6	31.2	253	99.1	97.2	60.3	43.3	38.4	307	96.5	96.1	59.7	43.4	35.1	559
Lower secondary	96.9	96.0	60.8	53.5	39.0	207	97.3	97.0	63.4	60.7	46.1	324	97.1	96.6	62.4	57.9	43.3	531
Form 1	98.3	97.0	63.8	57.2	41.8	161	96.1	96.7	58.8	62.6	42.7	226	97.0	96.8	60.9	60.4	42.4	387
Form 2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	31	100.0	97.5	78.9	60.3	57.6	87	100.0	98.2	74.8	52.9	50.9	117
Form 3	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	12	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	26
Out-of-school	48.7	52.2	30.8	18.3	11.5	107	(70.5)	(75.4)	(28.2)	(17.1)	(9.3)	66	57.0	61.0	29.8	17.8	10.7	173

**Table LN.4.2: Numeracy skills**

Percentage of children aged 7-14 who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills by successfully completing four foundational numeracy tasks, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Male					Number of children age 7-14 years	Female					Number of children age 7-14 years	Total					Number of children age 7-14 years
	Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills		Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills		Percentage of children who successfully completed tasks of:				Percentage of children who demonstrate foundational numeracy skills <sup>1,2,3</sup>	
	Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion			Number reading	Number discrimination	Addition	Pattern recognition and completion		
<b>Main language spoken at home</b>																		
Sesotho	59.6	61.6	38.5	16.5	11.6	2478	71.0	71.0	46.4	19.3	15.4	2553	65.4	66.4	42.5	17.9	13.5	5031
English	(72.1)	(75.6)	(17.2)	(46.6)	(11.7)	113	83.1	78.7	24.5	29.3	10.1	121	77.8	77.2	21.0	37.6	10.9	234
Other	35.1	42.2	32.5	2.8	2.4	92	63.3	64.9	47.2	21.1	18.1	59	46.1	51.0	38.2	9.9	8.5	151
<b>Main language used by teacher when teaching</b>																		
Sesotho	40.3	45.5	27.1	7.2	3.9	938	53.0	56.6	39.6	12.1	10.0	773	46.0	50.5	32.8	9.4	6.6	1711
English	71.8	72.4	43.9	23.5	15.9	1684	79.1	77.5	48.1	23.0	17.4	1946	75.7	75.1	46.2	23.2	16.7	3630
Other	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	45	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(6.1)	(7.6)	(16.3)	(3.1)	(0.0)	53
Never attended school	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	16	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	6	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
<b>Mother's education<sup>A</sup></b>																		
Primary or none	51.8	54.8	35.6	15.6	10.5	1507	67.2	67.6	41.2	20.5	16.2	1474	59.4	61.1	38.4	18.0	13.3	2981
Secondary	66.7	66.1	37.6	22.5	14.9	739	70.6	69.5	44.2	25.1	17.7	747	68.7	67.8	40.9	23.8	16.3	1486
Higher	79.1	88.5	37.6	39.6	21.9	161	91.9	88.2	50.7	28.6	24.8	157	85.4	88.3	44.1	34.2	23.4	318
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>																		
Functional difficulty	50.4	49.7	32.5	14.2	11.4	224	62.2	70.5	33.1	12.7	11.8	162	55.4	58.5	32.8	13.6	11.6	386
No functional difficulty	59.0	61.6	36.9	19.9	12.8	2176	70.4	69.4	43.4	23.4	17.8	2207	64.8	65.6	40.2	21.7	15.3	4383
<b>Mother's functional difficulties<sup>A</sup></b>																		
Functional difficulty	55.3	54.4	46.6	19.2	15.6	111	54.2	64.0	44.9	19.0	12.9	95	54.8	58.9	45.8	19.1	14.3	206
No functional difficulty	60.7	62.7	35.2	17.7	11.2	1362	70.9	69.2	45.0	24.4	19.2	1389	65.9	66.0	40.1	21.1	15.2	2752
No information	54.9	58.0	36.9	21.6	14.4	934	70.1	70.8	39.5	20.4	15.2	897	62.4	64.3	38.2	21.0	14.8	1831
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																		
Poorest	42.9	43.6	25.4	10.5	5.8	614	57.1	58.0	37.6	12.4	9.3	506	49.3	50.1	30.9	11.4	7.4	1121
Second	47.7	49.4	32.2	14.3	10.6	545	66.3	69.1	40.7	22.7	19.5	480	56.4	58.6	36.1	18.2	14.8	1025
Middle	63.9	69.7	44.2	17.7	11.8	440	74.5	67.5	46.9	29.0	22.9	514	69.6	68.5	45.7	23.8	17.7	954
Fourth	71.4	71.6	41.8	29.5	18.0	455	71.3	74.4	42.3	16.4	12.0	450	71.4	73.0	42.0	23.0	15.0	905
Richest	77.1	81.3	45.2	31.1	21.9	353	82.2	81.4	47.3	33.6	23.6	433	79.9	81.3	46.4	32.5	22.8	786

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator LN.22d - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age 7-14)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator LN.22e - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, age for grade 2/3)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator LN.22f - Foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3); SDG indicator 4.1.1

<sup>A</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

## 9 PROTECTED FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION

### 9.1 BIRTH REGISTRATION

A name and nationality is every child's right, enshrined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) and other international treaties. Registering children at birth is the first step in securing their recognition before the law, safeguarding their rights, and ensuring that any violation of these rights does not go unnoticed.<sup>1</sup> 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.

In Lesotho, the history of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) dates as far back as the colonial era and was guided by among others the Laws of Lerotoli (commonly known as traditional laws). New developments were done in 1947 with the introduction of the Births and Deaths registration proclamation which was subsequently repealed by the 1973 Registration of Births and Deaths Act. The Act introduced mandatory registration of births and deaths occurring in Lesotho and births of Lesotho citizens occurring outside the country. Registration was done country wide in all ten district offices. Since the inception of this CRVS, its functions were administered under different Ministries such as, Interior, Local Government and Chieftainship Affairs. In 2011, the National Office of Births, Deaths, and Marriages was moved to Ministry of Home Affairs under the department of National Identity Civil Registration (NICR) which is guided by the National Civil Registration Act of 2011. Section 7 (2) of the Act outlined how birth registration is conducted in Lesotho. Furthermore, the department is mandated to implement the Establishment and maintenance of National Identity Register (NIR), assignment of unique identity numbers & issuance of national identity cards.

In July 2017, the government of Lesotho through the Ministry of Home Affairs launched a programme named "Operation O Mang - Who are you?" which was aimed at increasing the number of child registration in the country. The Ministry collaborated with Health and Local Government ministries and NICR officers were placed at health centers and community councils as part of government efforts to improve and increase registration in both urban and rural communities. This initiative seeks to bring services closer to the people.

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<sup>1</sup>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](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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Children whose births are registered with civil authorities				Number of children	Percent of children whose mothers/caretakers know how to register births	Number of children without birth registration
	Have birth certificate		No birth certificate	Total registered <sup>1</sup>			
	Seen	Not seen					
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>3256</b>	<b>58.4</b>	<b>1806</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	30.1	8.1	7.3	45.5	1595	59.1	869
Female	28.3	8.5	6.8	43.5	1661	57.8	938
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	36.3	10.9	7.1	54.3	1093	59.4	500
Rural	25.6	7.0	7.0	39.6	2163	58.0	1307
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	33.3	9.8	6.7	49.8	2005	62.0	1007
Foothills	24.0	7.4	12.0	43.5	302	66.9	171
Mountains	21.1	5.2	6.3	32.6	690	49.4	464
Senqu River Valley	25.2	6.1	5.4	36.7	260	52.9	165
<b>Age (in months)</b>							
0-11	18.6	3.1	6.4	28.1	544	55.4	391
12-23	25.9	5.4	8.0	39.3	665	56.9	404
24-35	25.0	11.1	8.2	44.3	719	59.7	401
36-47	36.8	8.5	6.4	51.6	631	61.3	305
48-59	38.0	12.1	6.0	56.1	697	59.7	306
<b>Mother's education</b>							
Primary or none	24.9	7.9	7.0	39.8	1481	57.7	892
Secondary	28.7	7.1	7.8	43.6	1476	57.2	832
Higher	52.9	16.1	3.6	72.5	299	78.7	82
<b>Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)<sup>A,B</sup></b>							
Functional difficulty	38.2	11.2	3.9	53.3	168	60.1	78
No functional difficulty	32.6	10.6	7.1	50.3	1867	60.0	928
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>							
Functional difficulty	29.4	6.9	9.8	46.2	125	54.9	67
No functional difficulty	30.7	7.0	6.6	44.3	2452	58.0	1366
No information	23.7	13.3	7.9	44.9	678	60.4	373
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	20.2	4.6	6.6	31.4	738	49.4	507
Second	24.8	6.4	7.0	38.1	702	62.5	435
Middle	27.1	8.1	10.0	45.2	662	58.1	362
Fourth	31.3	8.8	5.3	45.4	599	65.5	327
Richest	47.1	15.3	5.9	68.3	555	61.9	176

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.1 - Birth registration; SDG indicator 16.9.1

<sup>A</sup> Children age 0-1 years are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-4 years.

<sup>B</sup> The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Child's functional difficulties (age 2-4 years)" and "Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 9.2 CHILD DISCIPLINE

Teaching children self-control and acceptable behaviour is an integral part of child discipline in all cultures. Positive parenting practices involve providing guidance on how to handle emotions or conflicts in manners that encourage judgment and responsibility and preserve children's self-esteem, physical and psychological integrity and dignity. Too often however, children are raised using punitive methods that rely on the use of physical force or verbal intimidation to obtain desired behaviours. Studies<sup>2</sup> 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 Lesotho MICS, 2018MICS, mothers or caretakers of children under age five and of one randomly selected child aged 5-17 were asked a series of questions on the methods adults in the household used to discipline the child during the past month and if the respondent believes that physical punishment is a necessary part of child-rearing. Tables PR.2.1 and PR.2.2 present the results.

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<sup>2</sup> 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced:					Number of children age 1-14 years
	Only non-violent discipline	Psychological aggression	Physical punishment		Any violent discipline method <sup>1</sup>	
			Any	Severe <sup>A</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.9</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>9996</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	18.4	59.2	60.2	7.4	76.6	4871
Female	19.4	57.8	57.9	6.4	75.0	5126
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	18.3	60.5	60.7	7.7	77.2	3255
Rural	19.2	57.5	58.3	6.5	75.1	6741
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	18.8	59.0	59.1	7.0	75.9	6095
Foothills	15.7	60.5	57.9	4.9	78.9	891
Mountains	20.8	56.5	59.1	7.7	73.3	2118
Senqu River Valley	17.9	57.5	59.3	6.4	77.7	892
<b>Age</b>						
1-2	7.9	50.0	72.7	3.6	79.3	1387
3-4	10.7	61.6	79.8	6.9	86.3	1328
5-9	18.5	60.8	62.6	7.8	78.5	3714
10-14	26.6	58.1	42.3	7.3	67.6	3567
<b>Mother's education<sup>C</sup></b>						
Primary or none	20.9	57.6	56.8	6.4	73.8	5762
Secondary	16.0	59.2	61.7	7.1	78.0	3470
Higher	15.6	62.0	65.0	9.7	81.6	755
<b>Child's functional difficulties (age 2-14 years)<sup>B</sup></b>						
Functional difficulty	14.3	67.4	65.2	12.0	81.4	733
No functional difficulty	20.3	58.9	58.1	6.8	75.6	8541
DK/Missing	(14.2)	(52.9)	(63.4)	(7.8)	(81.9)	55
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>C</sup></b>						
Functional difficulty	18.8	60.0	59.0	5.5	77.2	467
No functional difficulty	17.1	58.3	62.9	7.7	77.2	6219
No information	22.3	58.5	51.8	5.7	73.0	3308
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	20.5	56.1	57.5	6.4	74.0	2370
Second	21.0	56.2	58.9	5.5	74.0	2109
Middle	17.0	60.5	57.4	8.1	76.3	1993
Fourth	17.4	61.6	61.2	6.8	78.2	1902
Richest	17.7	58.7	61.0	8.0	77.2	1622

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.2 - Violent discipline; SDG 16.2.1<sup>A</sup> 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<sup>B</sup> Children age 1 year are excluded, as functional difficulties are only collected for age 2-14 years.<sup>C</sup> The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table PR.2.2: Attitudes toward physical punishment**

Percentage of mothers/caretakers of children age 1-14 years who believe that physical punishment is needed to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, Lesotho MICS, 2018		
	Percentage of mothers/caretakers who believe that a child needs to be physically punished	Number of mothers/ caretakers responding to a child discipline module
<b>Total</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>5115</b>
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	20.1	405
Female	21.8	4710
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	20.8	1922
Rural	22.1	3193
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	20.1	3336
Foothills	30.6	436
Mountains	22.6	951
Senqu River Valley	21.9	392
<b>Age</b>		
<25	16.0	663
25-34	19.3	1621
35-49	21.1	1483
50+	27.7	1347
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>		
Primary or none	23.1	2657
Secondary	19.3	1969
Higher	23.0	485
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>		
Functional difficulty	18.8	231
No functional difficulty	19.2	3279
No information	27.0	1605
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	24.6	1037
Second	21.8	962
Middle	17.9	1036
Fourth	21.3	1049
Richest	22.6	1030

<sup>A</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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".

Lesotho's Labour Code is the principal law governing employment-related matters in the country. This law, defines a 'child' as a person under the age of 15, and a 'young person' as a person over the age of 15 but under the age of 18. Children in Lesotho have traditionally been performing different kinds of activities that can be described as work. However, there is no clear definition that distinguishes "child work" from child labour to an extent that the two often seem to be used interchangeably. This lack of conceptual clarity sometimes leads to a repudiation that child labour is indeed a problem in this country. However, Lesotho ratified both the ILO Minimum Age Convention (C138) and the ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention (C182) in 2001. In addition, the country has also ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1992 and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child (in 1990).

Children performing different chores have long been an acceptable practice due to a long standing socio-cultural understanding that engaging in these activities is part of the normal growing up and development for children. Some forms of child work common in this country, such as herding and household chores, have been historically entrenched where young girls might increasingly be responsible for domestic work and care of younger siblings. Basotho have strong values regarding livestock maintenance especially in the rural areas where animal farming is the major source of income. Traditionally all Basotho male children are expected to herd animals starting from as early as age 5. This is taken as a cultural way of soliciting boys into becoming responsible men. However, a number of children are hired out to engage in herding and domestic work and get paid for it.

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).<sup>3</sup> The module also collects information on hazardous working conditions.<sup>4,5</sup>

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:

- i. age 5-11 and age 12-14: 28 hours or more
- ii. age 15-17: 43 hours or more

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. Table PR.3.3

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<sup>3</sup> Please note that activities of collecting firewood and fetching water per Resolution I, Section 22(b), of the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) is to be classified as own-use production work, i.e. an economic activity. Because the 20th ICLS is expected to discuss this classification and this classification has enormous impact on child labour prevalence in large parts of the world, these activities remain classified as household chores in MICS, pending outcome of the ICLS.

<sup>4</sup> 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](https://data.unicef.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Child_Labour_Paper_No.1_FINAL_162.pdf).

<sup>5</sup> 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.

combines the children working and performing economic activities and household chores at or above and below the age-specific thresholds as detailed in the previous tables, as well as those children reported working under hazardous conditions, into the total child labour indicator.<sup>6</sup>

In Lesotho, boys are initiated into herding at a young age. Herding serves important social and economic functions and often involves extended periods of time in remote places with limited access to social services and often under harsh weather conditions. While herding is captured in the economic activities component of the MICS child labour estimates, Tables PR.3.4CS and PR.3.5CS illustrate the extent of the prevalence of this practice among Basotho boys: Table PR.3.4CS shows that two thirds of children involved in economic activities are engaged in herding and Table PR.3.5CS shows that the overwhelming majority of them are boys. Table PR.3.5CS also shows the distribution of children according to the time they spent herding in a week and illustrates the differences by background characteristics and in school and learning outcomes.

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<sup>6</sup> Note that the definition of child labour, hence the MICS indicator PR.3 presented in this report, also includes working in activities that are hazardous in nature. However, to ensure comparability of estimates, it has been decided by UNICEF and ILO to exclude engagement in hazardous occupations or under hazardous working conditions from the estimates of child labour for the purpose of reporting on SDG 8.7.1 in 2018. Another reason for exclusion of hazardous conditions in the reporting is the further methodological work needed to validate questions aimed at identifying children engaged in hazardous activities.

**Table PR.3.1: Children's involvement in economic activities**

Percentage of children by involvement in economic activities during the last week, according to age groups, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in economic activity for at least one hour	Number of children age 5-11 years	Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:		Number of children age 12-14 years	Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		Number of children age 15-17 years
			Economic activity less than 14 hours	Economic activity for 14 hours or more		Economic activity less than 43 hours	Economic activity for 43 hours or more	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>5065</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>2216</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>1978</b>
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	43.8	2391	33.9	33.5	1172	51.3	20.4	1012
Female	9.2	2675	19.7	3.6	1044	28.4	2.3	966
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	9.8	1622	24.4	2.5	722	31.8	1.6	624
Rural	32.9	3443	28.6	27.6	1494	43.9	16.1	1354
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	19.3	3069	28.5	13.2	1344	38.2	6.8	1173
Foothills	27.0	464	26.3	23.4	182	46.6	14.3	210
Mountains	38.9	1049	23.8	31.4	494	42.7	21.1	426
Senqu River Valley	34.3	484	27.6	28.3	196	38.5	16.7	169
<b>School attendance<sup>B</sup></b>								
Attending	26.0	4738	27.9	18.3	2093	39.4	3.8	1378
Not attending	19.1	327	14.8	39.0	123	42.2	29.7	593
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>								
Primary or none	30.1	3041	26.1	24.0	1436	43.2	15.7	1233
Secondary	20.7	1667	27.4	12.1	622	38.6	4.5	460
Higher	8.1	356	36.8	7.0	151	27.7	0.4	114
No information <sup>A</sup>	-	0	-	-	0	31.0	4.9	166
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	29.6	361	23.5	14.3	205	46.0	8.0	166
No functional difficulty	25.3	4675	27.6	20.0	1998	39.2	11.9	1793
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	35.3	249	23.5	16.1	107	55.0	4.3	80
No functional difficulty	24.1	3058	28.8	16.0	1189	36.7	9.0	858
No information	26.5	1756	25.6	24.2	921	41.7	14.1	1040
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	37.0	1192	24.8	33.9	562	45.7	19.3	458
Second	32.4	1109	22.5	24.1	409	36.0	16.7	439
Middle	26.2	981	31.3	14.2	464	47.8	5.1	369
Fourth	15.7	1000	29.1	13.2	409	32.3	10.1	356
Richest	9.9	783	28.9	5.9	372	37.7	3.2	355

<sup>A</sup> Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "School attendance", "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulty" and "Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table PR.3.2: Children's involvement in household chores**

Percentage of children by involvement in household chores during the last week, according to age groups, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 5-11 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 12-14 years involved in:			Percentage of children age 15-17 years involved in:		
	Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more	Number of children age 5-11 years	Household chores less than 28 hours	Household chores for 28 hours or more	Number of children age 12-14 years	Household chores less than 43 hours	Household chores for 43 hours or more	Number of children age 15-17 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5065</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2216</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>1978</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	63.4	4.2	2391	77.5	7.9	1172	79.8	6.2	1012
Female	75.3	5.7	2675	82.7	11.3	1044	80.6	9.7	966
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	70.1	2.5	1622	84.8	6.9	722	90.5	2.7	624
Rural	69.5	6.2	3443	77.6	10.8	1494	75.5	10.3	1354
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	71.6	4.1	3069	83.0	8.8	1344	84.4	6.8	1173
Foothills	65.9	8.5	464	74.3	16.3	182	76.2	10.2	210
Mountains	64.7	5.2	1049	72.7	9.4	494	71.1	9.7	426
Senqu River Valley	72.2	7.0	484	82.0	8.4	196	78.9	8.5	169
<b>School attendance<sup>B</sup></b>									
Attending	71.1	5.0	4738	81.8	8.8	2093	84.5	4.9	1378
Not attending	48.9	5.6	327	48.5	21.5	123	71.2	13.8	593
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>									
Primary or none	69.2	6.8	3041	79.0	9.6	1436	76.3	9.5	1233
Secondary	71.4	2.9	1667	81.2	9.9	622	88.8	4.4	460
Higher	66.2	0.0	356	82.2	7.3	151	78.4	7.8	114
No information <sup>A</sup>	-	-	0	-	-	0	89.6	6.6	166
<b>Child's functional difficulties<sup>B</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	70.5	5.0	361	78.8	7.2	205	90.9	3.7	166
No functional difficulty	69.7	5.0	4675	80.0	9.7	1998	79.2	8.3	1793
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	72.4	9.4	249	65.4	24.1	107	88.4	4.5	80
No functional difficulty	68.8	3.6	3058	81.7	8.0	1189	85.0	5.4	858
No information	70.8	6.9	1756	79.3	9.8	921	75.6	10.2	1040
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	66.8	6.9	1192	72.1	12.7	562	73.7	11.9	458
Second	73.0	4.6	1109	81.8	8.8	409	76.8	9.6	439
Middle	70.4	7.0	981	80.1	11.5	464	81.7	6.5	369
Fourth	70.3	4.6	1000	79.4	10.0	409	84.5	5.6	356
Richest	67.8	0.9	783	89.9	2.5	372	87.0	4.5	355

<sup>A</sup> Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "School attendance", "Mother's education", "Child's functional difficulties" and "Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, percentage working under hazardous conditions during the last week, and percentage engaged in child labour during the last week, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Children involved in economic activities for a total number of hours during last week:		Children involved in household chores for a total number of hours during last week:		Children working under hazardous conditions	Total child labour <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold	Below the age specific threshold	At or above the age specific threshold			
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>9259</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	23.8	36.0	70.6	5.6	17.9	46.2	4574
Female	13.0	6.5	78.1	7.8	7.2	17.9	4685
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	16.9	6.3	78.0	3.6	8.3	15.2	2968
Rural	19.0	28.1	72.7	8.2	14.4	39.7	6291
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	19.0	15.2	77.0	5.8	11.4	25.7	5586
Foothills	17.8	23.1	70.2	10.6	11.7	35.4	856
Mountains	17.1	33.2	68.1	7.2	15.8	44.3	1969
Senqu River Valley	17.0	29.4	75.8	7.6	12.9	39.5	849
<b>Age</b>							
5-11	5.9	25.5	69.7	5.0	6.5	29.5	5065
12-14	27.2	19.4	79.9	9.5	15.9	34.9	2216
15-17	40.1	11.5	80.2	7.9	24.0	34.4	1978
<b>School attendance<sup>B</sup></b>							
Attending	17.1	20.3	76.1	5.9	11.0	29.8	8210
Not attending	28.0	27.5	61.5	12.2	23.8	47.6	1043
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>							
Primary or none	18.7	25.5	73.2	8.1	14.4	37.5	5710
Secondary	17.0	16.1	76.5	4.7	9.2	24.1	2748
Higher	17.5	6.4	72.3	3.2	4.4	13.0	621
No information <sup>A</sup>	31.0	4.9	89.6	6.6	28.4	34.2	166
<b>Child's functional difficulties</b>							
Functional difficulty	19.3	20.4	77.5	5.3	15.4	33.5	732
No functional difficulty	18.2	21.2	74.2	6.8	12.1	31.6	8467
DK/Missing	(28.0)	(11.2)	(67.9)	(12.7)	(22.7)	(45.2)	61
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>							
Functional difficulty	18.2	24.9	73.5	12.1	15.5	41.2	436
No functional difficulty	16.4	19.7	74.5	4.9	10.5	28.1	5105
No information	20.9	22.5	74.3	8.5	14.9	36.0	3717
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	17.9	32.6	69.6	9.4	15.3	44.8	2212
Second	16.1	27.2	75.7	6.6	12.9	36.3	1958
Middle	20.6	18.8	75.2	8.1	14.0	32.8	1814
Fourth	17.2	14.0	75.2	6.0	10.8	24.2	1765
Richest	20.3	7.4	77.8	2.1	7.8	14.9	1510

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.3 - Child labour; SDG indicator 8.7.1

<sup>A</sup>Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated

<sup>B</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "School attendance", "Mother's education", and "Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table PR.3.4CS: Type of economic activity**

Percentage distribution of children age 5-17 years involved in economic activities by type of economic activity, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Herded animals	Worked on plot, farm or food garden	Helped in family or relative's business or ran own business	Produced or sold articles or handicrafts or clothes or food or agricultural products	Any other activity	Total	Number of children age 5-17 years who are involved in economic activities
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3647</b>
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	82.3	12.1	1.6	0.7	3.3	100.0	2734
Female	19.5	48.5	14.9	8.1	9.0	100.0	913
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	32.4	38.8	12.3	4.3	12.2	100.0	689
Rural	74.5	17.2	3.2	2.2	3.0	100.0	2958
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	58.8	24.2	6.4	4.0	6.6	100.0	1914
Foothills	81.7	15.8	0.8	0.0	1.7	100.0	350
Mountains	75.1	16.7	4.3	1.6	2.3	100.0	989
Senqu River Valley	69.3	22.9	2.7	0.5	4.6	100.0	394
<b>Age</b>							
5-11	69.9	21.6	3.8	2.0	2.8	100.0	1592
12-14	67.2	18.8	6.4	2.4	5.2	100.0	1034
15-17	60.7	23.2	5.1	3.7	7.2	100.0	1021
<b>School attendance</b>							
Attending	65.2	22.7	5.6	2.4	4.1	100.0	3068
Not attending	73.5	13.6	1.3	3.6	8.1	100.0	579
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>							
Primary or none	72.2	18.9	3.2	2.0	3.8	100.0	2521
Secondary	58.2	25.4	8.7	2.8	5.0	100.0	909
Higher	39.2	27.2	10.0	10.5	13.2	100.0	148
No information <sup>A</sup>	(30.9)	(44.0)	(9.2)	(3.3)	(12.6)	100.0	60
<b>Child's functional difficulty<sup>B</sup></b>							
Functional difficulty	63.0	17.3	6.9	6.1	6.7	100.0	291
No functional difficulty	67.1	21.3	4.7	2.3	4.6	100.0	3332
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>							
Functional difficulty	56.2	30.1	6.6	5.5	1.6	100.0	188
No functional difficulty	65.8	20.2	5.6	2.2	6.3	100.0	1845
No information	68.6	21.4	4.0	2.7	3.3	100.0	1614
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	78.3	16.2	1.6	1.4	2.6	100.0	1116
Second	76.2	13.1	4.4	1.8	4.4	100.0	847
Middle	62.4	27.9	3.4	2.6	3.7	100.0	715
Fourth	58.9	27.2	7.0	3.9	3.0	100.0	551
Richest	32.7	32.0	14.4	5.7	15.1	100.0	418

<sup>A</sup> Children age 15 or higher identified as emancipated<sup>B</sup> The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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



**Table PR.3.5CS: Children herding animals**

Percentage distribution of children age 7-14 years by their involvement in herding animals, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Boys age 7-14 who are						Girls age 7-14 who are						Children age 7-14 who are						
	Involved in animal herding					Number of boys age 7-14 years	Involved in animal herding					Number of girls age 7-14 years	Involved in animal herding					Number of children age 5-17 years	
	10 hours or less a week	Between 10 and 20 hours a week	20 hours or more a week	Total involved	Not involved in animal herding		10 hours or less a week	Between 10 and 20 hours a week	20 hours or more a week	Total involved	Not involved in animal herding		10 hours or less a week	Between 10 and 20 hours a week	20 hours or more a week	Total involved	Not involved in animal herding		
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>2910</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>96.0</b>	<b>2931</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>5841</b>	
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	11.1	2.0	3.0	16.1	83.8	875	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	99.1	1023	5.5	1.0	1.4	7.9	92.0	1898	
Rural	29.0	13.1	24.6	66.7	33.3	2035	4.6	0.2	0.3	5.1	94.4	1908	17.2	6.9	12.8	36.9	62.9	3943	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																			
Lowlands	22.1	8.5	8.9	39.5	60.5	1748	2.9	0.2	0.0	3.1	96.8	1828	12.3	4.3	4.3	20.9	79.0	3575	
Foothills	33.7	15.6	16.3	65.6	34.4	267	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7	96.5	248	17.8	8.1	8.5	34.3	64.3	516	
Mountains	24.3	9.1	39.8	73.2	26.7	613	5.0	0.1	0.9	6.0	94.0	604	14.7	4.6	20.5	39.8	60.1	1216	
Senqu River Valley	21.8	13.6	29.8	65.2	34.6	282	4.6	0.3	0.0	4.9	95.0	252	13.7	7.3	15.7	36.8	63.1	534	
<b>School attendance<sup>B</sup></b>																			
Attending	23.8	10.2	17.0	51.0	49.0	2776	3.4	0.2	0.2	3.8	95.9	2849	13.5	5.1	8.5	27.1	72.7	5625	
Not attending	19.4	1.6	40.6	61.6	38.4	133	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	83	12.0	1.0	25.1	38.1	61.9	216	
<b>Foundational learning<sup>A</sup></b>																			
Foundational learning skills	24.4	9.3	11.1	44.8	55.2	243	4.2	0.0	0.0	4.2	95.8	360	12.3	3.7	4.5	20.5	79.5	603	
No foundational learning skills	23.6	9.8	18.7	52.1	47.9	2666	3.1	0.2	0.2	3.6	96.1	2571	13.5	5.1	9.6	28.3	71.5	5237	
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>																			
Primary or none	26.6	11.5	23.6	61.7	38.3	1792	3.4	0.3	0.3	4.0	96.0	1826	14.9	5.9	11.9	32.6	67.4	3617	
Secondary	19.4	8.0	9.6	37.0	63.0	915	3.6	0.1	0.0	3.7	95.3	908	11.5	4.1	4.8	20.4	79.1	1823	
Higher	17.2	2.1	6.4	25.7	74.1	201	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	99.7	191	9.0	1.1	3.3	13.3	86.5	391	
No information	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	7	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
<b>Child's functional difficulty<sup>B</sup></b>																			
Functional difficulty	25.2	6.1	16.1	47.4	52.6	280	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	99.6	205	14.7	3.5	9.3	27.6	72.4	485	
No functional difficulty	23.5	10.1	18.4	52.0	48.0	2619	3.5	0.2	0.2	3.9	95.7	2709	13.4	5.1	9.1	27.6	72.3	5328	
DK/Missing	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	28
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																			
Poorest	26.8	14.6	33.9	75.4	24.5	738	3.5	0.1	0.3	3.9	96.1	642	16.0	7.9	18.3	42.1	57.8	1379	
Second	27.2	10.2	25.2	62.6	37.4	655	5.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	94.7	582	16.7	5.4	13.3	35.5	64.4	1238	
Middle	24.2	11.4	11.1	46.6	53.4	533	5.7	0.8	0.2	6.7	92.2	635	14.1	5.6	5.2	24.9	74.5	1168	
Fourth	21.9	6.3	8.0	36.3	63.6	554	0.7	0.0	0.3	1.0	99.0	558	11.3	3.2	4.2	18.6	81.3	1112	
Richest	14.2	3.2	1.8	19.1	80.9	429	0.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	99.1	515	6.9	1.4	0.9	9.2	90.8	944	

[A] Foundational learning skills include both foundational reading and number skills

<sup>B</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "School attendance", "Mother's education" and "Child's functional difficulty" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

## 9.4 CHILD MARRIAGE

Marriage<sup>7</sup> 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.<sup>8</sup>

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.<sup>9,10</sup> 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 aged 15-19 who are currently married, and the percentage of women and men in polygynous unions.

Tables PR.4.2W and PR.4.2M present, respectively, the proportion of women and men who were first married or entered into a marital union before age 15 and 18 by area and age groups. Examining the percentages married before ages 15 and 18 across different age groups allow for trends to be observed in child marriage over time.

Another component is the spousal age difference with the indicator being the percentage of married/in union 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.

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<sup>7</sup> All references to marriage in this chapter include cohabiting unions as well.

<sup>8</sup>Bajracharya, A. and N. Amin, S. *Poverty, marriage timing, and transitions to adulthood in Nepal: A longitudinal analysis using the Nepal living standards survey*. Poverty, Gender, and Youth Working Paper No. 19. New York: Population Council, 2010. <http://www.popcouncil.org/uploads/pdfs/wp/pgy/019.pdf>;

Godha, D. et al. 2011. *The influence of child marriage on fertility, fertility-control, and maternal health care utilization*. MEASURE/Evaluation PRH Project Working paper 11-124.

<sup>9</sup>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.

<sup>10</sup>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 or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of women age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of women age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of women who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Women age 15-49 years		Women age 20-49 years			Women age 20-24 years			Women age 15-19 years		Women age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of women age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15-49 years currently married/in union
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6453</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>5149</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>1133</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>1304</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3464</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	1.2	3062	1.3	13.8	2544	0.4	12.9	540	8.4	518	4.1	1572
Rural	2.4	3391	2.8	24.9	2605	1.6	19.6	593	17.6	786	3.9	1892
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	1.2	4550	1.4	16.2	3670	0.6	12.4	796	10.8	880	4.1	2353
Foothills	3.8	436	4.4	28.6	338	0.7	24.7	74	24.9	99	4.4	262
Mountains	2.5	1053	2.9	28.5	814	1.8	28.0	195	21.6	239	3.5	635
Senqu River Valley	4.1	414	5.2	24.2	328	4.6	20.9	68	11.6	86	4.5	214
<b>Age</b>												
15-19	0.8	1304	na	na	na	na	na	na	13.9	1304	0.7	182
15-17	0.8	738	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.9	738	0.0	44
18-19	0.8	566	na	na	na	na	na	na	24.3	566	1.0	138
20-24	1.0	1133	1.0	16.4	1133	1.0	16.4	1133	na	na	2.3	540
25-29	1.6	1038	1.6	16.1	1038	na	na	na	na	na	3.6	719
30-34	2.3	995	2.3	19.4	995	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	728
35-39	1.7	795	1.7	19.5	795	na	na	na	na	na	4.5	561
40-44	2.7	657	2.7	24.4	657	na	na	na	na	na	4.6	424
45-49	4.7	530	4.7	26.1	530	na	na	na	na	na	5.3	311
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>												
Primary or none	4.3	1975	4.5	34.6	1776	4.4	33.4	200	29.5	199	5.3	1291
Secondary	0.8	3626	0.9	14.1	2554	0.4	15.4	764	11.2	1072	3.4	1736
Higher	0.5	851	0.5	3.2	818	0.0	0.7	168	(*)	33	2.8	436
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>												
Functional difficulty	2.4	398	2.5	19.4	372	0.0	13.3	47	(*)	26	9.5	223
No functional difficulty	1.9	5317	2.0	19.4	4776	1.1	16.5	1086	24.7	541	3.7	3196
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	4.6	943	5.5	35.1	715	3.3	32.5	158	21.6	228	4.3	562
Second	1.6	1040	1.9	26.5	780	1.2	26.1	175	18.3	259	3.9	561
Middle	2.1	1250	2.4	19.9	964	1.2	14.7	252	17.3	286	4.3	655
Fourth	1.2	1437	1.4	16.5	1194	0.0	9.7	258	9.3	242	3.9	780
Richest	0.7	1783	0.9	10.3	1495	0.5	9.3	290	4.4	288	3.8	907

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15); SDG 5.3.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18); SDG 5.3.1

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator PR.5 - Young women age 15-19 years currently married or in union

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

**Table PR.4.1M: Child marriage and polygyny (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-49 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th birthday, percentages of men age 20-49 and 20-24 years who first married or entered a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthdays, percentage of men age 15-19 years currently married or in union, and the percentage of men who are in a polygynous marriage or union, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Men age 15-49 years		Men age 20-49 years			Men age 20-24 years			Men age 15-19 years		Men age 15-49 years	
	Percentage married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage married before age 15	Percentage married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage married before age 15 <sup>1</sup>	Percentage married before age 18 <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 20-24 years	Percentage currently married/in union <sup>3</sup>	Number of men age 15-19 years	Percentage in polygynous marriage/union <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15-49 years currently married/in union
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2205</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1203</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	0.3	1186	0.4	2.3	976	0.0	1.5	198	0.0	210	4.5	567
Rural	0.4	1687	0.6	2.7	1229	0.0	2.2	294	1.0	458	2.6	636
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	0.2	1923	0.3	1.8	1507	0.0	1.5	322	0.5	416	4.1	807
Foothills	0.4	243	0.6	4.6	177	0.0	5.9	51	0.0	66	1.0	85
Mountains	1.0	537	1.2	4.4	409	0.0	1.7	92	1.4	128	2.5	258
Senqu River Valley	0.0	169	0.0	2.4	111	0.0	0.0	27	1.7	58	3.8	54
<b>Age</b>												
15-19	0.0	668	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.7	668	(*)	5
15-17	0.0	394	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.2	394	(*)	1
18-19	0.1	274	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.5	274	(*)	4
20-24	0.0	492	0.0	1.9	492	0.0	1.9	492	na	na	7.5	80
25-29	0.0	441	0.0	1.4	441	na	na	na	na	na	0.0	198
30-34	0.2	427	0.2	2.6	427	na	na	na	na	na	4.1	275
35-39	0.9	373	0.9	3.6	373	na	na	na	na	na	3.0	267
40-44	0.4	268	0.4	2.4	268	na	na	na	na	na	3.4	211
45-49	2.9	202	2.9	4.4	202	na	na	na	na	na	5.7	167
<b>Education</b>												
Primary or none	0.7	1290	0.9	4.1	1043	0.0	3.8	187	0.5	246	3.0	622
Secondary	0.1	1233	0.2	1.4	821	0.0	1.0	241	0.9	412	5.2	414
Higher	0.1	351	0.1	0.3	340	(0.0)	(0.0)	65	0.0	10	1.3	167
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>												
Functional difficulty	0.5	131	0.5	1.4	118	(*)	(*)	19	0.0	13	3.0	66
No functional difficulty	0.4	2347	0.5	2.6	2086	0.0	2.0	472	1.6	261	3.5	1137
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	0.7	485	0.9	4.0	367	0.0	0.0	69	1.1	118	2.4	222
Second	0.4	564	0.6	2.4	406	0.0	3.3	113	0.8	158	2.8	192
Middle	0.0	547	0.0	1.8	420	0.0	0.3	97	0.4	127	1.7	216
Fourth	0.2	654	0.2	2.5	495	0.0	2.9	112	1.1	160	6.7	271
Richest	0.6	623	0.8	2.1	517	0.0	2.2	102	0.0	106	3.1	303

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.4a - Child marriage (before age 15)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.4b - Child marriage (before age 18)

<sup>3</sup> MICS indicator PR.5 - Young men age 15-19 years currently married or in union

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator PR.6 - Polygyny

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

**Table PR.4.2W: Trends in child marriage (women)**

Percentage of women who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 15	Number of women age 15-49 years	Percentage of women married before age 18	Number of women age 20-49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3062</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>2544</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3391</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>2605</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>6453</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>5149</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15-19	0.8	518	na	na	0.8	786	na	na	0.8	1304	na	na
15-17	1.0	289	na	na	0.6	449	na	na	0.8	738	na	na
18-19	0.5	230	na	na	1.0	336	na	na	0.8	566	na	na
20-24	0.4	540	12.9	540	1.6	593	19.6	593	1.0	1133	16.4	1133
25-29	0.6	547	10.4	547	2.6	492	22.5	492	1.6	1038	16.1	1038
30-34	1.4	533	13.1	533	3.2	462	26.7	462	2.3	995	19.4	995
35-39	1.1	401	13.3	401	2.3	394	25.9	394	1.7	795	19.5	795
40-44	1.6	295	17.4	295	3.7	362	30.1	362	2.7	657	24.4	657
45-49	4.5	228	21.8	228	4.8	303	29.4	303	4.7	530	26.1	530

na: not applicable

**Table PR.4.2M: Trends in child marriage (men)**

Percentage of men who were first married or entered into a marital union before their 15th and 18th birthday, by area and age groups, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Urban				Rural				All			
	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 15	Number of men age 15-49 years	Percentage of men married before age 18	Number of men age 20-49 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1687</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1229</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2873</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2205</b>
<b>Age</b>												
15-19	0.0	210	na	na	0.1	458	na	na	0.0	668	na	na
15-17	0.0	126	na	na	0.0	269	na	na	0.0	394	na	na
18-19	0.0	84	na	na	0.1	190	na	na	0.1	274	na	na
20-24	0.0	198	1.5	198	0.0	294	2.2	294	0.0	492	1.9	492
25-29	0.0	199	0.0	199	0.0	242	2.5	242	0.0	441	1.4	441
30-34	0.0	201	2.0	201	0.3	226	3.1	226	0.2	427	2.6	427
35-39	0.9	180	4.9	180	0.8	194	2.5	194	0.9	373	3.6	373
40-44	0.0	102	1.3	102	0.6	167	3.0	167	0.4	268	2.4	268
45-49	2.4	96	5.3	96	3.3	106	3.7	106	2.9	202	4.4	202

na: not applicable

**Table PR.4.3: Spousal age difference**

Percent distribution of women currently married/in union age 15-19 and 20-24 years according to the age difference with their husband or partner, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 15-19 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 15-19 years currently married/ in union	Percentage of currently married/in union women age 20-24 years whose husband or partner is:						Number of women age 20-24 years currently married/ in union
	Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older <sup>1</sup>	Husband/ Partner's age unknown	Total		Younger	0-4 years older	5-9 years older	10+ years older <sup>2</sup>	Husband/Partner's age unknown	Total	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>49.3</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>540</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	(0.0)	(42.8)	(44.8)	(12.4)	(0.0)	100.0	43	2.7	52.3	32.0	12.9	0.0	100.0	228
Rural	1.4	46.4	36.9	13.7	1.7	100.0	138	2.0	47.1	35.2	15.4	0.2	100.0	313
<b>Ecological Zone</b>														
Lowlands	0.6	42.2	40.5	14.2	2.4	100.0	95	1.6	47.8	35.6	15.0	0.0	100.0	334
Foothills	(0.0)	(45.6)	(38.7)	(15.7)	(0.0)	100.0	25	(0.0)	(48.1)	(35.6)	(16.3)	(0.0)	100.0	45
Mountains	0.5	47.7	40.6	11.2	0.0	100.0	52	4.9	52.8	30.8	10.9	0.6	100.0	130
Senqu River Valley	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	10	2.7	52.8	25.5	19.0	0.0	100.0	32
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>														
Primary or none	1.2	43.8	35.2	19.8	0.0	100.0	59	2.4	43.0	36.3	17.7	0.6	100.0	136
Secondary	1.0	47.3	39.2	10.5	1.9	100.0	120	2.4	51.1	32.4	14.0	0.0	100.0	368
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	2	(1.1)	(55.6)	(39.9)	(3.4)	(0.0)	100.0	36
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>														
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	4	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	16
No functional difficulty	0.7	43.6	41.6	14.1	0.0	100.0	133	2.2	49.2	33.9	14.5	0.1	100.0	524
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	1.4	40.7	44.3	13.5	0.0	100.0	49	1.3	42.7	35.4	20.5	0.0	100.0	109
Second	2.5	44.7	40.1	7.9	4.8	100.0	48	1.9	56.9	29.1	12.1	0.0	100.0	106
Middle	0.0	51.3	24.2	24.5	0.0	100.0	49	3.7	39.3	42.4	14.0	0.6	100.0	120
Fourth	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	23	3.3	50.3	33.6	12.8	0.0	100.0	128
Richest	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	13	0.5	62.2	25.4	11.9	0.0	100.0	77

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.7a - Spousal age difference (among women age 15-19)

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator PR.7b - Spousal age difference (among women age 20-24)

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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

## 9.5 VICTIMISATION

Crime can have a large impact 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 services<sup>11</sup>.

Tables PR.5.1W and PR.5.1M 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.5.2W and PR.5.2M show if weapons (namely, knife, gun or other weapons) were used during the last robbery. Tables PR.5.3W and PR.5.3M expand on the circumstances of the latest assault, indicating where it took place and type of weapon used. Finally, Tables PR.5.4W and PR.5.4M indicate if the last robbery or assault experienced by women and men was reported to the police.

**Table PR.5.1W: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of women age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:				Number of women
	Robbery <sup>A</sup>			Assault <sup>B</sup>			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year <sup>1</sup>	Multiple times in the last 1 year		
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year					
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6453</b>	
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	7.8	4.7	1.6	4.2	2.3	0.6	11.0	6.6	2.3	3062	
Rural	5.6	3.4	0.8	4.1	2.7	0.8	9.3	5.9	1.6	3391	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	7.2	4.2	1.3	4.0	2.3	0.7	10.4	6.2	2.1	4550	
Foothills	5.7	3.3	0.8	3.9	2.8	0.9	8.9	5.9	1.6	436	
Mountains	5.9	3.8	0.8	5.6	3.6	0.9	10.8	7.2	1.8	1053	
Senqu River Valley	4.2	2.5	0.5	2.7	1.6	0.3	6.3	3.9	1.0	414	
<b>Age</b>											
15-19	5.5	3.5	0.7	3.5	2.4	0.4	8.7	5.9	1.2	1304	
15-17	5.2	3.6	0.9	4.3	3.1	0.5	9.1	6.6	1.4	738	
18-19	6.0	3.5	0.6	2.5	1.5	0.2	8.3	5.0	0.9	566	
20-24	7.1	4.7	1.4	4.1	2.6	0.7	10.5	7.3	2.2	1133	
25-29	7.7	4.2	0.9	3.1	2.0	0.2	10.2	5.6	1.7	1038	
30-34	7.2	4.7	2.0	5.8	3.2	1.3	11.6	7.2	2.9	995	
35-39	5.8	4.0	1.3	4.1	2.4	0.9	8.8	6.1	2.2	795	
40-44	5.4	2.4	0.7	4.2	1.9	0.6	9.4	4.2	1.2	657	
45-49	8.4	3.7	1.2	4.7	3.2	1.1	12.4	6.6	2.5	530	
<b>Education<sup>C</sup></b>											
Primary or none	6.0	3.7	0.8	4.9	3.2	0.8	10.4	6.8	1.6	1975	
Secondary	6.3	3.8	1.1	3.7	2.3	0.6	9.3	5.7	1.8	3626	
Higher	9.7	5.6	2.2	4.3	1.9	0.6	12.8	7.1	3.1	851	
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>C</sup></b>											
Functional difficulty	9.4	6.4	3.7	6.9	4.8	0.6	15.0	10.0	5.6	398	
No functional difficulty	6.7	3.9	1.0	3.9	2.3	0.7	9.9	5.9	1.7	5317	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	4.8	2.9	0.6	3.9	2.7	0.8	8.2	5.5	1.4	943	
Second	6.2	3.8	1.1	4.3	3.1	1.2	9.9	6.7	2.4	1040	
Middle	7.5	4.8	1.0	4.7	3.4	0.3	11.4	7.7	1.7	1250	
Fourth	5.5	2.7	1.1	3.5	2.2	0.7	8.6	4.6	1.8	1437	
Richest	8.3	5.1	1.7	4.3	1.8	0.6	11.5	6.6	2.3	1783	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

<sup>A</sup> A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

<sup>B</sup> An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

<sup>C</sup> The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

<sup>11</sup> 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](https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/Crime-statistics/Manual%20on%20Victimization%20surveys%202009%20web.pdf).

**Table PR.5.1M: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who were victims of:						Percentage of men age 15-49 years who experienced physical violence of robbery or assault:			Number of men
	Robbery <sup>A</sup>			Assault <sup>B</sup>			In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year <sup>1</sup>	Multiple times in the last 1 year	
	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year	In the last 3 years	In the last 1 year	Multiple times in the last 1 year				
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	14.0	9.1	1.5	5.2	2.9	0.6	17.8	11.4	2.2	1186
Rural	10.5	6.0	0.8	10.5	6.1	1.5	19.5	11.5	2.5	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	12.8	8.0	1.3	7.8	4.4	1.3	19.1	11.8	2.6	1923
Foothills	8.1	3.1	0.2	11.2	6.2	0.4	17.7	8.9	1.0	243
Mountains	11.2	6.9	1.0	9.3	5.6	1.4	18.8	12.0	2.5	537
Senqu River Valley	10.7	5.9	1.1	6.9	3.7	0.2	16.7	9.4	1.3	169
<b>Age</b>										
15-19	10.3	6.8	0.7	8.9	6.2	1.8	17.9	12.4	2.4	668
15-17	10.4	6.8	0.9	10.4	7.3	2.1	19.1	13.1	2.9	394
18-19	10.1	6.8	0.6	6.6	4.8	1.2	16.1	11.4	1.6	274
20-24	16.8	9.7	1.4	9.8	6.3	1.8	24.0	15.1	3.0	492
25-29	14.1	8.9	1.4	9.1	4.2	0.3	22.4	13.0	1.8	441
30-34	11.7	7.5	2.2	7.2	2.9	0.1	17.6	9.8	2.8	427
35-39	15.4	8.8	1.2	8.6	5.4	1.9	22.5	13.6	2.8	373
40-44	4.8	2.9	0.1	4.9	2.8	0.4	8.6	4.9	1.4	268
45-49	4.6	2.0	0.2	7.1	2.8	1.3	10.7	4.5	1.9	202
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or none	11.3	6.8	1.2	9.4	6.0	1.7	18.9	12.0	3.0	1290
Secondary	11.9	7.7	0.9	7.6	4.2	0.7	18.4	11.5	1.6	1233
Higher	14.4	7.7	1.7	6.3	2.3	0.8	19.6	9.5	2.5	351
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>C</sup></b>										
Has functional difficulty	18.4	11.2	1.9	14.3	6.9	0.6	29.1	16.6	2.5	131
Has no functional difficulty	11.9	7.1	1.1	7.6	4.2	1.0	18.2	10.9	2.3	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	10.7	6.2	0.9	7.5	4.9	1.7	17.1	10.8	2.8	485
Second	10.7	7.0	0.7	12.2	7.5	1.5	21.3	13.4	2.2	564
Middle	13.2	8.3	2.1	10.9	7.6	2.2	22.2	15.4	4.4	547
Fourth	11.8	6.4	1.5	6.8	2.4	0.6	16.6	8.2	1.9	654
Richest	13.1	8.3	0.5	4.6	2.2	0.2	17.1	10.3	0.9	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.12 - Experience of robbery and assault

<sup>A</sup> A robbery is here defined as "taking or trying to take something, by using force or threatening to use force".

<sup>B</sup> An assault is here defined as a physical attack.

<sup>C</sup> The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.



**Table PR.5.2W: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (women)**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of women experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:			Any weapon	
		Knife	Gun	Other		
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>431</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	58.3	28.8	6.0	7.4	41.7	240
Rural	62.9	15.3	10.3	13.8	37.1	191
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	58.7	26.3	7.6	8.5	41.3	326
Foothills	(68.3)	(14.4)	(11.0)	(6.2)	(31.7)	25
Mountains	65.2	9.6	8.7	19.7	34.8	63
Senqu River Valley	(62.1)	(16.2)	(7.0)	(14.8)	(37.9)	18
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	62.3	28.4	4.6	7.3	37.7	72
15-17	(67.2)	(23.0)	(0.0)	(11.3)	(32.8)	38
18-19	(56.8)	(34.5)	(9.8)	(3.0)	(43.2)	34
20-24	52.5	26.7	10.9	9.9	47.5	81
25-29	51.0	29.2	8.2	15.2	49.0	80
30-34	69.4	19.5	5.8	5.9	30.6	72
35-39	(56.8)	(24.0)	(3.4)	(15.8)	(43.2)	46
40-44	(80.8)	(3.7)	(9.3)	(6.2)	(19.2)	36
45-49	(60.7)	(14.6)	(14.2)	(11.5)	(39.3)	45
<b>Education</b>						
Primary or none	68.1	9.9	8.9	13.7	31.9	119
Secondary	56.6	26.1	8.3	11.2	43.4	229
Higher	59.5	32.3	5.5	2.7	40.5	83
<b>Last incident occurred</b>						
More than 1 year ago	64.1	21.9	6.5	9.1	35.9	257
Less than 1 year ago	54.5	24.4	10.2	12.2	45.5	173
Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
<b>Robbery outcome</b>						
Robbery	60.7	23.8	7.9	9.1	39.3	219
Attempted robbery	59.9	21.8	8.0	11.5	40.1	212
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>						
Functional difficulty	(55.8)	(27.8)	(4.5)	(11.8)	(44.2)	37
No functional difficulty	60.1	22.3	9.1	10.0	39.9	355
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	59.9	9.6	8.1	24.2	40.1	45
Second	60.2	11.2	11.8	17.9	39.8	64
Middle	69.6	19.8	5.7	8.0	30.4	93
Fourth	52.8	30.2	9.0	8.0	47.2	79
Richest	58.8	29.9	7.0	5.3	41.2	148

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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

**Table PR.5.2M: Circumstances of latest incident of robbery (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-49 years by classification of the circumstances of the latest robbery, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Circumstances of the last robbery:					Number of men experiencing robbery in the last 3 years
	Robbery with no weapon	Armed robbery with:			Any weapon	
		Knife	Gun	Other		
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>344</b>
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	44.3	32.0	9.5	18.9	55.7	166
Rural	46.6	23.5	14.9	20.7	53.4	178
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	43.5	32.4	8.9	19.4	56.5	246
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20
Mountains	54.1	10.7	19.2	19.5	45.9	60
Senqu River Valley	(46.0)	(25.8)	(19.2)	(15.3)	(54.0)	18
<b>Age</b>						
15-19	51.6	23.8	1.9	26.4	48.4	69
15-17	(48.5)	(21.0)	(3.1)	(32.2)	(51.5)	41
18-19	(56.2)	(28.0)	(0.0)	(17.7)	(43.8)	28
20-24	42.1	34.4	11.5	13.0	57.9	83
25-29	37.6	31.1	12.8	23.8	62.4	62
30-34	(60.8)	(25.2)	(16.6)	(7.9)	(39.2)	50
35-39	(39.1)	(22.9)	(21.9)	(25.0)	(60.9)	57
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	9
<b>Education</b>						
Primary or none	44.8	19.7	18.9	22.2	55.2	146
Secondary	45.4	28.7	8.8	22.6	54.6	147
Higher	(47.9)	(47.2)	(3.4)	(5.0)	(52.1)	51
<b>Last incident occurred</b>						
Less than 1 year ago	43.7	25.8	13.7	22.2	56.3	209
More than 1 year ago	47.2	31.5	9.6	16.7	52.8	130
Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	4
<b>Robbery outcome</b>						
Robbery	46.9	29.6	11.6	17.6	53.1	221
Attempted robbery	43.4	24.2	12.8	24.0	56.6	122
DK/Not sure	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>						
Functional difficulty	(59.0)	(25.7)	(9.9)	(7.3)	(41.0)	24
No functional difficulty	43.9	28.7	13.8	19.1	56.1	278
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	48.5	16.8	21.5	20.6	51.5	52
Second	43.9	16.1	11.4	34.2	56.1	61
Middle	41.8	25.5	16.2	20.5	58.2	72
Fourth	53.5	27.5	9.8	12.9	46.5	77
Richest	40.5	45.0	5.9	14.6	59.5	82

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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

**Table PR.5.3W: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Location of last incident of assault							Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years	
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	At school/ workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other		Any weapon
<b>Total</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>268</b>
<b>Area</b>														
Urban	59.6	7.1	23.5	0.0	0.0	8.4	1.3	100.0	66.5	18.7	6.9	11.3	33.5	129
Rural	64.7	13.0	16.1	0.6	2.4	2.1	1.2	100.0	56.3	13.7	10.0	25.0	43.7	138
<b>Ecological Zone</b>														
Lowlands	60.8	8.9	23.5	0.0	1.6	5.0	0.3	100.0	65.1	15.5	6.4	16.2	34.9	181
Foothills	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Mountains	63.3	14.7	11.7	0.5	0.6	6.1	3.1	100.0	52.2	17.3	10.0	25.7	47.8	59
Senqu River Valley	(64.1)	(7.8)	(16.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.2)	(0.0)	100.0	(53.8)	(22.3)	(15.7)	(25.1)	(46.2)	11
<b>Age</b>														
15-19	35.8	16.0	36.1	0.0	0.0	10.8	1.3	100.0	61.9	16.9	5.0	24.1	38.1	46
15-17	(23.2)	(16.5)	(46.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.8)	(1.8)	100.0	(66.9)	(12.1)	(7.2)	(21.9)	(33.1)	32
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
20-24	(36.8)	(23.7)	(24.4)	(1.1)	(6.5)	(3.9)	(3.6)	100.0	(61.5)	(22.5)	(7.4)	(13.6)	(38.5)	46
25-29	(63.4)	(2.4)	(32.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.9)	100.0	(56.1)	(19.8)	(4.5)	(24.0)	(43.9)	32
30-34	(73.7)	(6.3)	(13.2)	(0.0)	(0.6)	(6.1)	(0.0)	100.0	(60.9)	(14.9)	(7.3)	(16.9)	(39.1)	58
35-39	(73.3)	(6.5)	(12.9)	(0.0)	(0.0)	7.2	(0.0)	100.0	(76.6)	(11.1)	(7.2)	(6.8)	(23.4)	33
40-44	(90.6)	(2.1)	(3.2)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(0.0)	100.0	(56.8)	(15.8)	(9.2)	(27.4)	(43.2)	28
45-49	(83.5)	(6.8)	(6.7)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(1.8)	100.0	(51.6)	(7.8)	(25.8)	(17.8)	(48.4)	25
<b>Education</b>														
Primary or none	74.1	9.2	10.0	0.5	0.4	5.2	0.6	100.0	59.2	11.7	12.1	18.6	40.8	96
Secondary	57.3	6.5	28.6	0.2	0.8	4.9	1.6	100.0	59.8	18.3	6.4	22.0	40.2	135
Higher	(49.3)	(26.1)	(12.0)	(0.0)	(5.1)	(5.9)	(1.7)	100.0	(71.7)	(19.4)	(7.0)	(4.4)	(28.3)	37
<b>Last incident occurred</b>														
More than 1 year ago	57.8	14.8	16.3	0.3	0.0	10.4	0.4	100.0	61.8	14.5	7.7	20.3	38.2	103
Less than 1 year ago	64.5	7.4	22.1	0.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	100.0	61.5	17.1	9.1	16.4	38.5	163
Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

**Table PR.5.3W: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Location of last incident of assault							Total	Use of weapon during last assault					Number of women experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/ café/bar	At school/ workplace	Other place		No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
<b>Number of offenders</b>														
1	61.9	8.6	21.9	0.2	1.9	5.4	0.0	100.0	66.0	14.7	1.6	19.5	34.0	155
2 or more	57.4	14.8	19.5	0.6	0.4	4.5	2.7	100.0	50.3	18.6	20.1	21.2	49.7	83
DK/Don't remember	(77.3)	(5.1)	(8.5)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(5.7)	(3.5)	100.0	(66.6)	(16.6)	(11.8)	(5.0)	(33.4)	30
<b>Recognition of offender(s)</b>														
Yes	56.7	13.7	20.6	0.2	1.3	6.2	1.3	100.0	62.4	10.8	7.6	23.3	37.6	143
No	68.2	6.2	18.8	0.4	1.2	4.0	1.2	100.0	59.4	22.5	9.6	12.9	40.6	124
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	1
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>														
Functional difficulty	(54.4)	(10.1)	(28.1)	(0.0)	(4.0)	(1.1)	(2.2)	100.0	(55.6)	(28.7)	(5.7)	(12.5)	(44.4)	27
No functional difficulty	69.2	9.2	14.5	0.4	1.1	4.7	1.0	100.0	61.1	15.1	9.1	18.6	38.9	209
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>														
Poorest	69.2	10.8	13.6	0.0	1.0	3.8	1.6	100.0	43.7	18.7	14.0	30.9	56.3	37
Second	62.6	14.4	10.5	1.1	2.5	6.6	2.3	100.0	63.7	16.3	7.5	14.0	36.3	45
Middle	67.6	2.2	30.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	52.8	20.9	1.8	31.5	47.2	59
Fourth	60.8	11.5	12.9	0.6	0.0	11.7	2.4	100.0	75.0	5.8	12.7	7.8	25.0	51
Richest	55.4	12.6	24.3	0.0	2.4	4.7	0.6	100.0	65.6	17.9	8.8	11.8	34.4	76

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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

**Table PR.5.3M: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Location of last incident of assault								Use of weapon during last assault					Number of men experiencing assault in the last 3 years	
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/café/bar	Other public	At school/workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other		Any weapon
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>238</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	25.6	5.7	32.6	0.0	11.6	3.8	16.8	4.0	100.0	39.0	20.6	23.3	20.4	61.0	61
Rural	22.3	15.7	24.0	0.2	6.4	6.9	12.6	11.9	100.0	39.5	15.5	12.7	41.3	60.5	176
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	27.2	8.1	26.2	0.0	8.9	5.7	18.2	5.6	100.0	44.5	17.6	16.0	29.7	55.5	149
Foothills	(8.6)	(34.8)	(32.5)	(0.0)	(3.2)	(2.1)	(10.4)	(8.5)	100.0	(23.2)	(20.7)	(16.9)	(48.8)	(76.8)	27
Mountains	18.0	16.7	26.2	0.6	5.1	10.0	3.5	19.8	100.0	30.3	12.8	13.6	48.9	69.7	50
Senqu River Valley	(27.0)	(10.9)	(10.9)	(0.0)	(15.1)	(3.2)	(7.9)	(25.1)	100.0	(50.5)	(15.7)	(12.6)	(30.2)	(49.5)	12
<b>Age</b>															
15-19	15.0	22.1	18.0	0.0	0.9	7.7	24.4	11.9	100.0	45.3	15.9	7.5	41.8	54.7	59
15-17	(14.5)	(16.2)	(18.3)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(11.2)	(31.1)	(8.7)	100.0	(52.1)	(12.8)	(6.1)	(35.2)	(47.9)	41
18-19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	18
20-24	(21.2)	(8.2)	(33.3)	(0.0)	(14.6)	(5.0)	(5.7)	(12.0)	100.0	(48.5)	(18.6)	(4.8)	(33.6)	(51.5)	48
25-29	(27.9)	(8.7)	(36.6)	(0.8)	(5.0)	(7.3)	(4.0)	(9.7)	100.0	(36.8)	(26.6)	(10.8)	(35.9)	(63.2)	40
30-34	(28.4)	(14.5)	(28.4)	(0.0)	(10.9)	(11.1)	(0.8)	(6.0)	100.0	(17.3)	(21.2)	(33.7)	(40.7)	(82.7)	31
35-39	(26.1)	(9.2)	(24.7)	(0.0)	(10.7)	(3.5)	(15.7)	(10.2)	100.0	(44.9)	(10.3)	(12.0)	(36.5)	(55.1)	32
40-44	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	13
45-49	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	14
<b>Education</b>															
Primary or none	24.3	17.2	19.8	0.0	8.1	6.2	10.4	14.0	100.0	34.2	15.3	16.5	43.1	65.8	122
Secondary	24.5	7.3	30.2	0.3	7.5	3.7	21.2	5.4	100.0	46.2	14.5	14.6	30.6	53.8	94
Higher	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	22
<b>Last incident occurred</b>															
More than 1 year ago	12.0	11.5	34.5	0.0	10.2	7.1	13.4	11.4	100.0	35.5	19.1	18.1	33.1	64.5	99
Less than 1 year ago	31.0	14.4	20.5	0.2	6.1	4.6	14.1	8.9	100.0	41.4	15.4	13.7	38.5	58.6	137
Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	2

**Table PR.5.3M: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Location of last incident of assault									Use of weapon during last assault					Number of men experiencing assault in the last 3 years
	At home	In another home	In the street	On public transport	Public restaurant/café/bar	Other public	At school/workplace	Other place	Total	No weapon	Knife	Gun	Other	Any weapon	
<b>Number of offenders</b>															
1	22.5	11.7	20.7	0.0	11.3	7.7	19.4	6.7	100.0	53.2	16.9	9.6	27.6	46.8	95
2 or more	19.9	15.1	32.2	0.2	5.0	5.4	10.6	11.6	100.0	26.9	17.3	19.4	44.7	73.1	132
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10
<b>Recognition of offender(s)</b>															
Yes	21.8	17.1	23.4	0.2	9.6	7.9	11.3	8.6	100.0	39.2	14.7	10.0	43.3	60.8	172
No	25.8	2.8	34.7	0.0	3.2	1.3	18.4	13.7	100.0	38.8	23.4	29.1	17.4	61.2	63
DK/Don't remember	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)</b>															
Functional difficulty	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	19
No functional difficulty	24.2	12.7	26.3	0.2	10.1	5.5	10.9	10.0	100.0	37.8	16.7	15.8	36.8	62.2	178
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	9.3	27.8	14.4	0.0	5.7	4.8	12.5	25.5	100.0	30.5	14.6	9.5	55.4	69.5	36
Second	30.3	19.3	17.6	0.0	7.2	5.1	10.5	9.9	100.0	35.6	21.9	13.0	42.6	64.4	69
Middle	(30.2)	(6.9)	(22.7)	(0.5)	(8.6)	(4.9)	(20.2)	(5.8)	100.0	(48.0)	(8.3)	(23.0)	(25.6)	(52.0)	60
Fourth	(26.0)	(8.3)	(37.3)	(0.0)	(2.6)	(6.5)	(13.5)	(5.7)	100.0	(52.0)	(13.8)	(6.7)	(32.9)	(48.0)	44
Richest	(4.5)	(0.0)	(51.6)	(0.0)	(17.8)	(11.9)	(9.4)	(4.9)	100.0	(22.1)	(30.0)	(26.4)	(21.6)	(77.9)	29

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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

**Table PR.5.4W: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of women for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of women experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of women for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of women experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>419</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	34.9	21.3	56.1	143	24.5	12.2	36.6	72	41.6	215
Rural	22.6	23.1	45.7	114	25.1	22.4	47.5	91	27.6	205
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	29.1	24.8	53.9	192	24.7	14.0	38.7	106	38.2	298
Foothills	14.2	12.1	26.3	15	14.5	16.6	31.1	12	19.0	27
Mountains	33.7	15.6	49.4	40	27.3	24.5	51.8	38	27.6	78
Senqu River Valley	39.3	11.8	51.1	10	31.2	44.6	75.8	7	32.2	17
<b>Age</b>										
15-19	27.0	12.2	39.2	46	21.1	15.0	36.1	32	23.2	78
15-17	32.5	7.5	40.0	26	20.1	13.4	33.6	23	21.3	49
18-19	19.7	18.4	38.1	20	23.5	19.1	42.6	9	26.5	29
20-24	11.5	26.3	37.8	53	31.5	19.7	51.2	30	27.6	83
25-29	31.3	36.1	67.3	44	12.5	32.6	45.1	21	53.0	64
30-34	41.4	12.4	53.8	47	13.0	12.7	25.7	31	32.4	78
35-39	33.5	29.9	63.4	31	45.4	10.2	55.6	19	45.5	51
40-44	50.5	21.3	71.7	16	31.9	9.7	41.7	12	43.0	28
45-49	27.2	14.3	41.5	20	27.7	26.6	54.4	17	27.5	37
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>										
Primary or none	36.1	13.4	49.4	72	28.5	11.4	39.9	64	27.3	136
Secondary	26.9	25.1	52.0	136	18.2	21.6	39.7	83	34.7	219
Higher	26.4	26.8	53.2	48	44.2	24.8	69.0	16	51.1	64
<b>Party reporting crime</b>										
Self	55.5	42.8	98.3	115	52.4	43.4	95.8	54	72.8	169
Other	60.8	39.2	100.0	19	67.7	32.3	100.0	18	52.9	37
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>										
Functional difficulty	23.4	33.9	57.3	25	19.8	41.7	61.5	19	42.9	45
No functional difficulty	29.8	22.5	52.3	205	26.5	14.9	41.4	120	35.7	325
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	20.4	17.0	37.3	28	15.1	30.7	45.8	25	19.9	53
Second	24.4	19.1	43.5	39	24.2	14.1	38.4	32	25.5	71
Middle	25.9	26.5	52.5	60	21.7	21.8	43.5	42	35.8	102
Fourth	31.7	22.8	54.5	39	37.0	2.4	39.4	32	30.9	71
Richest	35.6	21.8	57.4	91	24.8	22.0	46.8	31	48.0	122

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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

**Table PR.5.4M: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men for whom last incident of robbery was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing robbery in the last year	Percentage of men for whom last incident of assault was reported to the police			Number of men experiencing assault in the last year	Percentage of men for whom the last incident of physical violence of robbery and/or assault in the last year was reported to the police <sup>1,A</sup>	Number of men experiencing physical violence of robbery or assault in the last year
	Robbery with no weapon	Robbery with any weapon	Any robbery		Assault with no weapon	Assault with any weapon	Any assault			
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>346</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	15.4	16.3	31.7	107	20.6	41.7	62.3	35	27.7	142
Rural	12.0	18.0	29.9	102	11.4	24.4	35.8	102	17.8	204
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	13.2	13.6	26.8	154	16.4	29.4	45.8	85	20.5	240
Foothills	7.2	47.3	54.5	8	0.0	51.1	51.1	15	21.9	23
Mountains	18.6	23.0	41.6	37	13.0	19.9	32.9	30	26.2	68
Senqu River Valley	8.0	27.2	35.2	10	14.1	10.2	24.3	6	22.9	16
<b>Age</b>										
15-19	5.4	3.2	8.6	45	3.1	24.1	27.1	42	9.1	87
15-17	8.2	3.6	11.8	27	0.0	15.9	15.9	29	12.9	55
18-19	1.4	2.8	4.1	19	9.8	42.1	51.9	13	2.4	32
20-24	5.6	16.9	22.4	48	12.9	9.1	21.9	31	13.6	79
25-29	24.5	12.6	37.0	39	26.8	41.0	67.8	19	26.6	58
30-34	28.6	19.3	47.9	32	4.4	44.0	48.4	13	37.3	44
35-39	9.0	37.2	46.2	33	26.3	49.5	75.9	20	32.8	53
40-44	10.5	27.2	37.6	8	27.5	11.7	39.2	7	33.4	15
45-49	26.0	17.9	43.9	4	12.8	47.1	59.9	6	25.8	10
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or none	18.9	14.9	33.8	87	13.0	29.5	42.5	77	23.1	165
Secondary	6.2	22.5	28.7	95	17.1	30.4	47.5	52	20.4	146
Higher	23.1	5.2	28.3	27	0.0	12.4	12.4	8	21.7	35
<b>Party reporting crime</b>										
Self	38.8	57.9	96.7	51	41.2	58.8	100.0	46	57.7	97
Other	50.7	34.7	85.4	17	0.0	97.5	97.5	13	63.8	30
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>										
Functional difficulty	14.0	13.1	27.1	15	0.0	26.2	26.2	9	16.7	24
No functional difficulty	14.6	19.6	34.2	168	19.0	32.8	51.8	99	24.2	267
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	21.8	24.2	46.0	30	6.3	24.8	31.1	24	28.5	54
Second	11.3	10.7	22.1	39	15.6	33.3	48.9	42	17.3	82
Middle	6.7	19.4	26.1	46	20.5	26.4	46.9	41	14.5	87
Fourth	12.8	15.6	28.4	42	10.7	30.7	41.4	16	24.4	58
Richest	17.8	17.0	34.8	52	4.1	27.1	31.1	14	29.5	65

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.13 - Crime reporting; SDG indicator 16.3.1

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

(\*) Figures that are based on less than 25 unweighted cases.

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



## 9.6 FEELINGS OF SAFETY

Questions about fear, such as feelings of safety and perceptions of crime as a problem, indicate respondents' level of perceived safety in everyday life. This is important as such perceptions limit people's freedom of movement and influence how they manage threats to their safety<sup>11</sup>

Tables PR.6.1W and PR.6.1M 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.6.1W: Feelings of safety (women)**

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent distribution of women who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of women who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of women who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of women who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of women
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	7.8	16.0	38.2	15.5	22.5	100.0	23.8	19.1	35.6	31.6	8.8	4.9	100.0	54.7	18.7	3062
Rural	10.3	18.8	35.5	12.3	23.2	100.0	29.1	21.0	33.2	31.3	7.2	7.3	100.0	54.1	15.5	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																
Lowlands	8.2	17.0	37.8	14.1	23.0	100.0	25.1	19.0	35.5	31.6	8.0	5.9	100.0	54.5	17.3	4550
Foothills	11.5	15.9	37.0	10.1	25.5	100.0	27.4	21.2	30.1	34.4	6.6	7.8	100.0	51.2	13.7	436
Mountains	11.3	20.1	32.6	12.9	23.1	100.0	31.3	23.5	31.8	29.7	7.5	7.5	100.0	55.2	16.1	1053
Senqu River Valley	11.2	18.0	36.2	17.2	17.4	100.0	29.2	22.2	32.1	31.8	9.3	4.5	100.0	54.3	19.8	414
<b>Age</b>																
15-19	10.4	15.8	40.1	13.0	20.6	100.0	26.2	18.4	28.3	33.7	8.1	11.5	100.0	46.7	16.6	1304
15-17	10.0	16.5	39.8	13.0	20.8	100.0	26.4	16.4	26.8	35.5	8.2	13.2	100.0	43.2	16.3	738
18-19	11.0	15.0	40.6	13.1	20.3	100.0	26.0	20.9	30.3	31.4	8.1	9.3	100.0	51.3	16.9	566
20-24	8.8	15.7	39.0	14.5	22.0	100.0	24.5	21.0	33.9	31.0	9.0	5.1	100.0	54.9	18.3	1133
25-29	6.8	20.2	35.0	15.7	22.4	100.0	26.9	18.7	34.3	32.2	9.3	5.5	100.0	53.0	18.4	1038
30-34	9.4	18.5	37.2	13.0	21.9	100.0	27.9	17.9	38.7	31.4	7.3	4.6	100.0	56.6	15.9	995
35-39	10.0	18.0	33.6	13.2	25.2	100.0	28.0	20.9	35.1	33.5	6.5	3.9	100.0	56.0	16.5	795
40-44	9.6	17.9	33.0	13.6	26.0	100.0	27.5	21.7	39.6	27.4	7.1	4.2	100.0	61.3	17.0	657
45-49	8.2	17.0	36.0	13.4	25.4	100.0	25.2	25.7	34.4	27.5	7.0	5.5	100.0	60.1	15.8	530
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>																
Primary or none	10.0	16.9	35.6	12.7	24.8	100.0	26.9	21.3	32.6	31.8	7.5	6.8	100.0	53.8	16.2	1975
Secondary	8.7	17.9	36.8	14.1	22.5	100.0	26.6	20.0	32.9	32.2	8.2	6.6	100.0	52.9	17.4	3626
Higher	8.8	17.0	39.4	15.1	19.8	100.0	25.8	17.6	44.7	27.2	7.8	2.7	100.0	62.3	17.4	851
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>																
Functional difficulty	7.5	17.1	35.4	15.0	25.0	100.0	24.5	13.7	30.1	37.2	10.2	8.9	100.0	43.7	19.1	398
No functional difficulty	9.1	17.7	36.5	13.8	23.0	100.0	26.7	21.1	35.7	30.5	7.7	5.0	100.0	56.8	17.0	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	9.8	19.4	37.0	11.8	22.0	100.0	29.2	21.5	30.6	32.3	8.1	7.5	100.0	52.1	15.0	943
Second	12.5	17.3	33.2	12.3	24.7	100.0	29.8	20.5	31.8	33.0	7.2	7.5	100.0	52.3	16.1	1040
Middle	8.0	17.4	36.5	13.1	25.0	100.0	25.4	17.7	32.9	32.3	9.8	7.3	100.0	50.6	17.7	1250
Fourth	7.3	16.3	37.8	15.1	23.6	100.0	23.5	18.7	34.5	34.7	7.4	4.6	100.0	53.2	17.9	1437
Richest	9.1	17.5	36.4	13.9	23.1	100.0	26.6	21.9	38.6	26.9	7.5	5.1	100.0	60.5	17.5	1783

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

<sup>B</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table PR.6.1M: Feelings of safety (men)**

Percent distribution of men age 15-49 years by feeling of safety walking alone in their neighborhood after dark and being home alone after dark, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent distribution of men who walking alone in their neighborhood after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe walking alone in their neighborhood after dark <sup>1</sup>	Percent distribution of men who being home alone after dark feel:						Percentage of men who feel safe home alone after dark	Percentage of men who after dark feel very unsafe walking alone in their neighborhood or being home alone	Number of men
	Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never walk alone after dark	Total		Very safe	Safe	Unsafe	Very unsafe	Never home alone after dark	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>52.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	30.9	25.4	25.8	7.5	10.4	100.0	56.1	51.1	35.3	10.4	2.1	1.1	100.0	86.4	8.1	1186
Rural	34.4	34.7	19.8	4.3	6.9	100.0	68.9	53.3	33.3	10.3	1.9	1.2	100.0	86.4	4.9	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																
Lowlands	30.7	30.1	23.4	6.2	9.7	100.0	60.7	52.1	34.7	9.7	2.1	1.4	100.0	86.8	6.8	1923
Foothills	40.4	26.6	24.0	3.3	5.7	100.0	66.4	57.0	29.8	10.8	1.5	1.0	100.0	85.9	3.7	243
Mountains	41.2	28.4	18.5	5.7	6.2	100.0	69.6	54.4	29.9	12.3	2.6	0.8	100.0	84.3	6.3	537
Senqu River Valley	21.1	53.8	18.8	2.6	3.7	100.0	74.9	42.3	47.2	10.0	0.4	0.1	100.0	89.5	3.0	169
<b>Age</b>																
15-19	35.6	29.6	22.9	6.1	5.7	100.0	65.0	51.7	31.0	10.8	3.6	2.9	100.0	82.4	7.3	668
15-17	32.0	31.2	24.7	7.0	5.1	100.0	62.8	47.5	31.9	13.1	4.4	3.1	100.0	79.0	8.6	394
18-19	40.9	27.2	20.4	4.8	6.7	100.0	68.1	57.7	29.7	7.6	2.4	2.7	100.0	87.4	5.4	274
20-24	32.4	32.5	22.8	5.8	6.5	100.0	64.9	54.2	35.8	8.8	0.8	0.4	100.0	90.0	5.8	492
25-29	28.8	31.4	24.9	4.1	10.9	100.0	60.2	49.8	40.7	8.1	0.5	1.0	100.0	90.4	4.1	441
30-34	35.2	31.8	17.8	6.6	8.5	100.0	67.0	53.0	31.4	12.0	2.8	0.9	100.0	84.4	7.1	427
35-39	30.1	29.1	24.1	8.8	7.9	100.0	59.2	49.0	33.4	14.3	3.0	0.3	100.0	82.5	9.9	373
40-44	33.2	28.2	22.7	2.7	13.2	100.0	60.7	56.0	33.8	9.3	0.7	0.2	100.0	89.8	2.7	268
45-49	34.3	34.8	18.4	2.8	9.7	100.0	69.1	55.9	33.6	7.8	1.5	1.2	100.0	89.5	4.1	202
<b>Education</b>																
Primary or none	33.5	32.0	20.7	4.6	9.2	100.0	65.4	52.9	33.7	9.7	2.5	1.2	100.0	86.4	5.4	1290
Secondary	31.9	30.5	23.7	5.7	8.2	100.0	62.4	51.4	34.5	11.0	1.7	1.5	100.0	85.9	6.2	1233
Higher	34.2	28.1	23.0	9.3	5.4	100.0	61.7	54.0	34.6	10.3	1.1	0.0	100.0	88.7	9.2	351
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>																
Functional difficulty	23.4	23.3	27.8	9.2	16.4	100.0	46.7	42.6	36.6	17.0	3.8	0.0	100.0	79.2	10.9	131
No functional difficulty	33.6	31.2	21.6	5.2	8.4	100.0	64.7	53.7	34.4	9.5	1.5	0.9	100.0	88.1	5.5	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	36.5	32.4	21.3	4.6	5.3	100.0	68.9	48.5	34.6	12.8	2.8	1.3	100.0	83.1	5.1	485
Second	35.5	33.7	20.0	5.3	5.4	100.0	69.0	53.3	33.8	11.6	1.1	0.2	100.0	86.7	5.9	564
Middle	30.6	31.1	21.9	5.1	11.3	100.0	61.8	52.1	34.2	10.1	1.8	1.8	100.0	86.3	5.6	547
Fourth	26.9	30.9	22.8	7.1	12.4	100.0	57.8	49.9	36.5	9.7	2.6	1.3	100.0	86.4	7.8	654
Richest	36.2	26.8	24.9	5.5	6.6	100.0	62.6	57.4	31.5	8.1	1.7	1.3	100.0	88.9	6.2	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.14 - Safety; SDG indicator 16.1.4

<sup>A</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 9.7 ATTITUDES TOWARDS DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Lesotho MICS, 2018 MICS assessed the attitudes of women and men age 15-49 years towards wife/partner beating by asking the respondents whether they think that husbands/partners are justified to hit or beat their wives/partners 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.7.1W for women and in Table PR.7.1M for men.

**Table PR.7.1W: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018									
	Percentage of women who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons <sup>1</sup>	If she is cheating	For any of these six reasons	Number of women
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	3.6	11.8	8.6	4.2	2.1	16.0	17.3	22.6	3062
Rural	8.3	21.1	18.3	13.0	5.2	30.4	29.7	38.2	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	4.0	13.1	10.3	5.1	2.7	18.5	19.8	25.8	4550
Foothills	8.0	21.7	19.2	15.1	4.3	31.9	26.0	36.9	436
Mountains	11.9	27.6	24.2	19.8	6.8	38.6	37.1	46.4	1053
Senqu River Valley	11.8	23.0	19.2	14.6	6.4	32.6	31.5	39.6	414
<b>Age</b>									
15-19	8.9	22.5	18.0	9.7	5.1	30.3	31.8	39.6	1304
15-17	9.4	24.0	18.9	10.6	5.8	30.9	33.8	41.0	738
18-19	8.4	20.5	16.7	8.5	4.1	29.6	29.2	37.7	566
20-24	5.7	16.5	15.4	9.3	3.5	24.7	26.2	31.8	1133
25-29	4.7	15.1	10.9	7.7	3.6	20.4	19.5	26.5	1038
30-34	3.6	14.5	10.5	7.9	3.1	20.8	19.6	26.9	995
35-39	5.7	14.4	12.5	9.0	3.4	20.7	21.8	27.9	795
40-44	7.9	15.3	13.3	8.7	3.1	22.9	22.5	31.0	657
45-49	5.7	15.0	13.5	9.1	3.1	21.0	19.9	26.8	530
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>									
Primary or none	10.0	23.6	22.7	16.1	5.7	34.4	33.0	43.4	1975
Secondary	5.0	15.9	11.6	6.5	3.2	21.7	23.1	29.0	3626
Higher	1.8	3.8	1.9	1.4	1.0	6.2	5.3	8.8	851
<b>Marital/Union status</b>									
Currently married/in union	6.4	16.3	14.1	10.4	3.8	23.9	24.2	31.4	3464
Formerly married/in union	5.5	15.0	13.5	8.0	2.7	22.3	21.1	27.8	792
Never married/in union	5.8	17.9	13.1	6.6	3.9	23.5	24.2	30.9	2197
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	7.6	17.7	14.1	10.3	4.4	21.8	23.3	28.7	398
No functional difficulty	5.5	15.6	13.0	8.4	3.3	22.7	22.5	29.5	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	15.4	29.6	28.7	22.2	7.5	42.8	40.5	50.4	943
Second	8.2	24.1	22.1	13.4	6.0	34.8	32.8	43.1	1040
Middle	6.5	18.5	14.3	7.5	3.8	25.4	25.7	33.8	1250
Fourth	3.7	14.6	9.4	6.2	2.6	20.1	19.6	26.3	1437
Richest	1.6	5.9	4.0	2.0	1.1	8.4	11.8	14.7	1783

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence

<sup>A</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table PR.7.1M: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who believe a husband is justified in beating his wife:								Number of men
	If she goes out without telling him	If she neglects the children	If she argues with him	If she refuses sex with him	If she burns the food	For any of these five reasons <sup>1</sup>	If she is cheating	For any of these six reasons	
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	5.3	7.8	9.0	4.4	2.1	15.3	12.9	18.9	1186
Rural	9.0	16.9	17.2	11.3	3.7	28.0	25.6	33.7	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>									
Lowlands	6.1	10.6	10.7	6.3	2.3	18.2	15.8	21.8	1923
Foothills	9.1	17.6	19.9	11.0	4.4	29.9	30.4	40.4	243
Mountains	12.3	20.0	22.7	15.7	4.2	35.9	33.1	43.4	537
Senqu River Valley	6.2	13.4	12.5	6.2	5.7	22.3	18.1	24.2	169
<b>Age</b>									
15-19	6.4	19.0	15.6	9.6	4.5	27.0	23.7	31.7	668
15-17	7.8	21.5	18.0	11.5	5.6	30.5	24.2	34.2	394
18-19	4.4	15.3	12.0	7.0	2.9	22.1	23.1	28.1	274
20-24	7.7	12.8	13.4	8.7	2.9	23.8	17.9	28.8	492
25-29	5.8	9.6	12.1	7.2	1.8	17.8	17.9	23.9	441
30-34	7.6	11.8	13.8	7.8	1.2	20.1	19.8	24.2	427
35-39	9.6	14.1	15.2	9.4	3.8	25.5	23.9	30.5	373
40-44	9.2	8.2	11.4	7.0	4.3	21.7	19.2	25.5	268
45-49	7.9	10.0	13.7	8.1	2.1	18.4	16.8	23.6	202
<b>Education</b>									
Primary or none	11.0	17.8	20.0	12.9	3.9	29.3	27.5	35.1	1290
Secondary	4.8	9.6	9.4	5.8	2.7	18.5	16.7	23.7	1233
Higher	4.2	8.5	6.7	1.0	1.4	13.1	7.0	13.7	351
<b>Marital/Union status<sup>A</sup></b>									
Currently married/in union	9.2	11.2	14.2	8.3	2.5	22.4	20.8	28.1	1203
Formerly married/in union	7.8	14.9	13.9	12.4	4.4	22.5	22.5	24.6	136
Never married/in union	6.1	14.5	13.5	8.1	3.4	23.0	19.9	27.4	1531
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>A</sup></b>									
Functional difficulty	7.5	10.5	13.0	4.5	4.1	19.1	18.8	24.5	131
No functional difficulty	7.4	11.8	13.2	8.2	2.5	21.6	19.8	26.6	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>									
Poorest	11.5	21.8	24.5	17.4	5.1	37.9	38.3	45.8	485
Second	8.7	14.3	16.2	11.0	3.5	26.4	24.1	32.1	564
Middle	8.7	13.7	14.1	8.4	4.1	21.6	22.6	29.0	547
Fourth	4.3	8.9	9.1	3.6	0.7	15.6	10.6	18.3	654
Richest	5.6	9.4	8.0	4.2	2.6	16.2	11.2	17.9	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator PR.15 - Attitudes towards domestic violence<sup>A</sup>The category of "DK/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Marital/Union status" and "Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 10 LIVE IN A SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

### 10.1 DRINKING WATER

Access to safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) is essential for good health, welfare and productivity and is widely recognised as a human right<sup>1</sup>. 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.<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup>

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 water<sup>4</sup>.

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

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<sup>1</sup> The human rights to water and sanitation were explicitly recognised by the UN General Assembly and Human Rights Council in 2010 and in 2015.

<sup>2</sup> 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>.

<sup>3</sup> "Home." JMP. Accessed September 06, 2018. <https://washdata.org/>.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

the proportion of household members with *E. coli* detected in their household drinking water. Contamination may occur between the source and the household during transport, handling and storage.

Table WS.1.8 shows the proportion of household population with improved and unimproved drinking water sources located on premises, available when needed, and free from contamination. Households with improved 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 according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Main source of drinking water																Percentage using improved sources of drinking water <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members	
	Improved sources											Unimproved sources							
	Piped water				Tubewell/ borehole	Protected well	Protected spring	Rain water collection	Tanker truck	Cart with small tank	Bottled water <sup>A</sup>	Unprotected well	Unprotected spring	Surface water	Other	Missing			
Into dwelling	Into yard/ plot	To Neighbor	Public tap/ standpipe																
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>																			
Urban	6.2	64.7	9.7	13.3	2.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.3	11798
Rural	0.6	7.6	2.3	57.9	7.0	0.9	7.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.3	12.6	1.2	0.2	0.0	100.0	83.6	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																			
Lowlands	3.8	39.3	6.7	32.3	7.9	0.2	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	4.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	100.0	93.9	20929
Foothills	0.1	3.9	0.5	58.1	3.9	0.7	7.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	3.4	19.8	2.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	74.5	2827
Mountains	0.6	9.3	2.1	56.5	0.4	1.1	9.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	16.5	1.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	79.4	6406
Senqu R. Valley	0.7	11.3	2.4	63.9	0.4	1.9	6.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.2	11.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	87.5	2804
<b>Education of household head</b>																			
Primary or none	0.2	17.4	4.4	50.1	5.5	0.8	6.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	11.2	1.1	0.2	0.0	100.0	85.4	21753
Secondary	2.1	45.9	6.9	30.4	6.6	0.2	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	4.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	95.0	8260
Higher	22.2	59.0	3.1	11.8	1.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	98.4	2789
DK/Missing	4.5	17.5	0.0	54.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	80.2	164
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																			
Poorest	0.0	0.1	1.0	54.6	2.4	1.9	11.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.3	23.2	0.9	0.4	0.0	100.0	72.2	6594
Second	0.0	2.8	6.9	62.8	7.2	0.6	5.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.6	9.6	1.4	0.3	0.0	100.0	86.2	6594
Middle	0.0	19.0	7.6	51.1	9.3	0.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.8	7.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	91.5	6595
Fourth	0.3	47.3	7.2	31.5	5.5	0.2	2.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.8	1.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	94.9	6596
Richest	12.5	71.0	2.0	9.6	3.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	99.5	6588

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.1 - Use of improved drinking water sources

<sup>A</sup> 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 according to 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Time to source of drinking water								Total	Percentage using basic drinking water services <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Users of improved drinking water sources				Users of unimproved drinking water sources						
	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes <sup>A</sup>	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing	Water on premises	Up to and including 30 minutes <sup>A</sup>	More than 30 minutes	DK/ Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	75.4	18.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.7	0.0	100.0	94.3	11798
Rural	10.8	60.4	12.3	0.2	0.0	10.2	6.1	0.1	100.0	71.1	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	47.4	36.6	9.9	0.1	0.0	3.2	2.9	0.0	100.0	83.9	20929
Foothills	6.1	58.4	9.4	0.6	0.0	15.6	9.4	0.5	100.0	64.5	2827
Mountains	10.7	59.5	8.9	0.3	0.1	14.3	6.2	0.0	100.0	70.2	6406
Senqu River Valley	14.6	67.5	5.4	0.0	0.0	9.1	3.4	0.0	100.0	82.1	2804
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Primary or none	19.9	54.0	11.3	0.2	0.0	8.9	5.6	0.1	100.0	73.9	21753
Secondary	53.8	34.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.5	0.0	100.0	88.1	8260
Higher	84.5	12.8	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	100.0	97.2	2789
DK/Missing	32.1	44.7	3.4	0.0	0.0	13.8	6.0	0.0	100.0	76.8	164
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	0.6	59.1	12.1	0.4	0.1	18.3	9.2	0.2	100.0	59.7	6594
Second	4.7	67.4	13.8	0.3	0.0	8.0	5.8	0.0	100.0	72.1	6594
Middle	22.6	57.5	11.3	0.1	0.0	4.9	3.6	0.0	100.0	80.1	6595
Fourth	53.2	34.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.2	1.9	0.0	100.0	87.1	6596
Richest	88.5	9.6	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	100.0	98.1	6588

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

<sup>A</sup> 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 according to the person usually collecting drinking water used in the household, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of household members without drinking water on premises	Number of household members	Person usually collecting drinking water					DK/Missing/ Members do not collect	Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises
			Woman (15+)	Man (15+)	Female child under age 15	Male child under age 15				
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>32966</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21786</b>	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	24.6	11798	64.3	25.7	6.3	2.7	1.0	100.0	2901	
Rural	89.2	21168	72.2	18.5	6.1	2.6	0.6	100.0	18884	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	52.6	20929	65.1	24.7	5.9	3.3	1.0	100.0	11017	
Foothills	93.9	2827	76.3	16.6	4.7	1.9	0.5	100.0	2654	
Mountains	89.3	6406	78.5	13.6	6.1	1.6	0.2	100.0	5719	
Senqu River Valley	85.4	2804	75.4	12.9	8.6	2.7	0.3	100.0	2395	
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Primary or none	80.1	21753	72.0	18.2	6.8	2.5	0.5	100.0	17423	
Secondary	46.2	8260	68.0	25.1	3.8	2.5	0.7	100.0	3817	
Higher	15.5	2789	65.0	22.0	1.6	7.0	4.3	100.0	434	
DK/Missing	67.9	164	73.4	15.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	100.0	111	
<b>Source of drinking water</b>										
Improved	61.9	29294	70.4	19.8	6.3	2.8	0.6	100.0	18119	
Unimproved	99.8	3673	74.8	17.8	5.1	1.6	0.8	100.0	3666	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	99.3	6594	75.6	14.5	7.6	2.1	0.2	100.0	6551	
Second	95.3	6594	70.3	20.8	5.4	3.1	0.4	100.0	6283	
Middle	77.4	6595	68.6	20.6	7.3	2.9	0.5	100.0	5105	
Fourth	46.8	6596	69.3	23.3	3.5	2.7	1.2	100.0	3088	
Richest	11.5	6588	63.9	28.7	1.4	0.8	5.2	100.0	758	

**Table WS.1.4: Time spent collecting water**

Average time spent collecting water by person usually responsible for water collection, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Average time spent collecting water per day					Total	Number of household members without drinking water on premises and where household members are primarily responsible for collecting water
	Up to 30 minutes	From 31 mins to 1 hour	Over 1 hour to 3 hours	Over 3 hours	DK/ Missing		
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21733</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	73.8	14.6	7.7	3.1	0.8	100.0	2881
Rural	61.9	18.8	15.3	3.1	0.9	100.0	18852
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	64.9	17.6	13.1	3.5	0.9	100.0	10981
Foothills	59.6	19.0	16.3	4.0	1.1	100.0	2647
Mountains	59.8	20.7	16.3	2.3	0.8	100.0	5713
Senqu River Valley	69.9	14.5	12.8	2.3	0.5	100.0	2392
<b>Education<sup>A</sup></b>							
Primary or none	60.3	19.7	15.4	3.8	0.9	100.0	13229
Secondary	67.7	16.4	13.1	2.2	0.7	100.0	7896
Higher	76.7	11.0	7.5	1.2	3.6	100.0	509
<b>Age</b>							
<15	60.3	20.0	14.0	3.7	1.9	100.0	1905
5-14	73.0	13.4	10.0	2.6	1.0	100.0	1517
15-49	64.5	17.8	14.2	2.8	0.7	100.0	14444
50+	61.4	18.9	15.0	3.7	1.0	100.0	5297
DK/Missing	84.1	8.9	3.3	0.0	3.7	100.0	87
<b>Sex</b>							
Male	72.2	14.8	8.6	3.2	1.2	100.0	4817
Female	60.8	19.3	16.0	3.1	0.8	100.0	16829
<b>Source of drinking water</b>							
Improved	67.1	17.7	12.2	2.1	0.9	100.0	18084
Unimproved	45.5	21.0	24.8	7.9	0.7	100.0	3650
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	58.2	19.1	18.1	3.5	1.1	100.0	6550
Second	59.8	20.7	15.6	3.1	0.8	100.0	6274
Middle	68.3	17.1	10.8	2.6	1.2	100.0	5094
Fourth	69.3	14.2	12.3	3.9	0.3	100.0	3077
Richest	82.7	14.6	2.5	0.3	0.0	100.0	738

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table WS.1.5: Availability of sufficient drinking water when needed**

Percentage of household members with drinking water available when needed and percent distribution of the main reasons household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of household population with drinking water available in sufficient quantities <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members	Main reason that the household members are unable to access water in sufficient quantities					DK/ Missing	Total	Number of household members unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed
			Water not available from source	Water too expensive	Source not accessible	Other				
<b>Total</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>32966</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5311</b>	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	80.8	11798	85.5	2.4	4.0	5.1	2.9	100.0	2219	
Rural	85.3	21168	77.9	1.4	6.6	13.0	1.1	100.0	3092	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	82.3	20929	78.7	2.7	6.6	9.6	2.5	100.0	3653	
Foothills	89.2	2827	89.9	0.0	1.0	8.7	0.4	100.0	305	
Mountains	87.5	6406	81.5	0.0	5.2	12.7	0.6	100.0	788	
Senqu River Valley	79.8	2804	91.4	0.0	1.7	6.6	0.3	100.0	566	
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Primary or none	84.1	21753	80.7	2.2	4.9	11.1	1.0	100.0	3425	
Secondary	83.1	8260	78.5	1.5	8.8	8.2	3.0	100.0	1368	
Higher	82.6	2789	89.7	0.0	1.1	4.1	5.1	100.0	485	
DK/Missing	79.6	164	97.9	(0.0)	(0.0)	(2.1)	(0.0)	100.0	33	
<b>Source of drinking water</b>										
Improved	83.4	29294	82.0	2.0	5.3	8.6	2.1	100.0	4798	
Unimproved	85.9	3673	72.3	0.3	7.5	20.0	0.0	100.0	513	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	86.3	6594	80.9	0.4	4.2	13.9	0.6	100.0	896	
Second	84.1	6594	72.0	3.5	8.9	14.5	1.0	100.0	1045	
Middle	84.9	6595	80.6	2.8	7.4	8.0	1.2	100.0	969	
Fourth	82.6	6596	84.2	1.8	3.3	7.6	3.0	100.0	1146	
Richest	80.6	6588	86.3	0.6	4.3	5.8	3.0	100.0	1256	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.3 - Availability of drinking water

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

**Table WS.1.6: Quality of source drinking water**Percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in source drinking water, Lesotho MICS,2018

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in source water <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>4980</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	88.3	7.4	3.4	0.9	100.0	11.7	1760
Rural	55.3	24.4	13.5	6.8	100.0	44.7	3219
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	71.5	15.6	8.5	4.4	100.0	28.5	3145
Foothills	47.7	28.9	13.0	10.4	100.0	52.3	440
Mountains	63.1	23.5	11.5	2.0	100.0	36.9	968
Senqu River Valley	62.5	16.6	13.3	7.7	100.0	37.5	427
<b>Education of household head<sup>A</sup></b>							
Primary or none	59.6	22.2	12.1	6.1	100.0	40.4	3345
Secondary	81.9	10.4	5.3	2.5	100.0	18.1	1198
Higher	84.0	9.5	6.1	0.4	100.0	16.0	429
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>							
Improved sources	71.7	16.1	8.7	3.4	100.0	28.3	4420
Piped water	73.2	15.3	8.4	3.1	100.0	26.8	3877
Tube well/Borehole	81.3	13.2	0.0	5.5	100.0	18.7	234
Protected well or spring	47.9	30.4	14.6	7.1	100.0	52.1	289
Rainwater collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Unimproved sources	29.5	36.1	19.3	15.0	100.0	70.5	560
Unprotected well or spring	29.8	37.6	19.0	13.5	100.0	70.2	512
Surface water or other	26.2	20.0	23.1	30.7	100.0	73.8	48
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	52.4	22.5	17.2	7.9	100.0	47.6	952
Second	59.9	25.7	9.2	5.1	100.0	40.1	1134
Middle	63.7	19.5	11.7	5.1	100.0	36.3	916
Fourth	72.2	13.8	8.8	5.2	100.0	27.8	1056
Richest	88.0	9.1	2.7	0.2	100.0	12.0	922

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.4 - Faecal contamination of source water<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table WS.1.7: Quality of household drinking water**

 Percentage of household population at risk of faecal contamination based on number of *E. coli* detected in household drinking water, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Risk level based on number of <i>E. coli</i> per 100 mL				Total	Percentage of household population with <i>E. coli</i> in household drinking water <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members
	Low (<1 per 100 mL)	Moderate (1-10 per 100 mL)	High (11-100 per 100 mL)	Very high (>100 per 100 mL)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>5093</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	69.4	16.5	9.2	4.9	100.0	30.6	1811
Rural	34.3	29.6	22.3	13.8	100.0	65.7	3282
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	53.6	23.2	15.5	7.7	100.0	46.4	3228
Foothills	32.3	37.3	18.5	12.0	100.0	67.7	454
Mountains	35.6	24.4	22.5	17.4	100.0	64.4	985
Senqu River Valley	36.3	26.1	21.7	15.9	100.0	63.7	426
<b>Education of household head<sup>A</sup></b>							
Primary or none	37.8	27.9	21.5	12.8	100.0	62.2	3424
Secondary	62.0	21.3	10.0	6.8	100.0	38.0	1230
Higher	73.5	12.4	8.9	5.1	100.0	26.5	431
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>							
Improved sources	50.7	24.5	16.2	8.5	100.0	49.3	4510
Piped water	53.3	24.0	14.9	7.8	100.0	46.7	3970
Tube well/Borehole	43.0	18.6	28.1	10.3	100.0	57.0	233
Protected well or spring	24.6	38.7	22.9	13.8	100.0	75.4	287
Rainwater collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	17
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	3
Unimproved sources	16.1	28.3	28.6	27.1	100.0	83.9	583
Unprotected well or spring	14.4	28.7	29.3	27.5	100.0	85.6	520
Surface water or other	29.4	24.5	22.6	23.6	100.0	70.6	64
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	28.0	26.4	26.4	19.2	100.0	72.0	959
Second	34.5	32.6	22.2	10.7	100.0	65.5	1134
Middle	43.6	23.6	19.7	13.1	100.0	56.4	966
Fourth	55.9	26.4	10.1	7.5	100.0	44.1	1090
Richest	73.2	14.0	9.7	3.1	100.0	26.8	944

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.5 - Faecal contamination of household drinking water

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table WS.1.8: Safely managed drinking water services**

Percentage of household population with drinking water free from faecal contamination, available when needed, and accessible on premises, for users of improved and unimproved drinking water sources and percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of *E. coli* and available when needed, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Main source of drinking water						Percentage of household members with an improved drinking water source located on premises, free of <i>E. coli</i> and available when needed <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members with information on water quality
	Improved sources			Unimproved sources				
	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises	Without <i>E. coli</i> in drinking water source	With sufficient drinking water available when needed	Drinking water accessible on premises		
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>4980</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	89.4	82.6	86.7	19.0	77.7	0.0	65.3	1760
Rural	60.3	86.3	13.1	30.1	88.8	0.1	5.6	3219
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	74.6	83.1	55.7	22.8	88.3	0.0	37.5	3145
Foothills	51.8	85.9	4.5	36.5	92.4	0.0	0.8	440
Mountains	72.2	90.2	13.1	31.6	89.8	0.2	8.5	968
Senqu River Valley	65.5	87.5	24.1	28.9	65.3	0.0	15.5	427
<b>Education of household head<sup>A</sup></b>								
Primary or none	64.6	86.4	24.3	30.6	89.4	0.1	14.2	3345
Secondary	84.8	84.3	68.2	21.9	76.2	0.0	51.7	1198
Higher	85.4	76.2	90.1	18.1	100.0	0.0	55.2	429
<b>Main source of drinking water</b>								
Improved sources	71.7	84.9	41.9	na	na	na	30.1	4420
Piped water	73.2	83.8	46.0	na	na	na	33.0	3877
Tube well/Borehole	81.3	89.6	21.9	na	na	na	21.9	234
Protected well or spring	47.9	95.4	1.0	na	na	na	1.0	289
Rainwater collection	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	17
Tanker-truck/Cart with small tank	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	3
Unimproved sources	na	na	na	29.5	88.3	0.1	0.0	560
Unprotected well or spring	na	na	na	29.8	87.8	0.1	0.0	512
Surface water or other	na	na	na	26.2	93.1	0.0	0.0	48
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	59.9	89.2	2.5	34.8	84.4	0.0	0.9	952
Second	66.4	84.6	13.0	21.4	97.7	0.0	7.3	1134
Middle	66.3	85.7	35.6	31.6	81.1	0.0	20.8	916
Fourth	74.4	84.9	58.7	9.1	90.4	1.5	42.0	1056
Richest	88.0	81.2	88.7	84.7	84.7	0.0	65.8	922

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.6 - Use of safely managed drinking water services; SDG indicator 6.1.1

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Education of household head" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Water treatment method used in the household									Percentage of household members in households using an appropriate water treatment method	Number of household members
	None	Boil	Add bleach/chlorine	Strain through a cloth	Use water filter	Solar disinfection	Let it stand and settle	Other	DK/Missing		
<b>Total</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	69.6	29.7	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	30.2	11798
Rural	88.0	10.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.0	10.8	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	77.3	21.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	22.2	20929
Foothills	91.8	6.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.1	0.0	6.9	2827
Mountains	86.1	11.1	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	12.2	6406
Senqu River Valley	90.4	7.7	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	8.2	2804
<b>Education of household head</b>											
Primary or none	87.9	10.5	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.0	10.9	21753
Secondary	75.7	23.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	23.8	8260
Higher	47.3	51.1	0.9	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	52.6	2789
DK/Missing	79.9	20.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	164
<b>Source of drinking water</b>											
Improved	80.6	18.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	18.7	29294
Unimproved	87.7	8.7	0.4	2.1	0.6	0.0	1.4	0.2	0.0	9.6	3673
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	91.7	5.6	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.4	0.0	6.4	6594
Second	89.6	8.8	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	9.2	6594
Middle	84.5	14.2	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	14.6	6595
Fourth	81.1	18.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	18.6	6596
Richest	60.0	38.7	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	39.8	6588



## 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 five<sup>5</sup>. 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<sup>6,7</sup>.

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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<sup>5</sup> Cairncross, S. and V. Valdmanis. "Water supply, sanitation and hygiene promotion Chapter 41." in *Disease Control Priorities in Developing Countries. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*, edited by Jameson et al. Washington (DC): The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / The World Bank.

<sup>6</sup> Ram, P. *Practical Guidance for Measuring Handwashing Behavior: 2013 Update*. Global Scaling Up Handwashing. Washington DC: World Bank Press, 2013.

<sup>7</sup> 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Handwashing facility observed		No handwashing facility observed in the dwelling, yard, or plot	No permission to see/ Other	Total	Number of household members	Handwashing facility observed and			Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed	Percentage of household members with handwashing facility where water and soap are present <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members where handwashing facility was observed or with no handwashing facility in the dwelling, yard, or plot
	Fixed facility observed	Mobile object observed					water available	soap available	ash/mud/sand available			
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32966</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>27170</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>29228</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	28.1	55.5	6.4	10.0	100.0	11798	37.6	81.6	0.0	9865	29.0	10616
Rural	5.4	76.3	6.2	12.1	100.0	21168	13.8	82.7	0.2	17305	11.3	18612
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	18.7	64.8	6.0	10.6	100.0	20929	29.0	82.2	0.0	17458	23.0	18707
Foothills	3.1	78.3	6.5	12.1	100.0	2827	7.9	76.6	0.0	2300	5.4	2484
Mountains	4.5	73.8	5.9	15.8	100.0	6406	11.1	84.6	0.4	5021	8.9	5396
Senqu River Valley	6.6	78.7	8.8	5.9	100.0	2804	12.5	83.8	0.6	2392	9.9	2639
<b>Education of household head</b>												
Primary or none	6.9	75.2	6.3	11.7	100.0	21753	15.6	81.6	0.2	17841	12.0	19209
Secondary	19.8	62.9	6.8	10.6	100.0	8260	29.0	82.1	0.0	6828	22.4	7387
Higher	47.0	38.0	4.6	10.4	100.0	2789	53.9	87.4	0.0	2371	47.0	2499
DK/Missing	16.5	63.3	1.5	18.7	100.0	164	41.2	93.0	0.0	130	40.4	133
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	0.9	77.7	8.6	12.8	100.0	6594	4.4	81.4	0.3	5181	3.7	5747
Second	2.0	79.7	5.9	12.4	100.0	6594	9.3	80.9	0.1	5386	7.2	5773
Middle	7.0	75.9	6.1	10.9	100.0	6595	16.0	81.6	0.1	5470	12.4	5874
Fourth	15.9	69.1	4.8	10.2	100.0	6596	26.2	82.3	0.2	5609	20.1	5924
Richest	42.0	41.9	5.9	10.3	100.0	6588	54.7	85.3	0.0	5524	44.6	5910

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

Note: Ash, mud, sand 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 third<sup>8</sup>, 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 worldwide<sup>9</sup>.

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

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<sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>9</sup> WHO. *Water, sanitation and hygiene for accelerating and sustaining progress on Neglected Tropical Diseases*. A Global Strategy 2015-2020. Geneva: WHO Press, 2015.  
[http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO\\_FWC\\_WSH\\_15.12\\_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/182735/WHO_FWC_WSH_15.12_eng.pdf;jsessionid=7F7C38216E04E69E7908AB6E8B63318F?sequence=1).

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 hygiene<sup>10</sup>. Table WS.3.6 summarises the percentages of household population meeting the SDG criteria for 'basic' drinking water, sanitation and handwashing services.

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<sup>10</sup> WHO, UNICEF and JMP. *Progress on Drinking Water, Sanitation and Hygiene*. Geneva: WHO Press, 2017. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/258617/9789241512893-eng.pdf?sequence=1>.

**Table WS.3.1: Use of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household population according to type of sanitation facility used by the household, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Type of sanitation facility used by household											Total	Percentage using improved sanitation <sup>1</sup>	Number of household members	
	Improved sanitation facility							Unimproved sanitation facility							
	Flush/Pour flush to:							Flush to Open drain	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	Other	Don't Know/Missing				Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)
	Piped sewer system	Septic tank	Pit latrine	Don't know where	Ventilated improved pit latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Composting toilet								
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	3.3	3.3	1.2	0.2	13.6	65.5	0.1	0.0	8.2	0.6	0.1	3.8	100.0	87.3	11798
Rural	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	20.1	43.9	0.1	0.1	7.1	0.1	0.0	28.0	100.0	64.8	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	1.9	2.1	0.8	0.1	18.0	60.0	0.2	0.0	9.5	0.4	0.0	7.1	100.0	83.0	20929
Foothills	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	11.8	40.6	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.5	0.0	37.0	100.0	52.6	2827
Mountains	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	20.4	32.2	0.0	0.2	2.3	0.2	0.0	43.8	100.0	53.5	6406
Senqu River Valley	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	16.2	44.5	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.0	36.7	100.0	61.7	2804
<b>Education of household head</b>															
Primary or none	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	18.0	47.2	0.1	0.1	7.9	0.3	0.0	26.1	100.0	65.6	21753
Secondary	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.2	17.8	63.5	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.4	0.0	7.6	100.0	84.1	8260
Higher	12.5	11.5	4.1	0.3	15.6	50.5	0.1	0.0	3.4	0.1	0.0	1.9	100.0	94.7	2789
DK/Missing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	65.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	10.0	100.0	85.3	164
<b>Location of sanitation facility<sup>A</sup></b>															
In dwelling	28.5	32.2	11.6	0.3	10.2	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	99.1	1333
In plot/yard	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	23.0	66.4	0.1	0.1	9.9	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	90.0	23535
Elsewhere	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	18.3	68.1	0.1	0.0	6.9	6.0	0.0	na	100.0	87.1	1717
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	0.0	6367
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.7	17.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.1	0.0	66.1	100.0	31.6	6594
Second	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	19.7	47.6	0.1	0.0	8.4	0.8	0.0	23.1	100.0	67.6	6594
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	65.8	0.0	0.2	9.8	0.2	0.1	5.4	100.0	84.3	6595
Fourth	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	18.0	68.0	0.3	0.0	11.5	0.2	0.0	1.5	100.0	86.8	6596
Richest	6.1	7.0	2.4	0.3	19.0	58.9	0.1	0.0	5.5	0.2	0.0	0.5	100.0	93.9	6588

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.8 - Use of improved sanitation facilities; SDG indicator 3.8.1

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Location of sanitation facility" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

**Table WS.3.2: Use of basic and limited sanitation services**

Percent distribution of household population by use of private and public sanitation facilities and use of shared facilities, by users of improved and unimproved sanitation facilities, Lesotho MICS,2018

	Users of improved sanitation facilities					Users of unimproved sanitation facilities					Total	Number of household members
	Not shared <sup>1</sup>	Shared by			Don't know/Missing	Not shared	Shared by			Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)		
		5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility			5 households or less	More than 5 households	Public facility			
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	45.9	22.2	18.8	0.4	0.0	4.9	2.2	1.5	0.3	3.8	100.0	11798
Rural	54.8	8.8	1.0	0.2	0.0	5.8	1.4	0.1	0.0	28.0	100.0	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	54.4	17.3	10.9	0.3	0.0	6.8	2.1	0.9	0.2	7.1	100.0	20929
Foothills	44.7	7.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.2	2.2	0.1	0.0	37.0	100.0	2827
Mountains	44.3	7.5	1.5	0.3	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	43.8	100.0	6406
Senqu river valley	54.2	6.1	1.4	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	36.7	100.0	2804
<b>Education of household head</b>												
Primary or none	51.6	10.6	3.2	0.3	0.0	6.2	1.6	0.3	0.2	26.1	100.0	21753
Secondary	48.8	19.7	15.4	0.3	0.0	4.4	2.4	1.4	0.0	7.6	100.0	8260
Higher	59.8	17.9	16.4	0.3	0.2	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.0	1.9	100.0	2789
DK/Missing	52.2	29.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	100.0	164
<b>Location of sanitation facility<sup>A</sup></b>												
In dwelling	90.9	5.7	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	na	100.0	1333
In plot/yard	65.2	14.6	9.8	0.3	0.0	7.3	1.8	0.8	0.0	na	100.0	23535
Elsewhere	25.5	55.7	4.9	0.9	0.0	2.9	7.7	0.3	2.0	na	100.0	1717
No facility/Bush/Field	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	100.0	6367
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>												
Poorest	27.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	66.1	100.0	6594
Second	52.6	13.2	1.4	0.4	0.0	6.2	2.2	0.2	0.6	23.1	100.0	6594
Middle	59.8	16.7	7.3	0.5	0.0	6.6	3.1	0.6	0.0	5.4	100.0	6595
Fourth	54.2	16.8	15.6	0.1	0.0	8.2	2.2	1.4	0.0	1.5	100.0	6596
Richest	64.3	16.6	12.5	0.4	0.0	4.4	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.5	100.0	6588

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

na: not applicable

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

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Location of sanitation facility" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table WS.3.3: Emptying and removal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household members in households with septic tanks and improved latrines by method of emptying and removal, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Emptying and disposal of wastes from septic tanks									Emptying and disposal of wastes from other improved on-site sanitation facilities									Total	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities <sup>1</sup>	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment from on-site sanitation facilities	Number of household members in households with improved on-site sanitation facilities
	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied	Removed by a service provider to treatment	Removed by a service provider to DK	Buried in a covered pit	To uncovered pit, open ground, water body or elsewhere	Other	Don't know where wastes were taken	Never emptied	DK if ever emptied							
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>23565</b>		
<b>Area</b>																							
Urban	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	3.6	7.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.4	77.6	5.6	100.0	85.2	0.6	14.2	9895		
Rural	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.4	0.9	100.0	99.1	0.0	0.9	13670		
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																							
Lowlands	0.4	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	0.2	2.2	4.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	85.9	3.4	100.0	90.9	0.3	8.8	16945		
Foothills	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.9	3.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	1487		
Mountains	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	98.2	0.8	100.0	99.4	0.0	0.6	3407		
Senqu R. Val.	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	96.4	1.5	100.0	99.3	0.0	0.7	1726		
<b>Education of household head</b>																							
Primary or none	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	95.2	2.0	100.0	97.7	0.0	2.2	14262		
Secondary	0.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	3.2	5.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	83.7	4.1	100.0	88.9	0.5	10.6	6878		
Higher	1.8	4.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.1	5.9	1.2	3.5	8.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.0	66.6	4.9	100.0	78.6	0.7	20.7	2285		
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	98.5	1.5	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	139		
<b>Type of sanitation facility</b>																							
Flush to septic Latrines and other improved	14.5	31.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	7.9	39.7	6.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	100.0	45.7	0.4	53.9	474		
Flush to pit latrine	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	3.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.6	90.9	3.0	100.0	90.3	0.2	5.5	23091		
Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	14.1	24.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	48.5	3.5	100.0	52.0	0.0	48.0	177		
Pit latrine with slab	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.9	1.4	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	93.5	2.2	100.0	95.8	0.3	3.8	5856		
Composting toilet	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.4	3.6	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	90.4	3.2	100.0	94.2	0.2	5.6	17025		
	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	100.0	(*)	(*)	(*)	33		
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																							
Poorest	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	99.3	0.3	100.0	99.9	0.0	0.1	2081		
Second	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	97.2	1.9	100.0	99.4	0.0	0.6	4447		
Middle	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	95.0	2.4	100.0	98.3	0.0	1.7	5560		
Fourth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	87.7	4.7	100.0	92.8	0.5	6.7	5714		
Richest	1.2	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	3.1	0.5	4.1	7.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	1.7	74.7	3.3	100.0	81.8	0.5	17.6	5763		

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

na: not applicable

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

**Table WS.3.4: Management of excreta from household sanitation facilities**

Percent distribution of household population by management of excreta from household sanitation facilities, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Using improved on-site sanitation systems (including shared)				Connected to sewer	Using unimproved sanitation facilities	Practising open defecation	Missing	Total	Number of household members
	Safe disposal in situ of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Unsafe disposal of excreta from on-site sanitation facilities	Removal of excreta for treatment off-site <sup>1</sup>							
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32966</b>	
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	71.5	0.5	11.9	3.4	8.8	3.8	0.1	100.0	11798	
Rural	64.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	7.3	28.0	0.0	100.0	21168	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	73.6	0.3	7.1	2.0	9.9	7.1	0.0	100.0	20929	
Foothills	52.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	37.0	0.0	100.0	2827	
Mountains	52.9	0.0	0.3	0.3	2.7	43.8	0.0	100.0	6406	
Senqu River Valley	61.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	1.6	36.7	0.0	100.0	2804	
<b>Education of household head</b>										
Primary or none	64.1	0.0	1.5	0.1	8.3	26.1	0.0	100.0	21753	
Secondary	74.0	0.4	8.8	0.8	8.2	7.6	0.0	100.0	8260	
Higher	64.4	0.5	17.0	12.7	3.5	1.9	0.0	100.0	2789	
Don't know/Missing	85.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	10.0	0.0	100.0	164	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	31.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	66.1	0.0	100.0	6594	
Second	67.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	9.3	23.1	0.0	100.0	6594	
Middle	82.9	0.0	1.4	0.0	10.2	5.4	0.1	100.0	6595	
Fourth	80.3	0.4	5.8	0.1	11.7	1.5	0.0	100.0	6596	
Richest	71.6	0.4	15.4	6.4	5.6	0.5	0.0	100.0	6588	

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.11 - Removal of excreta for treatment off-site; SDG indicator 6.2.1



**Table WS.3.5: Disposal of child's faeces**

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years according to 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, Lesotho MICS,2018

	Place of disposal of child's faeces								Total	Percentage of children whose last stools were disposed of safely <sup>A</sup>	Number of children age 0-2 years
	Child used toilet/latrine	Put/rinsed into toilet or latrine	Put/rinsed into drain or ditch	Thrown into garbage	Buried	Left in the open	Other	DK/ Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>1928</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	6.9	55.0	3.7	20.2	7.7	3.4	2.3	0.9	100.0	61.8	623
Rural	5.5	43.1	3.8	12.2	8.2	23.8	2.7	0.7	100.0	48.6	1305
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	8.5	56.1	3.0	13.1	8.4	7.9	2.1	0.9	100.0	64.6	1160
Foothills	2.9	42.4	4.3	15.0	6.7	22.8	4.5	1.4	100.0	45.3	199
Mountains	1.4	25.0	4.7	19.4	6.9	39.5	2.7	0.3	100.0	26.4	415
Senqu River Valley	2.4	43.4	6.4	14.9	9.8	20.0	2.6	0.4	100.0	45.8	154
<b>Mother's education</b>											
Primary or none	5.7	38.9	3.1	13.3	8.4	27.0	2.5	1.0	100.0	44.6	795
Secondary	6.6	52.7	4.0	13.9	7.6	11.6	2.8	0.7	100.0	59.4	961
Higher	3.3	51.8	5.4	26.4	9.1	3.0	1.0	0.0	100.0	55.1	172
<b>Type of sanitation facility</b>											
Improved	6.7	59.2	3.4	12.9	6.4	8.4	2.0	1.0	100.0	65.9	1357
Unimproved	12.8	65.7	1.1	5.5	6.7	7.4	0.9	0.0	100.0	78.5	132
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	1.4	3.5	5.7	23.5	13.5	47.4	4.7	0.2	100.0	4.9	439
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>											
Poorest	0.8	17.2	3.6	20.6	9.7	44.4	3.1	0.5	100.0	18.0	437
Second	5.4	49.4	4.8	10.4	8.2	18.7	2.6	0.5	100.0	54.8	412
Middle	8.0	62.6	3.6	8.4	6.5	9.0	1.6	0.2	100.0	70.7	395
Fourth	11.6	63.2	2.4	7.9	6.7	4.4	3.5	0.3	100.0	74.8	378
Richest	4.3	45.9	4.5	29.1	9.0	2.9	1.7	2.7	100.0	50.2	306

<sup>A</sup> In many countries disposal of children's faeces with solid waste is a common. The risks will vary between and within countries depending on whether solid waste is regularly collected and well managed. For the purposes of international comparability solid waste is not considered safely disposed.

**Table WS.3.6: Drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders**

Percentage of household population by drinking water, sanitation and handwashing ladders, Lesotho MICS,2018

	Percentage of household population using:															Basic drinking water, sanitation and hygiene service	Number of household members
	Drinking water					Sanitation					Handwashing <sup>A</sup>						
	Basic service <sup>1</sup>	Limited service	Unimproved	Surface water	Total	Basic service <sup>2</sup>	Limited service	Unimproved	Open defecation	Total	Basic facility <sup>B</sup>	Limited facility	No facility	No permission to see /other	Total		
<b>Total</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>																	
Urban	94.3	3.9	1.7	0.0	100.0	45.9	41.4	8.9	3.8	100.0	26.1	57.5	6.4	10.0	100.0	15.1	11798
Rural	71.1	12.5	15.1	1.2	100.0	54.8	10.0	7.3	28.0	100.0	10.0	71.8	6.2	12.1	100.0	5.6	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																	
Lowlands	83.9	10.0	5.4	0.7	100.0	54.4	28.6	9.9	7.1	100.0	20.6	62.8	6.0	10.6	100.0	11.9	20929
Foothills	64.5	10.0	23.4	2.1	100.0	44.7	7.9	10.4	37.0	100.0	4.8	76.6	6.5	12.1	100.0	2.0	2827
Mountains	70.2	9.2	19.6	1.0	100.0	44.3	9.2	2.7	43.8	100.0	7.5	70.9	5.9	15.8	100.0	3.9	6406
Senqu River Valley	82.1	5.4	12.5	0.0	100.0	54.2	7.5	1.6	36.7	100.0	9.3	76.0	8.8	5.9	100.0	6.0	2804
<b>Education of household head</b>																	
Primary or none	73.9	11.5	13.5	1.1	100.0	51.6	14.1	8.3	26.1	100.0	10.6	71.4	6.3	11.7	100.0	5.7	21753
Secondary	88.1	6.9	4.7	0.3	100.0	48.8	35.3	8.2	7.6	100.0	20.1	62.6	6.8	10.6	100.0	10.6	8260
Higher	97.2	1.2	1.6	0.0	100.0	59.8	34.8	3.5	1.9	100.0	42.1	42.9	4.6	10.4	100.0	30.2	2789
DK/Missing	76.8	3.4	19.8	0.0	100.0	52.2	33.1	4.7	10.0	100.0	32.8	47.0	1.5	18.7	100.0	15.2	164
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																	
Poorest	59.7	12.5	26.9	0.9	100.0	27.0	4.6	2.4	66.1	100.0	3.2	75.4	8.6	12.8	100.0	0.4	6594
Second	72.1	14.1	12.4	1.4	100.0	52.6	14.9	9.3	23.1	100.0	6.3	75.4	5.9	12.4	100.0	3.1	6594
Middle	80.1	11.5	8.0	0.4	100.0	59.8	24.5	10.3	5.4	100.0	11.1	71.9	6.1	10.9	100.0	3.9	6595
Fourth	87.1	7.7	4.1	1.0	100.0	54.2	32.6	11.7	1.5	100.0	18.1	67.0	4.8	10.2	100.0	8.6	6596
Richest	98.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	100.0	64.3	29.6	5.6	0.5	100.0	40.0	43.8	5.9	10.3	100.0	29.1	6588

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.2 - Use of basic drinking water services; SDG Indicator 1.4.1

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator WS.9 - Use of basic sanitation services; SDG indicators 1.4.1 & 6.2.1

<sup>A</sup> For the purposes of calculating the ladders, "No permission to see / other" is included in the denominator.

<sup>B</sup> 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.<sup>11</sup>

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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<sup>11</sup> 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent distribution of women by use of materials during last menstruation						Percentage of women using appropriate materials for menstrual management during last menstruation	Percentage of women with a private place to wash and change while at home	Percentage of women using appropriate menstrual hygiene materials with a private place to wash and change while at home <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
	Appropriate materials <sup>A</sup>					Total				
	Reusable	Not reusable	DK whether reusable/ Missing	Other/No materials	DK/ Missing					
<b>Total</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>90.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>5648</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	2.5	95.8	0.2	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	95.2	94.0	2738
Rural	12.3	85.4	0.1	2.3	0.0	100.0	97.7	94.2	92.4	2909
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	3.4	94.9	0.1	1.6	0.0	100.0	98.4	95.6	94.4	4042
Foothills	14.5	80.9	0.1	4.4	0.0	100.0	95.6	93.3	89.5	359
Mountains	20.4	77.2	0.0	2.2	0.1	100.0	97.7	93.1	91.5	901
Senqu River Valley	16.0	81.4	0.2	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	89.6	87.3	345
<b>Age</b>										
15-19	3.6	94.2	0.1	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	95.1	93.5	1231
20-24	5.6	92.4	0.0	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	95.5	93.8	1030
25-29	7.0	90.7	0.4	2.0	0.0	100.0	98.0	96.0	94.1	883
30-39	8.2	90.1	0.0	1.7	0.0	100.0	98.3	93.3	92.3	1561
40-49	14.4	83.6	0.1	1.9	0.0	100.0	98.1	94.4	92.6	943
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>										
Primary or none	16.4	81.0	0.1	2.5	0.0	100.0	97.5	93.0	91.1	1639
Secondary	4.3	93.8	0.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.2	95.2	93.7	3237
Higher	2.4	96.3	0.1	1.2	0.0	100.0	98.8	96.2	95.3	771
<b>Disability status (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>										
Has functional difficulty	12.8	84.5	0.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	97.3	93.5	91.4	348
Has no functional difficulty	7.7	90.4	0.1	1.8	0.0	100.0	98.2	94.7	93.3	4592
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	27.0	69.4	0.0	3.5	0.0	100.0	96.4	92.9	90.1	782
Second	10.4	87.5	0.0	2.1	0.0	100.0	97.9	93.8	92.0	886
Middle	4.6	92.7	0.1	2.6	0.0	100.0	97.4	94.4	92.6	1109
Fourth	3.5	95.5	0.1	0.9	0.0	100.0	99.1	94.9	94.2	1250
Richest	1.8	96.6	0.2	1.3	0.0	100.0	98.6	96.1	94.9	1621

<sup>1</sup>MICS indicator WS.12 - Menstrual hygiene management

<sup>A</sup> Appropriate materials include sanitary pads, tampons or cloth

<sup>B</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Disability status (age 18-49 years)" have been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women who did not participate in social activities, school or work due to their last menstruation in the last 12 months <sup>1</sup>	Number of women who reported menstruating in the last 12 months
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>5648</b>
<b>Area</b>		
Urban	12.5	2738
Rural	13.8	2909
<b>Ecological Zone</b>		
Lowlands	13.1	4042
Foothills	18.4	359
Mountains	11.4	901
Senqu River Valley	12.7	345
<b>Age</b>		
15-19	14.9	1231
20-24	16.1	1030
25-29	12.3	883
30-39	10.6	1561
40-49	12.6	943
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>		
Primary or none	12.3	1639
Secondary	13.3	3237
Higher	14.3	771
<b>Disability status (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>		
Has functional difficulty	15.6	348
Has no functional difficulty	13.1	4592
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>		
Poorest	13.4	782
Second	12.7	886
Middle	13.0	1109
Fourth	13.4	1250
Richest	13.1	1621
<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator WS.13 - Exclusion from activities during menstruation		

## 11 EQUITABLE CHANCE IN LIFE

### 11.1 CHILD FUNCTIONING

The Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities<sup>1</sup> 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.

Lesotho MICS, 2018 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. The portion of the table showing children who still have difficulties within the relevant functional domains while using assistive devices has been excluded due to the small sample size. Overall, the results showed that among children age 2-17 years, 6.7 percent had difficulty seeing when wearing glasses, 17.2<sup>2</sup> percent had trouble hearing when using hearing aid and 7.2 percent had difficulty walking when using equipment or receiving assistance.

Table EQ.1.4 is a summary table presenting the percentage of children by age group with functional difficulty.

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<sup>1</sup> "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>.

<sup>2</sup> Figure based on 25-49 unweighted cases.

**Table EQ.1.1: Child functioning (children age 2-4 years)**

Percentage of children age 2-4 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:								Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Fine motor	Communication	Learning	Playing	Controlling behaviour		
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2048</b>
<b>Sex</b>										
Male	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.4	8.4	10.7	975
Female	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.4	3.7	6.0	1073
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	0.9	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.1	0.8	5.2	7.3	691
Rural	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.2	6.3	8.7	1357
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.4	5.5	8.0	1278
Foothills	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	7.3	8.5	179
Mountains	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.5	6.9	9.2	430
Senqu River Valley	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.4	4.7	7.5	161
<b>Age</b>										
2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	8.5	10.3	720
3	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.3	0.1	5.0	6.6	631
4	1.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	1.7	1.3	1.0	4.1	7.6	697
<b>Early childhood education attendance<sup>B,C</sup></b>										
Attending	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.5	5.5	8.1	608
Not attending	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.6	1.1	0.6	3.7	6.4	718
<b>Mother's education</b>										
Primary or none	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.2	5.1	7.2	1031
Secondary	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.4	6.9	9.6	823
Higher	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.2	1.4	6.0	8.2	194
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>C</sup></b>										
Functional difficulty	1.8	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	7.9	10.1	80
No functional difficulty	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.9	0.5	6.3	8.6	1440
No information	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.6	0.6	0.2	4.5	6.9	526
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.1	0.5	7.6	10.3	479
Second	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.1	5.4	7.4	434
Middle	1.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	5.1	6.9	411
Fourth	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	6.1	8.0	362
Richest	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.0	1.5	4.9	8.4	362

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup> Children age 2 are excluded, as early childhood education attendance is only collected for age 3-4 years.

<sup>C</sup> The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Early childhood education attendance" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)**

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:													Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9259</b>
<b>Sex</b>															
Male	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	8.0	4574
Female	1.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.4	8.0	4685
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	1.8	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.9	0.7	9.1	2968
Rural	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.6	7.5	6291
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.4	0.6	8.6	5586
Foothills	1.3	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.8	1.6	0.2	0.3	0.2	5.9	856
Mountains	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	7.9	1969
Senqu R.Valley	0.7	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.4	6.2	849
<b>Age</b>															
5-9	1.3	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.7	1.3	0.7	7.9	3714
10-14	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.8	7.8	3567
15-17	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.1	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.7	0.2	8.4	1978
<b>School attendance<sup>B</sup></b>															
Attending	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.2	0.6	8.0	8210
Not attending	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	0.7	2.4	1.1	1.6	0.4	7.7	1043



**Table EQ.1.2: Child functioning (children age 5-17 years)**

Percentage of children age 5-17 years who have functional difficulty, by domain, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty <sup>A</sup> in the domain of:														Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years
	Seeing	Hearing	Walking	Self-care	Communication	Learning	Remembering	Concentrating	Accepting change	Controlling behaviour	Making friends	Anxiety	Depression			
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>																
Primary or none	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	8.1	5710	
Secondary	1.8	0.5	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.9	0.7	1.0	0.4	8.3	2748	
Higher	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	2.7	0.0	5.9	621	
No information	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.1	2.1	5.2	1.1	8.7	166	
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>																
Functional difficulty	3.9	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.7	3.5	3.9	2.3	4.6	0.0	1.9	1.6	19.2	436	
No functional difficulty	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.4	7.5	5105	
No information	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.3	0.8	7.4	3717	
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.7	6.5	2212	
Second	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.7	8.3	1958	
Middle	1.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.4	9.0	1814	
Fourth	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	2.1	0.3	1.2	0.5	9.3	1765	
Richest	2.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.9	0.7	7.2	1510	

<sup>A</sup> 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.

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "School attendance", "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 2-17 years who:			Number of children age 2-17 years
	Wear glasses	Use hearing aid	Use equipment or receive assistance for walking	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>11307</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	1.0	0.4	1.1	5549
Female	1.7	0.4	0.8	5758
<b>Area</b>				
Urban	2.3	0.2	1.0	3659
Rural	0.9	0.5	0.9	7648
<b>Ecological Zone</b>				
Lowlands	1.7	0.3	1.0	6863
Foothills	0.8	1.0	0.8	1034
Mountains	0.7	0.2	0.7	2399
Senqu River Valley	0.5	1.0	0.9	1010
<b>Age</b>				
2-4	0.5	0.4	1.5	2048
5-9	0.8	0.3	0.9	3714
10-14	1.8	0.5	0.8	3567
15-17	2.3	0.4	0.8	1978
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>				
Primary or none	1.0	0.4	0.9	6741
Secondary	0.9	0.3	1.0	3571
Higher	5.1	0.6	1.1	815
No information	5.8	0.0	0.8	166
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>				
Functional difficulty	0.0	0.4	1.7	516
No functional difficulty	1.2	0.3	1.1	6545
No information	1.6	0.6	0.7	4243
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>				
Poorest	0.7	0.4	0.6	2690
Second	0.9	0.7	1.2	2391
Middle	1.0	0.0	0.8	2225
Fourth	1.2	0.4	0.7	2128
Richest	3.3	0.5	1.5	1872

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

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table EQ.1.4: Child functioning (children age 2-17 years)**

Percentage of children age 2-4, 5-17 and 2-17 years with functional difficulty, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of children age 2-4 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 2-4 years	Percentage of children age 5-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain	Number of children age 5-17 years	Percentage of children age 2-17 years with functional difficulty in at least one domain <sup>1</sup>	Number of children age 2-17 years
<b>Total</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>2048</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>9259</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>11307</b>
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	10.7	975	8.0	4574	8.5	5549
Female	6.0	1073	8.0	4685	7.6	5758
<b>Area</b>						
Urban	7.3	691	9.1	2968	8.8	3659
Rural	8.7	1357	7.5	6291	7.7	7648
<b>Ecological Zone</b>						
Lowlands	8.0	1278	8.6	5586	8.5	6863
Foothills	8.5	179	5.9	856	6.4	1034
Mountains	9.2	430	7.9	1969	8.1	2399
Senqu River Valley	7.5	161	6.2	849	6.4	1010
<b>Mother's education<sup>B</sup></b>						
Primary or none	7.2	1031	8.1	5710	7.9	6741
Secondary	9.6	823	8.3	2748	8.6	3571
Higher	8.2	194	5.9	621	6.5	815
No information		0	8.7	166	8.7	166
<b>Mother's functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>						
Functional difficulty	10.1	80	19.2	436	17.8	516
No functional difficulty	8.6	1440	7.5	5105	7.7	6545
No information	6.9	526	7.4	3717	7.4	4243
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>						
Poorest	10.3	479	6.5	2212	7.1	2690
Second	7.4	434	8.3	1958	8.1	2391
Middle	6.9	411	9.0	1814	8.6	2225
Fourth	8.0	362	9.3	1765	9.1	2128
Richest	8.4	362	7.2	1510	7.4	1872

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.1 - Children with functional difficulty<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Mother's education" and "Mother's functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

## 11.2 DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Discrimination can impede individuals from accessing opportunities and services in a fair and equal manner. These questions are designed to measure the experiences of discrimination and harassment of respondents in the 12 months before the survey. The questions include specific grounds of discrimination and harassment which can increase the respondents' recall of events. The current questions are based on a recommended set of questions available at the start of MICS6. The questions may change given that methodological development is currently underway to move the indicator from a Tier III SDG indicator classification to Tier II. Tables EQ.2.1W and EQ.2.1M show the percentage of women and men who felt discriminated against based on a number of grounds.

**Table EQ.2.1W: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of women who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of women
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	2.4	4.0	1.2	5.1	8.6	1.3	7.4	21.0	79.0	3062
Rural	2.0	3.6	0.5	2.9	8.8	1.5	8.7	21.1	78.9	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	2.3	3.9	1.0	4.5	9.2	1.4	8.0	21.4	78.6	4550
Foothills	1.6	3.2	0.1	1.2	6.5	2.3	9.7	20.8	79.2	436
Mountains	1.9	3.9	0.6	3.6	8.7	1.1	8.1	21.3	78.7	1053
Senqu River Valley	2.7	2.7	0.4	2.0	5.7	1.3	8.1	17.6	82.4	414
<b>Age</b>										
15-19	1.7	2.6	0.4	3.6	9.7	0.8	7.4	20.6	79.4	1304
15-17	1.7	2.4	0.4	3.7	8.6	1.0	6.8	19.2	80.8	738
18-19	1.6	3.0	0.3	3.5	11.0	0.5	8.2	22.5	77.5	566
20-24	1.4	2.9	1.5	5.3	8.9	1.7	7.0	21.5	78.5	1133
25-29	2.8	4.4	1.2	5.3	7.9	1.2	7.2	19.6	80.4	1038
30-34	3.5	4.1	1.0	2.9	7.4	1.1	8.7	20.5	79.5	995
35-39	2.7	4.9	0.5	3.4	7.4	2.5	9.3	21.0	79.0	795
40-44	1.4	4.5	0.3	2.9	9.6	0.6	7.7	21.3	78.7	657
45-49	2.3	4.0	0.3	3.9	10.6	2.9	11.4	25.3	74.7	530
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>										
Primary or none	2.2	3.6	0.4	3.0	7.5	1.8	9.3	21.7	78.3	1975
Secondary	1.9	3.5	0.6	4.0	9.2	1.0	7.8	20.4	79.6	3626
Higher	3.6	5.5	2.7	6.3	9.4	2.1	6.8	22.8	77.2	851
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>										
Functional difficulty	5.6	6.5	2.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	32.0	68.0	398
No functional difficulty	2.1	3.8	0.7	3.9	8.4	1.2	8.0	20.5	79.5	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	2.3	3.9	0.5	2.9	6.9	1.1	8.5	20.3	79.7	943
Second	2.4	3.0	1.0	2.8	8.9	1.6	9.3	21.6	78.4	1040
Middle	2.1	3.5	0.4	3.0	9.4	2.0	7.5	21.2	78.8	1250
Fourth	1.9	3.4	0.9	3.9	9.5	1.3	8.6	21.5	78.5	1437
Richest	2.5	4.7	1.1	6.0	8.4	1.2	7.2	20.8	79.2	1783

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table EQ.2.1M: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men who in the last 12 months have felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of:								Percentage of men who have not felt discriminated against or harassed in the last 12 months	Number of men
	Ethnic or immigration origin	Gender	Sexual orientation	Age	Religion or belief	Disability	Other reason	Any reason <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>										
Urban	4.9	5.6	0.7	7.4	7.9	0.5	6.2	22.9	77.1	1186
Rural	4.4	6.9	0.5	6.8	6.7	1.2	6.3	23.0	77.0	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>										
Lowlands	4.4	6.6	0.4	7.3	7.4	0.9	5.3	22.5	77.5	1923
Foothills	6.4	3.1	0.9	7.3	7.0	0.7	8.8	24.2	75.8	243
Mountains	5.3	7.1	1.0	6.2	6.4	1.2	8.6	25.4	74.6	537
Senqu River Valley	1.7	5.2	0.0	6.3	8.2	0.9	6.3	19.0	81.0	169
<b>Age</b>										
15-19	2.6	5.6	1.2	8.9	7.3	0.4	5.6	21.3	78.7	668
15-17	2.6	4.7	0.3	7.2	5.9	0.6	5.8	18.6	81.4	394
18-19	2.6	6.8	2.4	11.3	9.3	0.0	5.2	25.2	74.8	274
20-24	5.1	7.2	0.9	10.0	9.2	0.9	6.9	28.8	71.2	492
25-29	5.9	7.1	0.2	6.1	8.2	1.2	6.5	23.2	76.8	441
30-34	5.8	7.8	0.0	6.9	8.4	1.0	5.4	24.8	75.2	427
35-39	6.7	4.8	0.0	5.8	4.5	1.4	8.4	21.5	78.5	373
40-44	2.2	5.7	1.0	4.1	6.0	1.6	4.9	19.7	80.3	268
45-49	3.7	5.9	0.1	2.8	4.0	0.6	5.7	17.1	82.9	202
<b>Education</b>										
Primary or none	4.9	6.7	0.2	6.9	5.3	1.2	7.5	22.6	77.4	1290
Secondary	3.9	6.3	1.0	7.9	8.7	0.7	5.8	24.2	75.8	1233
Higher	5.6	5.3	0.0	4.8	8.9	0.6	3.4	20.1	79.9	351
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>										
Functional difficulty	5.6	11.7	0.8	8.7	8.9	8.0	8.3	36.2	63.8	131
No functional difficulty	4.9	6.3	0.6	7.0	7.3	0.6	6.2	23.0	77.0	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>										
Poorest	4.5	6.2	0.7	6.9	5.6	0.5	7.7	22.0	78.0	485
Second	5.2	7.9	0.4	6.8	7.5	1.7	5.9	23.8	76.2	564
Middle	4.5	5.9	0.0	7.3	7.4	0.8	8.0	22.8	77.2	547
Fourth	3.5	6.9	0.5	9.9	9.4	0.8	5.8	27.5	72.5	654
Richest	5.3	4.9	1.1	4.3	5.7	0.8	4.4	18.4	81.6	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS indicator EQ.7 - Discrimination; SDG Indicators 10.3.1 & 16.b.1

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

### 11.3 SUBJECTIVE WELL-BEING

Subjective perceptions of individuals of their incomes, health, living environments and the like, play a significant role in their lives and can impact their perception of well-being, irrespective of objective conditions such as actual income and physical health status<sup>3</sup>.

Lesotho MICS 2018 included a question about happiness and the respondents' overall satisfaction with life. To assist respondents in answering the question on happiness, they were shown a card with smiling faces (and not so smiling faces) that corresponded to the response categories (see the Questionnaires in Appendix E) 'very happy', 'somewhat happy', 'neither happy nor unhappy', 'somewhat unhappy' and 'very unhappy'. They were then shown a pictorial of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top and asked to indicate at which step of the ladder they feel they are standing at the time of the survey to indicate their level of life satisfaction. Tables EQ.3.1W and EQ.3.1M present the percentage of women age 15-49 years, and age 15-24 years separately, who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, ladder step reported and the average life satisfaction score.

In addition to the questions on life satisfaction and happiness, respondents were also asked two simple questions on whether they think their life improved during the last one year, and whether they think their life will be better in one year's time. Such information may contribute to the understanding of desperation that may exist among young people, as well as hopelessness and hopes for the future. Specific combinations of the perceptions during the last one year and expectations for the next one year may be valuable information to understand the general sense of well-being among young people. In Tables EQ.3.2W and EQ.3.2M, women's and men's perceptions of a better life are shown.

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<sup>3</sup> OECD. *OECD Guidelines on Measuring Subjective Well-being*. Paris: OECD Publishing, 2013. [https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being\\_9789264191655-en#page1](https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/economics/oecd-guidelines-on-measuring-subjective-well-being_9789264191655-en#page1).

**Table EQ.3.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)**

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Lesotho MICS, 2018															
	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15-49 years	
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>46.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>2437</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>															
Urban	11.9	43.4	44.7	100.0	6.3	73.3	1059	15.5	44.7	39.7	0.0	100.0	6.0	66.7	3062
Rural	12.8	39.6	47.6	100.0	6.5	71.8	1378	18.1	42.5	39.3	0.0	100.0	6.0	66.1	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>															
Lowlands	11.6	43.4	45.1	100.0	6.4	72.9	1676	16.0	44.5	39.5	0.0	100.0	6.0	66.7	4550
Foothills	12.4	39.3	48.3	100.0	6.7	71.7	173	17.7	44.2	38.0	0.0	100.0	6.0	65.1	436
Mountains	13.6	35.9	50.4	100.0	6.6	72.0	434	19.3	40.2	40.4	0.1	100.0	6.0	66.5	1053
Senqu River Valley	18.5	35.6	45.9	100.0	6.2	70.0	154	19.9	41.1	38.9	0.1	100.0	5.8	63.5	414
<b>Age</b>															
15-19	11.2	37.0	51.8	100.0	6.7	73.6	1304	11.2	37.0	51.8	0.0	100.0	6.7	73.6	1304
15-17	11.2	34.1	54.8	100.0	6.9	76.1	738	11.2	34.1	54.8	0.0	100.0	6.9	76.1	738
18-19	11.2	40.9	47.9	100.0	6.5	70.4	566	11.2	40.9	47.9	0.0	100.0	6.5	70.4	566
20-24	13.9	46.1	40.0	100.0	6.1	71.1	1133	13.9	46.1	40.0	0.0	100.0	6.1	71.1	1133
25-29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	14.5	45.5	39.9	0.0	100.0	6.0	66.4	1038
30-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	19.6	45.7	34.5	0.1	100.0	5.7	64.5	995
35-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.0	41.4	35.6	0.0	100.0	5.6	62.3	795
40-44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	20.5	47.8	31.7	0.0	100.0	5.5	59.7	657
45-49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	23.1	44.3	32.3	0.2	100.0	5.4	56.3	530
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>															
Primary or none	16.7	31.0	52.3	100.0	6.7	75.4	400	22.6	39.5	37.8	0.1	100.0	5.7	63.2	1975
Secondary	12.2	42.7	45.1	100.0	6.4	71.0	1836	15.6	44.6	39.8	0.0	100.0	6.0	66.9	3626
Higher	5.7	48.6	45.7	100.0	6.3	79.8	200	9.0	48.6	42.3	0.0	100.0	6.2	71.5	851
<b>Marital Status</b>															
Ever married/in union	15.4	42.1	42.4	100.0	6.2	71.7	785	19.3	43.6	37.0	0.0	100.0	5.8	64.1	4256
Never married/in union	11.0	40.8	48.2	100.0	6.5	72.8	1652	12.2	43.4	44.3	0.0	100.0	6.3	70.9	2197



**Table EQ.3.1W: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (women)**

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Lesotho MICS, 2018															
	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of women age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:				Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of women who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of women age 15-49 years	
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing				Total
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>															
Has functional difficulty	24.3	39.8	36.0	100.0	5.6	60.9	73	26.9	45.2	27.3	0.5	100.0	5.2	54.4	398
Has no functional difficulty	12.5	44.6	42.9	100.0	6.3	71.3	1626	16.9	44.8	38.3	0.0	100.0	5.9	65.9	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>															
Poorest	12.6	36.9	50.5	100.0	6.6	71.9	386	21.2	40.8	38.0	0.0	100.0	5.8	63.1	943
Second	18.3	39.3	42.4	100.0	6.1	67.7	435	21.6	40.8	37.4	0.2	100.0	5.8	64.3	1040
Middle	12.7	36.4	50.9	100.0	6.7	73.3	538	16.1	42.2	41.7	0.0	100.0	6.1	64.6	1250
Fourth	10.8	43.6	45.6	100.0	6.5	74.5	501	17.2	44.8	38.0	0.1	100.0	5.9	67.3	1437
Richest	9.1	48.1	42.8	100.0	6.2	73.8	578	12.2	46.6	41.2	0.0	100.0	6.1	69.8	1783

<sup>1</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among women age 15-24

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among women age 15-24

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among women age 15-49

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among women age 15-49

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table EQ.3.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
<b>Total</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>1161</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>																
Urban	19.3	38.8	41.8	0.0	100.0	6.0	78.9	408	23.3	41.5	34.9	0.2	100.0	5.6	74.9	1186
Rural	28.5	34.0	37.0	0.4	100.0	5.5	77.5	752	31.6	36.8	31.2	0.4	100.0	5.1	72.1	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>																
Lowlands	24.0	37.7	38.3	0.0	100.0	5.6	79.5	738	27.4	40.5	31.9	0.1	100.0	5.3	74.2	1923
Foothills	31.1	24.9	42.0	2.1	100.0	5.7	77.6	117	28.8	29.5	39.7	2.0	100.0	5.6	71.8	243
Mountains	29.6	32.8	37.3	0.4	100.0	5.6	73.3	221	34.0	35.5	30.4	0.1	100.0	5.0	68.9	537
Senqu River Valley	17.4	41.0	41.7	0.0	100.0	5.9	77.9	85	18.0	42.2	39.6	0.3	100.0	5.8	78.1	169
<b>Age</b>																
15-19	21.6	33.0	44.9	0.5	100.0	6.1	80.5	668	21.6	33.0	44.9	0.5	100.0	6.1	80.5	668
15-17	20.7	29.7	48.8	0.8	100.0	6.3	82.7	394	20.7	29.7	48.8	0.8	100.0	6.3	82.7	394
18-19	22.8	37.8	39.4	0.0	100.0	5.8	77.3	274	22.8	37.8	39.4	0.0	100.0	5.8	77.3	274
20-24	30.3	39.4	30.3	0.0	100.0	5.1	74.7	492	30.3	39.4	30.3	0.0	100.0	5.1	74.7	492
25-29	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	25.4	41.2	33.4	0.0	100.0	5.3	72.0	441
30-34	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	33.9	40.9	25.2	0.0	100.0	4.7	68.1	427
35-39	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27.6	44.5	26.5	1.4	100.0	5.1	71.2	373
40-44	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	34.5	38.0	27.6	0.0	100.0	4.9	69.2	268
45-49	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	31.5	36.9	31.6	0.0	100.0	5.3	68.1	202
<b>Education</b>																
Primary or none	32.2	29.3	37.8	0.7	100.0	5.4	78.0	433	35.5	34.7	29.4	0.5	100.0	4.9	72.7	1290
Secondary	20.9	39.7	39.5	0.0	100.0	5.8	76.8	652	24.9	41.2	33.9	0.0	100.0	5.4	71.6	1233
Higher	23.9	38.7	37.4	0.0	100.0	5.9	88.7	75	13.0	45.2	41.2	0.6	100.0	6.1	80.7	351
<b>Marital Status<sup>B</sup></b>																
Ever married/in union	37.6	34.7	27.7	0.0	100.0	4.9	76.4	92	31.5	40.1	28.1	0.3	100.0	5.0	69.3	1339
Never married/in union	24.3	35.9	39.8	0.1	100.0	5.7	78.1	1066	25.4	37.6	36.9	0.1	100.0	5.5	76.6	1531

**Table EQ.3.1M: Overall life satisfaction and happiness (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years by level of overall life satisfaction, average life satisfaction score, and the percentage who are very or somewhat satisfied with their life overall, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>2</sup>	Number of men age 15-24 years	Ladder step reported:					Average life satisfaction score <sup>3</sup>	Percentage of men who are very or somewhat happy <sup>4</sup>	Number of men age 15-49 years
	0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total				0-3	4-6	7-10	Missing	Total			
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>																
Functional difficulty	37.6	40.4	22.0	0.0	100.0	4.7	61.3	32	40.0	40.6	19.0	0.4	100.0	4.3	65.0	131
No functional difficulty	27.2	38.7	34.1	0.0	100.0	5.4	76.2	733	28.8	40.1	30.9	0.2	100.0	5.2	72.1	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>																
Poorest	30.6	33.0	36.0	0.4	100.0	5.4	72.0	187	35.9	34.7	28.8	0.7	100.0	4.9	67.7	485
Second	26.7	31.8	40.6	0.9	100.0	5.7	78.5	271	31.5	33.2	34.8	0.5	100.0	5.2	73.1	564
Middle	22.5	36.1	41.4	0.0	100.0	5.9	81.4	223	29.1	39.9	31.0	0.0	100.0	5.2	73.3	547
Fourth	24.2	41.1	34.7	0.0	100.0	5.4	75.2	271	27.3	43.7	29.0	0.0	100.0	5.2	70.4	654
Richest	23.1	35.9	41.1	0.0	100.0	5.9	82.9	208	19.4	40.7	39.5	0.4	100.0	5.9	80.6	623

<sup>1</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9a - Life satisfaction among men age 15-24

<sup>2</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10a - Happiness among men age 15-24

<sup>3</sup> MICS Indicator EQ.9b - Life satisfaction among men age 15-49

<sup>4</sup> MICS indicator EQ.10b - Happiness among men age 15-49

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Marital status" and "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table EQ.3.2W: Perception of a better life (women)**

Percentage of women age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of women age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-24 years	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of women age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>1</sup>		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>2437</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	63.6	94.6	62.6	1059	57.3	93.4	56.1	3062
Rural	55.9	90.7	53.4	1378	47.6	86.5	45.3	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	62.0	93.7	60.6	1676	54.6	91.7	53.1	4550
Foothills	49.2	92.3	48.0	173	44.6	86.1	42.9	436
Mountains	55.9	89.2	52.5	434	48.6	85.4	45.7	1053
Senqu River Valley	49.7	87.2	46.8	154	43.8	83.0	40.7	414
<b>Age</b>								
15-19	59.9	91.2	57.9	1304	59.9	91.2	57.9	1304
15-17	60.8	89.9	58.4	738	60.8	89.9	58.4	738
18-19	58.9	92.9	57.3	566	58.9	92.9	57.3	566
20-24	58.5	93.8	56.8	1133	58.5	93.8	56.8	1133
25-29	na	na	na	na	54.7	92.7	53.3	1038
30-34	na	na	na	na	44.6	88.2	42.9	995
35-39	na	na	na	na	49.8	88.6	48.1	795
40-44	na	na	na	na	44.8	84.3	42.7	657
45-49	na	na	na	na	42.3	82.9	40.1	530
<b>Education<sup>B</sup></b>								
Primary or none	56.2	89.6	53.4	400	45.0	84.7	42.4	1975
Secondary	58.1	92.4	56.4	1836	53.7	91.1	52.1	3626
Higher	75.9	98.1	74.0	200	62.7	95.7	62.2	851
<b>Marital Status</b>								
Ever married/in union	58.1	92.5	56.0	785	49.4	88.8	47.7	4256
Never married/in union	59.8	92.4	58.1	1652	57.6	91.6	55.7	2197
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	49.0	91.2	47.7	73	44.4	83.8	42.5	398
No functional difficulty	59.0	93.6	57.3	1626	51.6	90.2	49.9	5317
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	54.5	87.7	50.1	386	42.3	82.0	38.5	943
Second	53.2	89.6	51.5	435	47.0	86.8	44.8	1040
Middle	58.3	93.8	57.3	538	52.0	90.3	50.5	1250
Fourth	61.8	93.9	59.4	501	53.5	91.2	51.6	1437
Richest	65.6	95.1	65.1	578	59.7	94.0	59.0	1783

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

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

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Education" and "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

**Table EQ.3.2M: Perception of a better life (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-24 and 15-49 years who think that their lives improved during the last one year and those who expect that their lives will get better after one year, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of men age 15-24 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15- 24 years	Percentage of men age 15-49 years who think that their life			Number of men age 15-49 years
	Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>1</sup>		Improved during the last one year	Will get better after one year	Both <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>1161</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	56.8	86.7	53.3	408	50.5	87.3	47.9	1186
Rural	47.8	77.2	42.7	752	40.0	75.6	35.8	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	56.3	86.6	52.3	738	48.4	86.3	45.6	1923
Foothills	40.9	77.2	36.6	117	37.0	75.7	32.8	243
Mountains	37.8	69.0	34.8	221	32.4	67.3	28.9	537
Senqu River Valley	53.4	61.9	38.7	85	45.9	62.1	34.6	169
<b>Age</b>								
15-19	55.1	81.3	50.2	668	55.1	81.3	50.2	668
15-17	58.0	80.7	53.3	394	58.0	80.7	53.3	394
18-19	50.9	82.3	45.8	274	50.9	82.3	45.8	274
20-24	45.4	79.4	41.2	492	45.4	79.4	41.2	492
25-29	na	na	na	na	43.2	85.6	40.4	441
30-34	na	na	na	na	40.0	79.7	35.8	427
35-39	na	na	na	na	41.1	81.5	40.1	373
40-44	na	na	na	na	37.3	72.1	34.2	268
45-49	na	na	na	na	33.0	78.7	29.7	202
<b>Education</b>								
Primary or none	40.8	66.3	33.2	433	33.9	71.1	29.4	1290
Secondary	56.4	88.4	53.4	652	51.4	86.6	48.3	1233
Higher	(63.0)	(93.7)	(62.0)	75	57.8	92.9	55.8	351
<b>Marital Status<sup>B</sup></b>								
Ever married/in union	38.7	76.8	32.3	92	39.0	79.0	35.9	1339
Never married/in union	52.2	81.0	47.8	1066	49.0	81.8	45.1	1531
<b>Functional difficulties (age 18-49 years)<sup>B</sup></b>								
Functional difficulty	(45.6)	(73.1)	(41.9)	32	29.7	73.4	25.3	131
No functional difficulty	47.5	80.9	43.0	733	42.8	80.8	39.5	2347
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>								
Poorest	37.2	62.5	29.7	187	27.8	62.1	21.9	485
Second	44.2	78.0	40.6	271	36.9	75.6	33.7	564
Middle	53.5	81.2	49.1	223	44.0	81.4	40.3	547
Fourth	57.3	86.6	52.1	271	51.0	87.1	47.7	654
Richest	61.2	91.4	58.6	208	57.1	91.0	55.0	623

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

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

na: not applicable

<sup>B</sup>The category of 'Don't Know/Missing' in the background characteristics of "Marital status" and "Functional difficulties" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

## 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 Lesotho MICS was to produce statistically reliable estimates of most indicators, at the national level, for urban and rural areas and for the four agro-ecological zones: Lowlands; Foothills; Senqu River Valley; Mountains. Urban, peri-urban and rural areas in each of the ten regions and the four ecological zones were defined as the sampling strata. However, in the tabulations, peri-urban strata were treated as rural to allow for comparability with the previous MICS, DHS and other surveys where similar classification was applied. In designing the sample for the Lesotho MICS, it was useful to review the sample design and results of the DHS conducted in 2014, 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 2016 Lesotho Census of Population and Housing. 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 households was selected at the second stage.

### A.1 SAMPLE SIZE AND SAMPLE ALLOCATION

Since the overall sample size for the Lesotho MICS partly depends on the geographic domains of analysis that are defined for the survey tables, the distribution of EAs and households in Lesotho from the 2016 Census sampling frame was first examined by district, urban, peri-urban and rural strata, shown in Table SD.1.

**Table SD.1: Distribution of Enumeration Areas and households in sampling frame**

Distribution of EAs and households, by district, urban, peri-urban and rural strata, Census 2016								
	Number of EAs				Number of Households (2016 Census)			
	Total	Urban	Peri-Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Peri-Urban	Rural
<b>Total</b>	5,683	2,380	457	2,846	593,700	234,614	48,056	311,030
<b>District</b>								
Botha-Bothe	297	99	-	198	32,983	9,053	-	23,930
Leribe	876	368	53	455	99,865	38,856	5,722	55,287
Berea	736	310	73	353	78,460	29,309	7,717	41,434
Maseru	1,706	1,056	191	459	171,199	104,149	19,159	47,891
Mafeteng	507	165	55	287	53,624	15,174	6,141	32,309
Mohale's Hoek	480	149	8	323	45,916	13,898	1,169	30,849
Quthing	301	88	25	188	29,180	9,141	2,488	17,551
Qacha's Nek	182	52	10	120	19,609	5,632	1,192	12,785
Mokhotlong	266	43	12	211	26,498	4,203	1,067	21,228
Thaba-Tseka	332	50	30	252	36,366	5,199	3,401	27,766

The overall sample size for the Lesotho MICS was calculated as 10,400 households. For the calculation of the sample size, the key indicator used was the stunting prevalence among children age 0-4 years. Since one of the objectives of the survey was to tabulate results at the district level, it was also necessary to determine the minimum sample size for each district.<sup>1</sup> The following formula was first used to estimate the required sample size for this indicator in each agro-ecological zone:

$$n = \frac{[4(r)(1-r)(deff)]}{[(RME \times r)^2 (pb)(AveSize)(RR)],}$$

where:

- $n$  = the required sample size, expressed as number of households
- $4$  = a factor to achieve the 95 percent level of confidence
- $r$  = the predicted or anticipated value of the indicator, expressed in the form of a proportion
- $deff$  = the design effect for the indicator, estimated from a previous survey or using a default value of 1.5
- $RME$  = the relative margin of error of  $r$  to be tolerated at the 95 percent level of confidence; it is generally not more than 0.12 (12 percent) for national-level estimates
- $pb$  = the proportion of the total population upon which the indicator,  $r$ , is based
- $AveSize$  = the average household size (mean number of persons per household)
- $RR$  = the predicted response rate

For the calculation,  $r$  (stunting prevalence) was assumed to be 33.2 percent based on the national estimate from the DHS 2014. The value of  $deff$  (design effect) was taken as 1.4 based on the estimate from the DHS 2014,  $pb$  (percentage of children age 0-4 years in the total population) was taken as 9.9 percent,  $AveSize$  (mean household size) was taken as 3.4 per household, and the response rate was assumed to be 85 percent, based on experience from the DHS 2014. Although an  $RME$  of 12% is needed for the national-level estimates, for the agro-ecological zone level estimates it was sufficient to use an  $RME$  of 15% (that is, a margin of error of 0.15  $r$ ). The resulting number of sample households from this exercise was 2,653 for agro-ecological zone level estimates. There was further examination of the level of precision of this indicator at the district level and the corresponding sample size for each domain from the DHS 2014 data. It was found that a minimum sample of 900 households per district was required for margins of error within 10%. This was adopted for the Lesotho MICS 2018 but with varying sample sizes allocated to each district. Therefore, the total sample size at the national level was 10,400 households.

The number of households selected per cluster for the Lesotho MICS was determined as 26 households, based on several considerations, including the design effect, the budget available, and the time that would be needed per team to complete one cluster. Dividing the total number of households by the number of sample households per cluster, it was calculated that a minimum of 36 sample clusters would need to be selected in each district.

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<sup>1</sup> District disaggregated tables are accessible online from the Bureau of Statistics webpage at: <http://www.bos.gov.ls/Publications.htm> and can be obtained directly from the Bureau of Statistics upon request.

There was unequal allocation of the total sample size to the ten districts. Therefore, a minimum of 36 and a maximum of 42 clusters were allocated to each district, with the final sample size calculated as 10,400 households (400 clusters \* 26 sample households per cluster). In each district, the clusters (primary sampling units) were distributed to the urban, peri-urban and rural strata proportionally to the number of households in the census frame for each stratum within that district. Table SD.2 shows the allocation of the sample clusters and households to the sampling strata.



**Table SD.2: Sample allocation**

Allocation of sample clusters (EAs) and sample households to sampling strata, Lesotho MICS

	Sample Clusters				Sample Households			
	Total	Urban	Peri-Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Peri-Urban	Rural
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>10,400</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>6,084</b>
<b>District</b>								
Botha-Bothe	36	10	0	26	936	260	0	676
Leribe	42	16	4	22	1,092	416	104	572
Berea	42	15	4	23	1,092	390	104	598
Maseru	53	30	9	14	1,378	780	234	364
Mafeteng	37	10	5	22	962	260	130	572
Mohale's Hoek	40	11	4	25	1,040	286	104	650
Quthing	37	11	4	22	962	286	104	572
Qacha's Nek	38	10	4	24	988	260	104	624
Mokhotlong	37	6	2	29	962	156	52	754
Thaba-Tseka	38	5	6	27	988	130	156	702

## 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 2016 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 ten districts, separately for the urban, peri-urban and rural strata.

## A.3 LISTING ACTIVITIES

Given that there may have been changes in the households enumerated in the 2016 Census, a new listing of households was conducted in all the sample enumeration areas prior to the selection of households. For this purpose, listing teams were trained to visit all the selected enumeration areas and list all households in each enumeration area. Large EAs were split into smaller segments and a quick count of structures was conducted in each of the segments. Thereafter, one segment was randomly selected from the EA using PPS and listed. The difficult terrain in Lesotho, especially in the Mountain Region was usually an underlying reason for segmentation, especially in EAs where structures were clustered in different locations across the EA.

The listing exercise was conducted using computer tablets and printed aerial maps generated from the 2016 Census. The listers used the tablets to collect household information and record GPS location for each of the listed structures. The position of each of the listed structures was also marked on the aerial maps. There was therefore no requirement for a separate mapper due to the organisation of the work which was all handled by the lister with reasonable efficiency. Seven teams each consisting of two listers and a supervisor underwent training including field practice from 15 to 20 November 2017. Thereafter, the teams were deployed into the field from 23 November 2017 to 28 January 2018 with a Christmas break in between and covered 80 percent of the EAs during the period. The remaining EAs were hard to reach due to the rainy season and these were completed by the second week of May 2018 when the conditions were dry thus making them accessible.

#### A.4 SELECTION OF HOUSEHOLDS

Lists of households were prepared by the listing teams in the field for each enumeration area. The households were then sequentially numbered from 1 to  $M_{hi}$  (the total number of households in each enumeration area) at the Bureau of Statistics central office, where the selection of 26 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.<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>2</sup> All men age 15 to 49 years in the selected households were eligible for interview.

The Lesotho MICS also included water quality testing for a subsample of households within each sample cluster. A subsample of 4 of the 26 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 in each cluster.<sup>2</sup>

#### A.5 CALCULATION OF SAMPLE WEIGHTS

The Lesotho MICS sample is not self-weighting. Essentially, by oversampling households in smaller districts, different sampling fractions were used in each district since the number of households in the Census frame varies by district. For this reason, sample weights were calculated and used in the subsequent analyses of the survey data.

The major component of the weight is the reciprocal of the sampling fraction employed in selecting the number of sample households in that particular sampling stratum ( $h$ ) and PSU ( $i$ ):

$$W_{hi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}}$$

The term  $f_{hi}$ , the sampling probability for the sample households in the  $i$ -th sample PSU in the  $h$ -th stratum, is the product of the probabilities of selection at every stage in each sampling stratum:

$$f_{hi} = p_{1hi} \times p_{2hi} \times p_{3hi},$$

where  $p_{shi}$  is the probability of selection of the sampling unit at stage  $s$  for the  $i$ -th sample PSU in the  $h$ -th sampling stratum. Based on the sample design, these probabilities were calculated as follows:

$$p_{1hi} = \frac{n_h \times M_{hi}}{M_h},$$

$n_h =$  number of sample PSUs selected in stratum  $h$

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<sup>2</sup> Available here: "MICS6 TOOLS." Home - UNICEF MICS. Accessed August 31, 2018. <http://mics.unicef.org/tools#survey-design>.

$M_{hi}$ =	number of households in the 2016 Lesotho Census frame for the $i$ -th sample PSU in stratum $h$
$M_h$ =	total number of households in the 2016 Lesotho Census frame for stratum $h$
$p_{2hi}$ =	proportion of the PSU listed in the $i$ -th sample PSU in stratum $h$ (in the case of PSUs that were segmented); for non-segmented PSUs, $p_{2hi} = 1$
$p_{3hi}$ =	$\frac{26}{M'_{hi}}$
$M'_{hi}$ =	number of households listed in the $i$ -th sample PSU in stratum $h$

Since the number of households in each enumeration area (PSU) from the 2016 Lesotho Census frame used for the first stage selection and the updated number of households in the EA from the listing are generally different, individual overall probabilities of selection for households in each sample EA (cluster) were calculated.

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

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

where  $RR_h$  is the response rate for the sample households in stratum  $h$ , defined as the proportion of the number of interviewed households in stratum  $h$  out of the number of selected households found to be occupied during the fieldwork in stratum  $h$ .

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

$$\frac{1}{RR_{qh}}$$

where  $RR_{qh}$  is the response rate for the individual questionnaires in stratum  $h$ , defined as the proportion of eligible individuals (women, men, and under-5 children) in the sample households in stratum  $h$  who were successfully interviewed.

After the completion of fieldwork, response rates were calculated for each sampling stratum. These were used to adjust the sample weights calculated for each cluster. Response rates in the Lesotho MICS are shown in Table SR.1.1 in this report.

In the Lesotho MICS, to calculate response rates an expanded version of the *de facto* definition was adapted where household membership is defined based on whether an individual spent the previous night of the survey in the household and also includes visitors. This is unlike the standard MICS methodology where the *de jure* definition of usual household membership is used. The *expanded de facto* definition was used to address a potential challenge that was discovered during fieldwork as the survey had inadvertently adopted the household membership definition used in the Lesotho Census whereby outmigrants who have lived outside of the household for up to 3 years are still considered to be usual household members. It was therefore expected that this could potentially result in lower than usual response rates, especially for individual questionnaires among men and women in the eligible age group of 15-49 years.

To address this problem, the adoption of the *de facto* definition was explored as it is also used in other similar household surveys such as the 2014 DHS. However, since the MICS does not collect information on visitors, the

*de facto* population could not be directly replicated. Instead, the *expanded de facto* definition was adopted to include (a) individuals listed in the household roster who slept in the household during the previous night of the survey and (b) individuals listed in the household roster who did not sleep at the household during the previous night of the survey but who were interviewed as these were present within two days of interview. Individuals who did not sleep at the household during the previous night of the survey and were not interviewed were considered not to be part of the *expanded de facto* definition. Lastly, the *expanded de facto* population in the denominator of the response rate was adjusted by the proportion of the household population who were visitors according to the 2016 Census to obtain for each stratum the total eligible population as follows:

*(all individuals with complete interviews + individuals without complete interviews who spent the previous night) / (1 - proportion of census visitors) in each stratum.*

The reconstructed *expanded de facto* population was thereafter used in the non-response adjustment factors for individual women and under-5 questionnaires which 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. Apart from age, the eligibility for women and under-5 children, was determined according to the *expanded de facto* definition as described above.

The weights for the questionnaire for individual men were calculated in a similar way, using the *expanded de facto* definition in addition to their age. 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 who met the expanded definition of *de facto* household membership. 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 4 households was selected from the 26 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:

$$W_{wqhi} = \frac{1}{f_{hi}} \times \frac{26}{4} = \frac{26}{4 \times f_{hi}}$$

where:

$W_{wqhi}$  = basic weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the  $i$ -th sample EA in stratum  $h$

Since the response rate may be different for the water quality testing for home consumption and at the source, the basic weights for each were adjusted separately for non-response at the stratum level as follows:

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

where:

- $W'_{wqhi}$  = adjusted weight for the subsample of households selected for the water quality testing in the  $i$ -th sample EA in stratum  $h$  (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)
- $m_{wqh}$  = number of valid (occupied) sample households selected for water quality testing in stratum  $h$
- $m'_{wqh}$  = number of sample households with completed water quality testing in stratum  $h$  (separately for water quality testing in the household and at the source)

The Lesotho MICS 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 0.060617 and 4.902302 in the 400 sample enumeration areas (clusters).

Sample weights were appended to all data sets and analyses were performed by weighting the data for households, women, men, under-5s, 5-17-year olds and water quality testing with these sample weights.

## APPENDIX B LIST OF PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE SURVEY

### LISTING

#### Listers:

Nthatisi Ramaema Palo Khamali Teboho Monyobi Barry Phuza Lebohang Mafunyane	Buang Molefi Buasono Klass Samalala Sehobai Lebohang Mahasane Pulane Phera-Monyane	Mohapi Lephakha Thabang Tlalanyane Limpheo Maphitse Lekhooa Matamane
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#### Supervisors:

Tšiu Litšiba Teboho Makhalane Moeketsi Masupha	Lerato Setjeo Kabelo Mokhele Mathabelang Lehloka	Nthabeleng Masupha
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### FIELDWORK

#### Enumerators:

Nteboheleng Molise Mpalleng Khoanyane Letho Kubutu Phethang Letšela Litšabako Makoe Masefora Cheeli Mabokang Makometsane Molefi Matsepe Mammonang Moeletsi Litšoanelo Musa Maleloko Khoiti Mohau Mafatle Liemiso Letsie Matšelisio Kabi Lisebo Mphahama Mosiuoa Mochala Tšepiso Raliengoane Relebohile Putsoane Mamankoe Mahase Lefera Motleng	Nombulelo Qhusheka Likeleli Tšooana Maphera Mohloua Ntau Mahlatsi Limpheo Maime Mpolao Mohome Puleng Seutloali Thelisi Lenoesa Mamahali Thakaso Mantsekuoa Letlela Ntolo Mothibeli Keketso Sarele Mamatsau Monyane Mamoomang Tau Mantsoa Molieng Tlokotsi Khatlile Maletsatsi Pitso Mapoloko Mmeko Malesoma Phaloane Mohale Ntlama	Refiloe Mokhethi Lesimole Moremi Mabohlokoa Tlalajoe Rethabile Mothae Mamafae Mabetha Malebelo Ngope Masempe Maqekoane Lehlohonolo Mpoea Mpho Maumo Lineo Thaisi Mabataung Rankhasa Mahatanya Makoanyane Nteboheleng Monyane Motšelisio Kokota Motšeo Lebesa Thabo Shao Makotulo Ramokete Marorisang Rantsho Kahliso Moleli Mpho Mpela
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#### Supervisors:

Puleng Likhale Maabele Mokoma Tšoanelo Seha Maneo Phakisi Marou Tjotjo	Martin Lekopa Mamonyane Taoana Ramabele Lekoatsa Mazim Lesiamo Khauhelo 'Mota	Mabahlakoana Tšolo Selika Libe Mantoetsi Mohale Thabo Tiela Tšelisio Makhele
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#### Measurers:

Makatlheho Nkoane Mohale Moshoeshe Tšietso Kuape	Moliehi Mosutu Matota Senkatane Ntjelo Mphobole	Mankalimeng Mpakanyane Mahoseng Semphi Motlalekholi Lerotholi
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Relebohile Motsieloa  
Thato Mosotho

Bokang Khutlang  
Amelia Motinyane

Thato Leanya  
Teboho Tsotsotso

### Quality Controllers:

Mamokoena Nhlapo

Sebili Maoatsa

### Data Processing:

Emisang Tšosane  
Letuka Nkhauri

Seiso Lehlehla  
Tanki Teetsi

Mapule Phahla  
Thakane Nthunya

### Drivers:

Teboho Manesa  
Bakoena Mofoka  
Motsapi Makhoali  
Tšepo Tlale  
Polelo Setjeo  
Phakiso Rapapa  
Ramontšeng Molelle  
Khanyapa Metsing  
Limpho Khanyapa  
Moeketsi Pata  
Bafokeng Lekaka

Rethabile Melao  
Manki Ramatšella  
Matebang Bolepo  
Lehana Sekonyela  
Kostabole Kabane  
Molefi Thoola  
Lehana Sekonyela  
Lekunutu Lekunutu  
Moeketsi Tukula  
Lepamo Lepamo  
Retšelisitsoe Lebajoa  
Rorisang Nyakane

Hoshoko Mohapi  
Tšitso Majara  
Matlotlo Molapo  
Rapelang Lethoko  
Thabang Mokubung  
Thabang Molelle  
Sechache Relebohile  
Moeti Mosebi  
Mpho Khanyapa  
Mpho Thokoa

### Lesotho MICS Team (BOS)

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*Nutrition Officer, Ministry of Health*  
*Nutrition Officer, Food and Nutrition Coordinating Office*

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*Child Health and EPI, Family Health Division, Ministry of Health*  
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#### **Water Quality Testing**

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Mahommed Shafiqul Islam	<i>Chief Social Policy</i>
Maggie Kalimo	<i>National MICS Coordinator</i>
Mokete Khabotle	<i>Former M&amp;E Specialist</i>



## APPENDIX C ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERRORS

The sample of respondents selected in the Lesotho 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 5.0 and SPSS Version 23 Complex Samples module have been used.

The results are shown in the tables that follow. Sampling errors are calculated for SDG indicators for which SEs can be calculated, and several other MICS indicators. Definitions, numerators and denominators of each of these indicators are provided in Chapter III. Results are presented for the national level (Table SE.1), for urban and rural areas (Tables SE.2 and SE.3), and for all ecological regions (Tables SE.4 to SE.7).

In addition to the sampling error measures described above, the tables also include weighted and unweighted counts of denominators for each indicator. Given the use of normalized weights, by comparing the weighted and unweighted counts it is possible to determine whether a particular domain has been under-sampled or over-sampled compared to the average sampling rate. If the weighted count is smaller than the unweighted count, this means that the domain had been over-sampled.

For the following indicators, however, the unweighted count represents the number of sample households, and the weighted counts reflect the total population living in these households.

- Access to electricity
- 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

**Table SE.1: Sampling errors: Total sample**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	MICS Indicator	Value ( <i>r</i> )	Standard error ( <i>se</i> )	Coefficient of variation ( <i>se/r</i> )	Design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Square root of design effect ( <i>deft</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.4376	0.0184	0.042	12.191	3.492	32966	8847	0.401	0.474
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.8686	0.0057	0.007	1.827	1.352	6453	6453	0.857	0.880
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8358	0.0091	0.011	1.716	1.310	2873	2873	0.818	0.854
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.4722	0.0097	0.021	2.449	1.565	6453	6453	0.453	0.492
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.4227	0.0146	0.034	2.496	1.580	2873	2873	0.394	0.452
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.1199	0.0080	0.067	3.896	1.974	6453	6453	0.104	0.136
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1453	0.0115	0.079	3.072	1.753	2873	2873	0.122	0.168
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.0846	0.0036	0.043	1.089	1.043	6453	6453	0.077	0.092
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.4036	0.0130	0.032	2.021	1.422	2873	2873	0.378	0.430
<b>Survive</b>										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	36.428	4.3058	0.118	na	na	na	na	27.817	45.040
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	62.425	5.9085	0.095	na	na	na	na	50.608	74.242
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	76.213	7.3587	0.097	na	na	na	na	61.495	90.930
<b>Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Total fertility rate	-	2.7471	0.0812	0.030	na	na	na	na	2.585	2.910
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	90.7705	6.0032	0.066	na	na	na	na	78.764	102.777
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.6493	0.0102	0.016	1.594	1.263	3464	3500	0.629	0.670
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7978	0.0102	0.013	1.807	1.344	2804	2802	0.777	0.818
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7661	0.0144	0.019	1.356	1.164	1096	1175	0.737	0.795
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8656	0.0119	0.014	1.427	1.195	1096	1175	0.842	0.889
<b>Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8666	0.0122	0.014	0.857	0.926	665	667	0.842	0.891
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6798	0.0223	0.033	1.516	1.231	665	667	0.635	0.724
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8971	0.0139	0.016	1.397	1.182	665	667	0.869	0.925
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5749	0.0426	0.074	0.853	0.924	108	116	0.490	0.660
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5901	0.0218	0.037	0.422	0.650	206	215	0.546	0.634
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3447	0.0115	0.033	1.830	1.353	3146	3137	0.322	0.368
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0207	0.0032	0.156	1.614	1.271	3155	3151	0.014	0.027
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0662	0.0051	0.077	1.317	1.148	3155	3151	0.056	0.076
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7308	0.0172	0.024	2.002	1.415	1327	1326	0.696	0.765
<b>Learn</b>										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8485	0.0172	0.020	1.831	1.353	724	797	0.814	0.883
Children with foundational reading and number skills (reading, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22c	0.4423	0.0131	0.030	1.978	1.406	5416	2829	0.416	0.469
Children with foundational reading and number skills (numeracy, attending grade 2/3)	LN.22f	0.1327	0.0088	0.066	1.883	1.372	5416	2829	0.115	0.150
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4452	0.0128	0.029	2.160	1.470	3256	3256	0.420	0.471
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7578	0.0086	0.011	2.642	1.625	9996	6620	0.741	0.775
Child labour	PR.3	0.2623	0.0105	0.040	2.830	1.682	9259	4983	0.241	0.283
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0104	0.0029	0.281	0.917	0.957	1133	1111	0.005	0.016
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1641	0.0140	0.085	1.583	1.258	1133	1111	0.136	0.192
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2656	0.0076	0.029	1.920	1.386	6453	6453	0.250	0.281
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6366	0.0122	0.019	1.841	1.357	2873	2873	0.612	0.661
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7943	0.0125	0.016	8.440	2.905	32966	8847	0.769	0.819
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.2675	0.0164	0.061	2.496	1.580	0	1338	0.235	0.300
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.1775	0.0111	0.062	6.481	2.546	29228	7720	0.155	0.200
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.7282	0.0122	0.017	6.705	2.589	32966	8847	0.704	0.753
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5158	0.0141	0.027	7.052	2.656	32966	8847	0.488	0.544
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0462	0.0040	0.087	3.223	1.795	32966	8847	0.038	0.054
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0804	0.0041	0.051	1.570	1.253	11307	6620	0.072	0.089
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2109	0.0070	0.033	1.921	1.386	6453	6453	0.197	0.225
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2298	0.0129	0.056	2.683	1.638	2873	2873	0.204	0.255
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.4366	0.0715	0.011	1.761	1.327	2437	2515	6.293	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.6506	0.1257	0.022	2.169	1.473	1157	1215	5.399	1.000

na: not applicable

**Table SE.2: Sampling errors: Urban**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	MICS Indicator	Value ( <i>r</i> )	Standard error ( <i>se</i> )	Coefficient of variation ( <i>se/r</i> )	Design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Square root of design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.7200	0.0170	0.024	3.974	1.994	11798	2780	0.686	0.754
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.9207	0.0060	0.006	1.127	1.062	3062	2311	0.909	0.933
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.9330	0.0115	0.012	1.865	1.366	1186	881	0.910	0.956
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.6183	0.0127	0.020	1.572	1.254	3062	2311	0.593	0.644
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.6318	0.0236	0.037	2.110	1.452	1186	881	0.585	0.679
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.1916	0.0141	0.073	2.946	1.716	3062	2311	0.163	0.220
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.2722	0.0246	0.090	2.680	1.637	1186	881	0.223	0.321
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.0540	0.0048	0.089	1.042	1.021	3062	2311	0.044	0.064
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.3652	0.0242	0.066	2.217	1.489	1186	881	0.317	0.414
<b>Survive</b>										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	44.325	7.2588	0.164	na	na	na	na	25.335	54.371
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	80.719	9.9425	0.123	na	na	na	na	50.457	90.228
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	99.663	13.3498	0.134	na	na	na	na	61.354	114.753
<b>Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Total fertility rate	-	2.1636	0.0900	0.042	na	na	na	na	1.984	2.344
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	59.2209	6.6534	0.112	na	na	na	na	45.914	72.528
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.6537	0.0176	0.027	1.580	1.257	1572	1158	0.618	0.689
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7929	0.0180	0.023	1.853	1.361	1289	936	0.757	0.829
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.8025	0.0248	0.031	1.291	1.136	422	335	0.753	0.852
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9002	0.0215	0.024	1.721	1.312	422	335	0.857	0.943
<b>Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.873	0.0175	0.020	0.477	0.691	220	173	0.838	0.908
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6652	0.0327	0.049	0.827	0.910	220	173	0.600	0.731
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9001	0.0169	0.019	0.546	0.739	220	173	0.866	0.934
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	10	6	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5731	0.0470	0.082	0.461	0.679	69	52	0.479	0.667
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2781	0.0209	0.075	1.642	1.281	1057	759	0.236	0.320
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0196	0.0061	0.311	1.474	1.214	1061	762	0.007	0.032
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0857	0.0109	0.128	1.162	1.078	1061	762	0.064	0.108
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7785	0.0255	0.033	1.232	1.110	469	328	0.727	0.829
<b>Learn</b>										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8875	0.0223	0.025	0.899	0.948	234	181	0.843	0.932
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.5426	0.0221	0.041	1.553	1.246	1093	788	0.498	0.587
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7716	0.0140	0.018	1.911	1.383	3255	1711	0.744	0.800
Child labour	PR.3	0.1394	0.0163	0.117	3.002	1.733	2968	1351	0.107	0.172
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0043	0.0029	0.673	0.781	0.883	540	399	0.000	0.010
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1293	0.0199	0.154	1.404	1.185	540	399	0.089	0.169
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2381	0.0122	0.051	1.885	1.373	3062	2311	0.214	0.262
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.5613	0.0230	0.041	1.893	1.376	1186	881	0.515	0.607
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.9434	0.0105	0.011	5.754	2.399	11798	2780	0.922	0.964
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.6534	0.0323	0.049	2.522	1.588	0	419	0.589	0.718
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.2900	0.0238	0.082	6.722	2.593	10616	2448	0.242	0.338
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.8729	0.0111	0.013	3.107	1.763	11798	2780	0.851	0.895
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4588	0.0236	0.051	6.238	2.498	11798	2780	0.412	0.506
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.1190	0.0108	0.091	3.093	1.759	11798	2780	0.097	0.141
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0879	0.0082	0.093	1.541	1.241	3659	1831	0.071	0.104
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2105	0.0117	0.055	1.897	1.377	3062	2311	0.187	0.234
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2295	0.0188	0.082	1.754	1.324	1186	881	0.192	0.267
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3340	0.1252	0.020	1.844	1.358	1059	827	6.084	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9735	0.1988	0.033	1.887	1.374	408	334	5.576	1.000

na: not applicable

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

**Table SE.3: Sampling errors: Rural**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	MICS Indicator	Value ( <i>r</i> )	Standard error ( <i>se</i> )	Coefficient of variation ( <i>se/r</i> )	Design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Square root of design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.2802	0.0262	0.093	20.571	4.535	21168	6067	0.228	0.332
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.8214	0.0085	0.010	2.056	1.434	3391	4142	0.804	0.839
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7675	0.0125	0.016	1.741	1.320	1687	1992	0.743	0.793
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.3402	0.0143	0.042	3.785	1.945	3391	4142	0.312	0.369
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.2757	0.0139	0.050	1.930	1.389	1687	1992	0.248	0.304
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0551	0.0081	0.148	5.273	2.296	3391	4142	0.039	0.071
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0560	0.0085	0.152	2.721	1.650	1687	1992	0.039	0.073
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.1122	0.0052	0.046	1.124	1.060	3391	4142	0.102	0.123
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.4306	0.0140	0.032	1.590	1.261	1687	1992	0.403	0.459
<b>Survive</b>										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	39.5214	5.3268	0.135	na	na	na	na	23.417	44.724
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	65.3504	7.2550	0.111	na	na	na	na	42.289	71.309
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	77.0585	8.1883	0.106	na	na	na	na	51.345	84.098
<b>Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Total fertility rate	-	3.2972	0.1117	0.034	na	na	na	na	3.074	3.521
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	114.2074	73.1664	0.641	na	na	na	na	97.100	131.315
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.6457	0.0116	0.018	1.380	1.175	1892	2342	0.622	0.669
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.8020	0.0109	0.014	1.403	1.184	1514	1866	0.780	0.824
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7433	0.0169	0.023	1.262	1.124	674	840	0.709	0.777
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8439	0.0139	0.017	1.238	1.113	674	840	0.816	0.872
<b>Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8635	0.0161	0.019	1.084	1.041	446	494	0.831	0.896
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6869	0.0289	0.042	1.914	1.384	446	494	0.629	0.745
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8957	0.0191	0.021	1.915	1.384	446	494	0.858	0.934
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	0.5794	0.0468	0.081	0.982	0.991	98	110	0.486	0.673
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5987	0.0228	0.038	0.349	0.591	136	163	0.553	0.644
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3784	0.0135	0.036	1.843	1.358	2088	2378	0.351	0.405
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0213	0.0037	0.176	1.607	1.268	2094	2389	0.014	0.029
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0563	0.0054	0.096	1.305	1.142	2094	2389	0.046	0.067
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7048	0.0225	0.032	2.433	1.560	859	998	0.660	0.750
<b>Learn</b>										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8299	0.0229	0.028	2.285	1.512	489	616	0.784	0.876
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3960	0.0157	0.040	2.540	1.594	2163	2468	0.365	0.427
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7511	0.0107	0.014	3.009	1.735	6741	4909	0.730	0.773
Child labour	PR.3	0.3203	0.0133	0.042	2.955	1.719	6291	3632	0.294	0.347
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0159	0.0049	0.307	1.080	1.039	593	712	0.006	0.026
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1959	0.0198	0.101	1.764	1.328	593	712	0.156	0.235
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2905	0.0097	0.034	1.904	1.380	3391	4142	0.271	0.310
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6895	0.0127	0.018	1.505	1.227	1687	1992	0.664	0.715
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7112	0.0177	0.025	9.243	3.040	21168	6067	0.676	0.747
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0565	0.0103	0.183	2.565	1.602	0	919	0.036	0.077
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.1133	0.0108	0.096	6.170	2.484	18612	5272	0.092	0.135
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.6475	0.0176	0.027	8.239	2.870	21168	6067	0.612	0.683
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5476	0.0175	0.032	7.481	2.735	21168	6067	0.513	0.583
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0056	0.0022	0.389	5.153	2.270	21168	6067	0.001	0.010
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0768	0.0046	0.059	1.525	1.235	7648	5186	0.068	0.086
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2112	0.0083	0.039	1.692	1.301	3391	4142	0.195	0.228
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2300	0.0175	0.076	3.432	1.853	1687	1992	0.195	0.265
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.5153	0.0819	0.013	1.506	1.227	1378	1688	6.351	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.4747	0.1645	0.030	2.435	1.561	749	881	5.146	1.000

na: not applicable

Peri-urban strata were treated as rural to allow for comparability with the previous MICS, DHS and other surveys where similar classification was applied.

**Table SE.4: Sampling errors: Lowlands**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	MICS Indicator	Value ( <i>r</i> )	Standard error ( <i>se</i> )	Coefficient of variation ( <i>se/r</i> )	Design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Square root of design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.5624	0.0242	0.043	9.797	3.130	20929	4110	0.514	0.611
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.8975	0.0063	0.007	1.356	1.165	4550	3175	0.885	0.910
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.8740	0.0105	0.012	1.323	1.150	1923	1320	0.853	0.895
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.5412	0.0119	0.022	1.816	1.348	4550	3175	0.517	0.565
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.5100	0.0192	0.038	1.947	1.395	1923	1320	0.472	0.548
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.1503	0.0112	0.074	3.093	1.759	4550	3175	0.128	0.173
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.1937	0.0166	0.086	2.330	1.526	1923	1320	0.160	0.227
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.0636	0.0042	0.066	0.931	0.965	4550	3175	0.055	0.072
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.3943	0.0176	0.045	1.716	1.310	1923	1320	0.359	0.430
<b>Survive</b>										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	44.066	5.8868	0.163	na	na	na	na	24.311	47.858
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	76.629	7.9433	0.125	na	na	na	na	47.846	79.619
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	90.45	10.0229	0.130	na	na	na	na	57.009	97.100
<b>Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Total fertility rate	-	2.4033	0.0857	0.036	na	na	na	na	2.232	2.575
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	77.1813	6.9363	0.090	na	na	na	na	63.309	91.054
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.6523	0.0133	0.020	1.278	1.130	2353	1641	0.626	0.679
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7951	0.0138	0.017	1.535	1.239	1920	1321	0.768	0.823
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7817	0.0198	0.025	1.134	1.065	682	497	0.742	0.821
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8823	0.0160	0.018	1.229	1.109	682	497	0.850	0.914
<b>Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8882	0.0164	0.018	0.751	0.867	404	278	0.855	0.921
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6860	0.0311	0.045	1.245	1.116	404	278	0.624	0.748
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8994	0.0192	0.021	1.124	1.060	404	278	0.861	0.938
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.5682)	(0.0845)	(0.1487)	(0.7858)	(0.8864)	48	28	(0.3992)	(0.7372)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.5733	0.0354	0.062	0.399	0.632	114	79	0.503	0.644
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.2956	0.0156	0.053	1.535	1.239	1947	1315	0.264	0.327
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0145	0.0040	0.279	1.503	1.226	1950	1316	0.006	0.023
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0621	0.0066	0.107	0.989	0.995	1950	1316	0.049	0.075
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7450	0.0234	0.031	1.635	1.279	844	566	0.698	0.792
<b>Learn</b>										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8709	0.0196	0.023	1.047	1.023	439	306	0.832	0.910
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4978	0.0191	0.038	1.975	1.405	2005	1351	0.460	0.536
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7588	0.0122	0.016	2.320	1.523	6095	2870	0.735	0.783
Child labour	PR.3	0.2130	0.0129	0.061	2.194	1.481	5586	2196	0.187	0.239
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0059	0.0035	0.593	1.124	1.060	796	538	0.000	0.013
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.1243	0.0165	0.133	1.340	1.158	796	538	0.091	0.157
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2514	0.0098	0.039	1.630	1.277	4550	3175	0.232	0.271
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6065	0.0166	0.027	1.523	1.234	1923	1320	0.573	0.640
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.8392	0.0148	0.018	6.657	2.580	20929	4110	0.810	0.869
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.3752	0.0238	0.063	1.878	1.370	0	624	0.328	0.423
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.2305	0.0171	0.074	5.889	2.427	18707	3582	0.196	0.265
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.8295	0.0127	0.015	4.669	2.161	20929	4110	0.804	0.855
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5439	0.0174	0.032	5.021	2.241	20929	4110	0.509	0.579
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0712	0.0063	0.089	2.500	1.581	20929	4110	0.059	0.084
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0850	0.0058	0.068	1.303	1.141	6863	3049	0.073	0.097
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2139	0.0094	0.044	1.655	1.286	4550	3175	0.195	0.233
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2251	0.0163	0.072	2.007	1.417	1923	1320	0.193	0.258
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.3876	0.0934	0.015	1.483	1.218	1676	1194	6.201	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.6428	0.1783	0.032	1.971	1.404	738	528	5.286	1.000

na: not applicable

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

**Table SE.5: Sampling errors: Foothills**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	MICS Indicator	Value ( <i>r</i> )	Standard error ( <i>se</i> )	Coefficient of variation ( <i>se/r</i> )	Design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Square root of design effect ( <i>deft</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.2221	0.0770	0.347	28.310	5.321	2827	826	0.068	0.376
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.8140	0.0292	0.036	2.997	1.731	436	532	0.755	0.872
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7710	0.0419	0.054	2.875	1.696	243	290	0.687	0.855
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.3035	0.0534	0.176	7.155	2.675	436	532	0.197	0.410
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.2940	0.0317	0.108	1.395	1.181	243	290	0.231	0.357
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0361	0.0188	0.521	5.406	2.325	436	532	0.000	0.074
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0457	0.0158	0.346	1.660	1.289	243	290	0.014	0.077
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.0935	0.0148	0.158	1.374	1.172	436	532	0.064	0.123
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.4404	0.0357	0.081	1.490	1.221	243	290	0.369	0.512
<b>Survive</b>										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	38.346	14.5694	0.335	na	na	na	na	14.399	72.677
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	66.505	21.1900	0.276	na	na	na	na	34.408	119.168
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	72.927	23.2485	0.278	na	na	na	na	37.066	130.060
<b>Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Total fertility rate	-	3.9016	0.3550	0.091	na	na	na	na	3.192	4.612
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	162.57	30.1799	0.186	na	na	na	na	102.212	222.931
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.6328	0.0414	0.065	2.271	1.507	262	309	0.550	0.716
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.8000	0.0314	0.039	1.477	1.215	207	240	0.737	0.863
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7266	0.0452	0.062	1.182	1.087	106	116	0.636	0.817
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.8618	0.0275	0.032	0.731	0.855	106	116	0.807	0.917
<b>Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8293	0.0513	0.062	1.155	1.075	67	63	0.727	0.932
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6601	0.0864	0.131	2.063	1.436	67	63	0.487	0.833
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8621	0.0529	0.061	1.461	1.209	67	63	0.756	0.968
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	(*)	20	17	(*)	(*)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.5441)	(0.0151)	(0.0277)	(0.0229)	(0.1513)	25	26	(0.5139)	(0.5743)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4638	0.0287	0.062	1.013	1.006	300	307	0.406	0.521
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0232	0.0089	0.386	1.076	1.037	299	306	0.005	0.041
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0845	0.0214	0.254	1.812	1.346	299	306	0.042	0.127
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7197	0.0875	0.122	4.212	2.052	103	112	0.545	0.895
<b>Learn</b>										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8339	0.0703	0.084	2.815	1.678	65	80	0.693	0.974
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.4349	0.0292	0.067	1.069	1.034	302	309	0.376	0.493
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7892	0.0217	0.028	1.799	1.341	891	635	0.746	0.833
Child labour	PR.3	0.2769	0.0450	0.163	5.093	2.257	856	504	0.187	0.367
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0068	0.0069	1.012	0.583	0.764	74	84	0.000	0.021
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2465	0.0866	0.351	3.349	1.830	74	84	0.073	0.420
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2741	0.0162	0.059	0.698	0.836	436	532	0.242	0.306
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6637	0.0300	0.045	1.166	1.080	243	290	0.604	0.724
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.6450	0.0437	0.068	6.869	2.621	2827	826	0.558	0.732
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0081	0.0052	0.636	0.592	0.770	0	128	0.000	0.018
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.0542	0.0134	0.248	2.599	1.612	2484	741	0.027	0.081
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.5258	0.0602	0.115	11.996	3.463	2827	826	0.405	0.646
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4473	0.0646	0.144	13.909	3.730	2827	826	0.318	0.576
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	na	na	2827	826	0.000	0.000
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0638	0.0129	0.201	1.903	1.380	1034	689	0.038	0.089
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2080	0.0139	0.067	0.625	0.791	436	532	0.180	0.236
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2416	0.0653	0.270	6.723	2.593	243	290	0.111	0.372
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.7199	0.1931	0.029	1.097	1.047	173	211	6.334	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.6674	0.3374	0.060	1.483	1.218	115	133	4.993	1.000

na: not applicable

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

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

**Table SE.6: Sampling errors: Mountains**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deff*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	MICS Indicator	Value ( <i>r</i> )	Standard error ( <i>se</i> )	Coefficient of variation ( <i>se/r</i> )	Design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Square root of design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.2202	0.0282	0.128	12.459	3.530	6406	2685	0.164	0.277
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.7794	0.0130	0.017	1.910	1.382	1053	1934	0.753	0.805
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7443	0.0197	0.026	1.868	1.367	537	920	0.705	0.784
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.2995	0.0178	0.059	2.902	1.704	1053	1934	0.264	0.335
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.2047	0.0184	0.090	1.905	1.380	537	920	0.168	0.241
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0464	0.0060	0.129	1.571	1.253	1053	1934	0.034	0.058
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0459	0.0088	0.191	1.613	1.270	537	920	0.028	0.063
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.1556	0.0108	0.069	1.701	1.304	1053	1934	0.134	0.177
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.4161	0.0205	0.049	1.589	1.261	537	920	0.375	0.457
<b>Survive</b>										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	41.575	8.3446	0.214	na	na	na	na	22.395	55.774
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	66.412	11.8601	0.207	na	na	na	na	33.649	81.090
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	83.62	14.8947	0.201	na	na	na	na	44.154	103.733
<b>Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Total fertility rate	-	3.5747	0.1569	0.044	na	na	na	na	3.261	3.888
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	114.253	9.3057	0.081	na	na	na	na	95.642	132.865
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.6338	0.0152	0.024	1.138	1.067	635	1143	0.603	0.664
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.7929	0.0143	0.018	1.135	1.065	504	908	0.764	0.822
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7350	0.0217	0.029	0.973	0.986	226	405	0.692	0.778
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.7979	0.0256	0.032	1.636	1.279	226	405	0.747	0.849
<b>Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8297	0.0228	0.027	0.847	0.920	144	231	0.784	0.875
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6693	0.0346	0.052	1.246	1.116	144	231	0.600	0.739
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.8933	0.0246	0.027	1.455	1.206	144	231	0.844	0.942
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.4675)	(0.0281)	(0.060)	(0.120)	(0.347)	23	39	(0.4113)	(0.5237)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	0.6739	0.0396	0.059	0.522	0.723	45	74	0.595	0.753
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.4402	0.0170	0.039	1.243	1.115	648	1057	0.406	0.474
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0397	0.0080	0.202	1.803	1.343	657	1073	0.024	0.056
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0664	0.0084	0.127	1.234	1.111	657	1073	0.050	0.083
Early child development index	TC.53	0.6801	0.0229	0.034	1.081	1.040	274	448	0.634	0.726
<b>Learn</b>										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.7858	0.0402	0.051	2.720	1.649	153	285	0.705	0.866
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3264	0.0186	0.057	1.763	1.328	690	1119	0.289	0.364
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7334	0.0154	0.021	2.621	1.619	2118	2149	0.702	0.764
Child labour	PR.3	0.3746	0.0220	0.059	3.222	1.795	1969	1565	0.331	0.419
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0176	0.0074	0.418	1.085	1.042	814	347	0.003	0.032
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2801	0.0281	0.100	1.353	1.163	814	347	0.224	0.336
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.3133	0.0151	0.048	2.053	1.433	1053	1934	0.283	0.344
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.6963	0.0203	0.029	1.793	1.339	537	920	0.656	0.737
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.7018	0.0326	0.047	13.663	3.696	6406	2685	0.637	0.767
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.0849	0.0191	0.225	3.285	1.812	0	407	0.047	0.123
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.0889	0.0083	0.093	1.915	1.384	5396	2255	0.072	0.105
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.5349	0.0339	0.063	12.421	3.524	6406	2685	0.467	0.603
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.4426	0.0312	0.071	10.615	3.258	6406	2685	0.380	0.505
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0032	0.0011	0.340	1.001	1.000	6406	2685	0.001	0.005
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0811	0.0074	0.091	1.655	1.287	2399	2263	0.066	0.096
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.2128	0.0115	0.054	1.513	1.230	1053	1934	0.190	0.236
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.2535	0.0200	0.079	1.942	1.394	537	920	0.214	0.294
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.6132	0.1327	0.020	1.743	1.320	434	796	6.348	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.5694	0.2004	0.036	1.518	1.232	220	384	5.169	1.000

na: not applicable

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



**Table SE.7: Sampling errors: Senqu River Valley**

 Standard errors, coefficients of variation, design effects (*deff*), square root of design effects (*deft*), and confidence intervals for selected SDG and MICS indicators, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	MICS Indicator	Value ( <i>r</i> )	Standard error ( <i>se</i> )	Coefficient of variation ( <i>se/r</i> )	Design effect ( <i>deff</i> )	Square root of design effect ( <i>deft</i> )	Weighted count	Unweighted count	Confidence limits	
									Lower bound <i>r</i> - 2 <i>se</i>	Upper bound <i>r</i> + 2 <i>se</i>
<b>Sample coverage and characteristics of the respondents</b>										
Access to electricity	SR.1	0.2194	0.0405	0.185	11.749	3.428	2804	1226	0.138	0.300
Ownership of mobile phone (women)	SR.10	0.8352	0.0138	0.017	1.127	1.061	414	812	0.808	0.863
Ownership of mobile phone (men)	SR.10	0.7862	0.0318	0.040	2.054	1.433	169	343	0.723	0.850
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (women)	SR.12a	0.3305	0.0248	0.075	2.263	1.504	414	812	0.281	0.380
Use of internet (during the last 3 months) (men)	SR.12a	0.3085	0.0310	0.100	1.540	1.241	169	343	0.247	0.371
ICT skills (women)	SR.13	0.0604	0.0087	0.144	1.077	1.038	414	812	0.043	0.078
ICT skills (men)	SR.13	0.0537	0.0122	0.228	1.006	1.003	169	343	0.029	0.078
Use of tobacco (women)	SR.14	0.1250	0.0134	0.108	1.340	1.158	414	812	0.098	0.152
Use of tobacco (men)	SR.14	0.4173	0.0409	0.098	2.347	1.532	169	343	0.336	0.499
<b>Survive</b>										
Neonatal mortality rate	CS.1	22.079	7.2126	0.302	na	na	na	na	9.424	38.274
Infant mortality rate	CS.3	48.269	12.4837	0.261	na	na	na	na	22.948	72.883
Under-five mortality rate	CS.5	72.592	13.5149	0.206	na	na	na	na	38.453	92.513
<b>Thrive - Reproductive and maternal health</b>										
Total fertility rate	-	3.2635	0.2207	0.068	na	na	na	na	2.822	3.705
Adolescent birth rate	TM.1	91.3447	14.5338	0.159	na	na	na	na	62.277	120.412
Contraceptive prevalence rate	TM.3	0.6825	0.0330	0.048	2.041	1.429	173	333	0.617	0.749
Need for family planning satisfied with modern contraception	TM.4	0.8397	0.0264	0.031	1.723	1.313	168	326	0.787	0.893
Antenatal care coverage (at least four times by any provider)	TM.5b	0.7733	0.0480	0.062	2.050	1.432	81	157	0.677	0.869
Skilled attendant at delivery	TM.9	0.9180	0.0192	0.021	0.768	0.876	81	157	0.880	0.957
<b>Thrive - Child health, nutrition and development</b>										
Diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus (DPT) immunization coverage	TC.3	0.8496	0.0240	0.028	0.424	0.651	50	95	0.802	0.898
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) immunization coverage	TC.6	0.6862	0.0484	0.071	1.024	1.012	50	95	0.589	0.783
Measles immunization coverage	TC.10	0.9372	0.0256	0.027	1.049	1.024	50	95	0.886	0.988
Care-seeking for children with acute respiratory infection (ARI) symptoms	TC.19	(0.7548)	(0.0840)	(0.111)	(1.182)	(1.087)	17	32	(0.587)	(0.923)
Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	TC.32	(0.5569)	(0.0199)	(0.036)	(0.056)	(0.237)	22	36	(0.517)	(0.597)
Stunting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.45a	0.3366	0.0252	0.075	1.296	1.138	251	458	0.286	0.387
Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.46a	0.0164	0.0074	0.451	1.540	1.241	250	456	0.002	0.031
Overweight prevalence (moderate and severe)	TC.47a	0.0755	0.0153	0.203	1.531	1.237	250	456	0.045	0.106
Early child development index	TC.53	0.7593	0.0282	0.037	0.865	0.930	106	200	0.703	0.816
<b>Learn</b>										
Participation rate in organised learning (adjusted)	LN.2	0.8597	0.0566	0.066	3.322	1.823	67	126	0.746	0.973
<b>Protected from violence and exploitation</b>										
Birth registration	PR.1	0.3669	0.0262	0.071	1.410	1.187	260	477	0.314	0.419
Violent discipline	PR.2	0.7771	0.0215	0.028	2.570	1.603	892	966	0.734	0.820
Child labour	PR.3	0.3118	0.0183	0.059	1.115	1.056	849	718	0.275	0.348
Child marriage (before age 15) (women)	PR.4a	0.0458	0.0128	0.279	0.529	0.727	328	142	0.020	0.071
Child marriage (before age 18) (women)	PR.4b	0.2088	0.0257	0.123	0.564	0.751	328	142	0.157	0.260
Safety (women)	PR.14	0.2916	0.0264	0.090	2.732	1.653	414	812	0.239	0.344
Safety (men)	PR.14	0.7489	0.0312	0.042	1.774	1.332	169	343	0.686	0.811
<b>Live in a safe and clean environment</b>										
Use of basic drinking water services	WS.2	0.8206	0.0364	0.044	11.042	3.323	2804	1226	0.748	0.893
Use of safely managed drinking water services	WS.6	0.1551	0.0353	0.228	2.915	1.707	0	179	0.084	0.226
Handwashing facility with water and soap	WS.7	0.0990	0.0112	0.113	1.603	1.266	2639	1142	0.077	0.121
Use of improved sanitation facilitation	WS.8	0.6175	0.0408	0.066	8.643	2.940	2804	1226	0.536	0.699
Use of basic sanitation services	WS.9	0.5424	0.0397	0.073	7.773	2.788	2804	1226	0.463	0.622
Removal of excreta for treatment off-site	WS.11	0.0041	0.0004	0.100	0.051	0.225	2804	1226	0.003	0.005
<b>Equitable chance in life</b>										
Children with functional difficulty	EQ.1	0.0645	0.0083	0.128	1.148	1.071	1010	1016	0.048	0.081
Discrimination (women)	EQ.7	0.1762	0.0211	0.120	2.481	1.575	414	812	0.134	0.218
Discrimination (men)	EQ.7	0.1903	0.0187	0.098	0.776	0.881	169	343	0.153	0.228
Overall life satisfaction index (women age 15-24)	EQ.9a	6.1543	0.2407	0.039	2.156	1.468	154	314	5.673	1.000
Overall life satisfaction index (men age 15-24)	EQ.9a	5.9057	0.2388	0.040	1.428	1.195	85	170	5.428	1.000

na: not applicable

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

## APPENDIX D DATA QUALITY

### D.1 AGE DISTRIBUTION

**Table DQ.1.1: Age distribution of household population**

Single-year age distribution of household population, by sex, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Males		Females		Age	Males		Females	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Age<sup>A</sup></b>									
0	300	1.9	272	1.6	45	128	0.8	160	0.9
1	342	2.1	327	1.9	46	133	0.8	148	0.9
2	333	2.1	391	2.3	47	133	0.8	122	0.7
3	299	1.9	343	2.0	48	123	0.8	164	1.0
4	342	2.1	349	2.1	49	131	0.8	102	0.6
5	343	2.1	414	2.4	50	105	0.7	130	0.8
6	377	2.4	348	2.0	51	95	0.6	87	0.5
7	350	2.2	409	2.4	52	97	0.6	113	0.7
8	367	2.3	372	2.2	53	96	0.6	133	0.8
9	384	2.4	382	2.2	54	96	0.6	136	0.8
10	368	2.3	401	2.4	55	85	0.5	109	0.6
11	322	2.0	365	2.1	56	80	0.5	131	0.8
12	399	2.5	374	2.2	57	80	0.5	94	0.6
13	402	2.5	374	2.2	58	87	0.5	146	0.9
14	353	2.2	363	2.1	59	71	0.4	95	0.6
15	317	2.0	317	1.9	60	96	0.6	122	0.7
16	343	2.2	303	1.8	61	71	0.4	102	0.6
17	339	2.1	343	2.0	62	57	0.4	88	0.5
18	375	2.4	360	2.1	63	59	0.4	92	0.5
19	354	2.2	364	2.1	64	65	0.4	80	0.5
20	312	2.0	322	1.9	65	56	0.4	95	0.6
21	316	2.0	278	1.6	66	69	0.4	87	0.5
22	282	1.8	343	2.0	67	44	0.3	65	0.4
23	320	2.0	288	1.7	68	78	0.5	96	0.6
24	276	1.7	249	1.5	69	50	0.3	50	0.3
25	312	2.0	276	1.6	70	53	0.3	65	0.4
26	262	1.6	282	1.7	71	51	0.3	82	0.5
27	293	1.8	282	1.7	72	40	(0.3)	67	0.4
28	289	1.8	286	1.7	73	34	(0.2)	40	0.2
29	246	1.5	292	1.7	74	29	(0.2)	47	0.3
30	297	1.9	289	1.7	75	31	(0.2)	53	0.3
31	244	1.5	273	1.6	76	30	(0.2)	78	0.5
32	291	1.8	254	1.5	77	27	(0.2)	40	0.2
33	278	1.7	243	1.4	78	42	0.3	76	0.4
34	243	1.5	254	1.5	79	17	(*)	46	0.3
35	247	1.6	259	1.5	80	16	(*)	55	0.3
36	270	1.7	193	1.1	81	16	(*)	34	(0.2)
37	213	1.3	206	1.2	82	22	(0.1)	34	(0.2)
38	244	1.5	200	1.2	83	13	(*)	36	(0.2)
39	203	1.3	206	1.2	84	18	(*)	42	0.2
40	171	1.1	171	1.0	85+	78	0.5	177	1.0
41	171	1.1	153	0.9					
42	144	0.9	205	1.2					
43	153	1.0	203	1.2					
44	153	1.0	123	0.7					
					<b>Total</b>	<b>15942</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17024</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>A</sup>The category of "Don't know/Missing" in the background characteristic of "Age" has been suppressed from the table due to small number of unweighted cases.

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

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

<b>Table DQ.1.2W: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women</b>					
Household population of women age 10-54 years, interviewed women age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Lesotho MICS, 2018					
	<b>Household population of women age 10-54 years</b>		<b>Interviewed women age 15-49 years</b>		Percentage of eligible women interviewed (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent		
<b>Age</b>					
10-14	1878	na	na		na
15-19	1687	1365	20.2		80.9
20-24	1481	1181	17.5		79.8
25-29	1418	1097	16.2		77.3
30-34	1313	1041	15.4		79.3
35-39	1064	835	12.3		78.5
40-44	854	687	10.1		80.4
45-49	696	560	8.3		80.6
50-54	601	na	na		na
Total (15-49)	8513	6767	100.0		79.5
<b>Ratios</b>					
10-14 to 15-19	1.11	na	na		na
50-54 to 45-49	0.86	na	na		na
na: not applicable					

<b>Table DQ.1.2M: Age distribution of eligible and interviewed men</b>					
Household population of men age 10-54 years, in all households and in households selected for men's interviews, interviewed men age 15-49 years, and percentage of eligible men who were interviewed, by five-year age groups, Lesotho MICS, 2018					
	<b>Household population of men age 10-54 years</b>		<b>Interviewed men age 15-49 years</b>		Percentage of eligible men interviewed (Completion rate)
	<b>In all households</b>	<b>In selected households</b>	Number	Percent	
<b>Age</b>					
10-14	1844	923	na	na	na
15-19	1728	851	669	23.1	78.6
20-24	1506	749	486	16.8	65.0
25-29	1403	695	453	15.6	65.1
30-34	1354	688	437	15.1	63.6
35-39	1177	560	373	12.9	66.6
40-44	791	414	268	9.2	64.7
45-49	647	320	210	7.3	65.8
50-54	489	256	na	na	na
Total (15-49)	8606	4275	2896	100.0	67.7
<b>Ratios</b>					
10-14 to 15-19	1.07	1.08	na	na	na
50-54 to 45-49	0.76	0.80	na	na	na
na: not applicable					

**Table DQ.1.3: Age distribution of young children in households and under-5 questionnaires**

Household population of children age 0-7 years, children age 0-4 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, and percentage of under-5 children whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Lesotho MICS, 2018

Age	Household population of children 0-7 years	Under-5s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible under-5s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
	Number	Number	Percent	
0	573	507	16.6	88.5
1	669	614	20.1	91.8
2	725	678	22.2	93.5
3	642	589	19.3	91.7
4	691	661	21.7	95.6
5	756	na	na	na
6	726	na	na	na
7	759	na	na	na
Total (0-4)	3299	3048	100.0	92.4
<b>Ratios</b>				
Ratio of 2 to 1	1.08	na	na	na
Ratio of 5 to 4	1.09	na	na	na

na: not applicable

**Table DQ.1.4: Age distribution of children age 3-20 in households and 5-17 questionnaires**

Number of households with at least one member age 3-20 years, percent distribution of children selected for interview and number and percent of children age 5-17 years whose mothers/caretakers were interviewed, by single years of age, Lesotho MICS, 2018

Age	Number of households with at least one household member age 3-20 years	Percent distribution of children selected for interview <sup>A</sup>	5-17s with completed interviews		Percentage of eligible 5-17s with completed interviews (Completion rate)
			Number	Percent	
3.0	665	na	na	na	na
4.0	727	na	na	na	na
5	788	8.3	400	8.4	95.2
6	768	7.8	383	8.0	96.6
7	772	8.4	401	8.4	94.2
8.0	780	8.3	400	8.4	94.8
9.0	821	7.8	370	7.7	94.0
10.0	822	7.1	337	7.0	93.5
11.0	744	7.0	339	7.1	95.0
12.0	820	7.9	380	8.0	94.7
13.0	856	8.2	392	8.2	94.0
14.0	778	7.8	367	7.7	93.2
15.0	708	6.6	315	6.6	93.8
16.0	700	7.1	331	6.9	91.3
17.0	705	7.7	359	7.5	92.0
18.0	791	na	na	na	na
19.0	705	na	na	na	na
20.0	636	na	na	na	na
Total (5-17)	10062	100.0	na	100.0	
<b>Ratios</b>					
Ratio of 4 to 5	0.92	na	na	na	na
Ratio of 6 to 7	0.99	0.9	na	na	na
Ratio of 15 to 14	0.91	0.4	na	na	na
Ratio of 18 to 17	1.12	na	na	na	na

na: not applicable

<sup>A</sup> Number of cases are used to calculate the 'Ratio of 6 to 7' and 'Ratio of 15 to 14'

## D.2 BIRTH DATE REPORTING

<b>Table DQ.2.1: Birth date reporting (household population)</b>							
Percent distribution of household population by completeness of date of birth information, Lesotho MICS, 2018							
	<b>Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age</b>					Total	Number of household members
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>32966</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	98.5	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	11798
Rural	97.1	2.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	21168
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	98.4	1.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	20929
Foothills	97.2	2.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2827
Highlands	96.1	3.6	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	6406
Senqu River valley	95.3	4.5	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	2804
<b>Age</b>							
0-4	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3299
5-14	99.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	7467
15-24	97.5	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	6402
25-49	97.1	2.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	10717
50-64	96.2	3.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	100.0	2902
65-84	95.9	3.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	100.0	1923
85+	84.0	11.5	0.0	4.4	0.1	100.0	255
DK/Missing	na	na		na		100.0	

na: not applicable

<b>Table DQ.2.2W: Birth date and age reporting (women)</b>							
Percent distribution of women age 15-49 years by completeness of date of birth/age information, Lesotho MICS, 2018							
	<b>Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age</b>					Total	Number of women
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3062
Rural	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3391
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	4550
Foothills	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	436
Highlands	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1053
Sengu River valley	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	414
<b>Age</b>							
15-19	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1304
20-24	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1133
25-29	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1038
30-34	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	995
35-39	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	795
40-44	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	657
45-49	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	530

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of men
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	99.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1186
Rural	98.1	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1687
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	1923
Foothills	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	243
Highlands	96.2	3.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	537
Sengu River Valley	97.1	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	169
<b>Age</b>							
15-19	98.2	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	668
20-24	99.0	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	492
25-29	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	441
30-34	99.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	427
35-39	98.3	1.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	100.0	373
40-44	98.7	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	268
45-49	98.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	202

**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), Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth										Number of most recent live births
	Date of first live birth					Number of first live births	Date of last birth			Total	
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Completed years since first birth only	Missing/DK/Other	Total		Year and month of birth	Year of birth only	Missing/DK/Other		
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4452</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2943</b>
<b>Area</b>											
Urban	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	2025	99.8	0.2	0.0	100.0	1227
Rural	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.1	100.0	2427	99.5	0.5	0.0	100.0	1716
<b>Ecological Zone</b>											
Lowlands	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	3053	99.7	0.3	0.0	100.0	1956
Foothills	99.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	100.0	330	99.6	0.4	0.0	100.0	227
Highlands	99.6	0.1	0.0	0.3	100.0	773	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	541
Sengu River Valley	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	296	99.4	0.6	0.0	100.0	219

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of children under 5
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only			
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3256</b>	
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1093	
Rural	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	2163	
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	2005	
Foothills	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	302	
Highlands	99.6	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	690	
Sengu River Valley	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	260	
<b>Age</b>							
0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	541	
1.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	667	
2.0	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	720	
3.0	99.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	100.0	631	
4.0	99.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	697	

**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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Completeness of reporting of date of birth and age					Total	Number of selected children age 5-17 years
	Year and month of birth	Year of birth and age	Year of birth only	Age only	Missing/DK/Other		
<b>Total</b>	<b>99.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4983</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	1855
Rural	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	3128
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	3236
Foothills	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	430
Highlands	99.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	100.0	922
Sengu River Valley	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100.0	395
<b>Age</b>							
5-9	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	2036
10-14	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1887
15-17	99.8	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	100.0	1060

### D.3 COMPLETENESS AND MEASUREMENTSE

**Table DQ.3.1: Completeness and quality of information of water quality testing**

Percentage of households selected for and with complete water quality testing at household and source and percentage of positive blank tests, by area, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percentage of households:			Percentage of households with complete water quality test for:		Number of households selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire	Percentage of positive blank tests	Number of blank tests completed	Number of households selected for blank test <sup>A</sup>
	Selected for Water Quality Testing questionnaire	With completed Water Quality Testing questionnaire	Total number of households in sample	Household drinking water	Source of drinking water				
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8847</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>1381</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>340</b>
<b>Area</b>									
Urban	15.6	15.5	3776	99.5	96.2	589	0.3	139	141
Rural	15.6	15.6	5071	99.5	97.4	792	0.7	194	199

<sup>A</sup> One blank test (a test of uncontaminated water) was designed to be performed in each cluster. For practical reasons, the blank test was assigned to one of the households selected for water quality testing.

**Table DQ.3.2W: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (women)**

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information <sup>A</sup>	Number of women
<b>Ever married (age 15-49 years)</b>		
Date of first marriage/union missing	2.8	4256
Only month missing	2.4	4256
Both month and year missing	0.4	4256
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	4256

<sup>A</sup> Includes "Don't know" responses

**Table DQ.3.2M: Completeness of information on dates of marriage/union and sexual intercourse (men)**

Percentage of men age 15-49 years with missing or incomplete information on date of and age at first marriage/union and age at first intercourse and time since last intercourse, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent with missing/ incomplete information <sup>A</sup>	Number of men
<b>Ever married (age 15-49 years)</b>		
Date of first marriage/union missing	5.1	1342
Only month missing	4.6	1342
Both month and year missing	0.5	1342
Age at first marriage/union missing	0.0	1342

<sup>A</sup> Includes "Don't know" responses

**Table DQ.3.3: Completeness of information for anthropometric indicators: Underweight**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by completeness of information on date of birth and weight, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Reason for exclusion from analysis					Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
	Valid weight and date of birth	Weight not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Weight not measured and incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
<6	98.1	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	1.9	206
6-11	97.9	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.3	100.0	2.1	339
12-23	98.2	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	100.0	1.8	665
24-35	97.1	2.4	0.1	0.0	0.4	100.0	2.9	719
36-47	97.0	2.5	0.3	0.0	0.2	100.0	3.0	631
48-59	97.4	2.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	2.6	697



**Table DQ.3.4: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018								
	Valid length/height and date of birth	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Length/Height not measured	Incomplete date of birth	Length/Height not measured, incomplete date of birth	Flagged cases (outliers)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
<6	96.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.7	100.0	3.4	206
6-11	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	100.0	3.5	339
12-23	96.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	3.1	665
24-35	96.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	3.2	100.0	4.0	719
36-47	96.9	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.6	100.0	3.1	631
48-59	96.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	2.2	100.0	3.3	697

**Table DQ.3.5: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018								
	Valid weight and length/height	Reason for exclusion from analysis				Total	Percent of children excluded from analysis	Number of children under 5
		Weight not measured	Length/Height not measured	Weight and length/height not measured	Flagged cases (outliers)			
<b>Total</b>	<b>96.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
<6	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.2	100.0	3.9	206
6-11	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	100.0	2.4	339
12-23	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.4	100.0	3.1	665
24-35	96.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	3.3	100.0	4.0	719
36-47	97.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	1.7	100.0	2.9	631
48-59	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.7	100.0	2.4	697

**Table DQ.3.6: Heaping in anthropometric measurements**

Distribution of weight and height/length measurements by decimal digit recorded, Lesotho MICS, 2018					
	Weight		Height or length		
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3187</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	
<b>Digit</b>					
0.0	322	10.1	341.6	10.7	
1.0	310	9.7	306.8	9.6	
2.0	322	10.1	326.0	10.2	
3.0	342	10.7	317.7	10.0	
4.0	333	10.5	337.6	10.6	
5.0	299	9.4	353.0	11.1	
6.0	291	9.1	283.3	8.9	
7.0	329	10.3	334.3	10.5	
8.0	309	9.7	293.9	9.2	
9.0	329	10.3	294.1	9.2	
0 or 5	621	19.5	694.6	21.8	

**Table DQ.3.7: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Percent distribution of children with: Incomplete FL modules, by reason:						Number of selected children age 7-14 years	Percentage of children:		Number of children age 7-14 years with completed FL module	Percentage of children who did not complete reading and comprehension practice	Number of children age 7-9 years with completed FL module
	Completed foundational learning skills (FL) module	Mother refused	Child refused	Child not available	Other	Total		For whom the reading book was not available in appropriate language	With insufficient number recognition skill for testing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3103</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>2864</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>1134</b>
<b>Area</b>												
Urban	93.4	0.5	0.1	4.5	1.5	100.0	1162	0.2	3.1	1085	36.2	439
Rural	91.6	0.0	0.3	6.3	1.7	100.0	1941	1.1	7.2	1779	50.3	696
<b>Ecological Zone</b>												
Lowlands	94.0	0.2	0.1	4.3	1.3	100.0	2038	0.7	4.0	1916	40.2	771
Foothills	93.7	0.0	0.7	2.5	3.0	100.0	258	1.1	10.0	242	54.6	99
Highlands	86.8	0.4	0.2	11.1	1.5	100.0	564	0.9	10.1	490	54.5	181
Sengu River Valley	89.1	0.0	0.7	6.9	3.3	100.0	243	0.9	5.4	217	55.7	83
<b>Age</b>												
7.0	92.4	1.2	0.4	4.4	1.7	100.0	416	2.9	20.1	385	58.0	385
8.0	93.1	0.0	0.4	5.1	1.4	100.0	418	0.7	10.7	389	41.7	389
9.0	94.5	0.0	0.5	4.3	0.7	100.0	382	0.9	4.0	361	34.4	361
10.0	94.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	1.1	100.0	353	0.7	2.9	333	na	0
11.0	90.8	0.0	0.3	7.7	1.2	100.0	352	0.0	2.0	320	na	0
12.0	92.9	0.0	0.0	4.6	2.5	100.0	402	0.0	1.3	373	na	0
13.0	90.3	0.2	0.1	7.2	2.2	100.0	409	0.2	0.5	369	na	0
14.0	90.1	0.2	0.3	7.3	2.1	100.0	371	0.6	2.1	335	na	0

na: not applicable

## D.4 OBSERVATIONS

**Table DQ.4.1: Observation handwashing facility**

Percent distribution of handwashing facility observed by the interviewers in all interviewed households, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Handwashing facility					Total	Number of households
	Observed		Not observed				
	Fixed facility	Mobile object	Not in the dwelling, plot or yard	No permission to see	Other reason		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>8847</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	27.2	56.8	6.1	9.6	0.3	100.0	3776
Rural	6.4	74.7	6.9	11.5	0.6	100.0	5071
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	19.9	63.3	6.3	10.0	0.5	100.0	6018
Foothills	3.9	76.8	7.1	11.4	0.8	100.0	702
Highlands	5.4	72.6	6.3	15.4	0.3	100.0	1493
Sengu River Valley	7.0	79.0	8.4	5.0	0.7	100.0	634
<b>Wealth index quintile</b>							
Poorest	0.8	77.4	8.8	12.4	0.6	100.0	1622
Second	1.9	79.0	6.4	12.3	0.4	100.0	1618
Middle	8.4	74.7	6.4	10.2	0.3	100.0	1766
Fourth	17.8	65.9	5.8	9.7	0.7	100.0	1912
Richest	42.2	42.6	5.7	9.2	0.3	100.0	1930

**Table DQ.4.2: Observation of birth certificates**

Percent distribution of children under 5 by presence of birth certificates, and percentage of birth certificates seen, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Child has birth certificate				Total	Percentage of birth certificates seen by the interviewer $(1)/(1+2)*100$	Number of children under 5
	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	Child does not have birth certificate	DK/Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>3256</b>
<b>Area</b>							
Urban	36.3	10.9	52.8	0.1	100.0	76.9	1093
Rural	25.6	7.0	66.5	0.9	100.0	78.5	2163
<b>Ecological Zone</b>							
Lowlands	33.3	9.8	56.4	0.6	100.0	77.2	2005
Foothills	24.0	7.4	68.1	0.5	100.0	76.4	302
Highlands	21.1	5.2	72.9	0.8	100.0	80.3	690
Sengu River Valley	25.2	6.1	67.6	1.1	100.0	80.7	260
<b>Age (in months)</b>							
0-5	17.2	1.1	81.7	0.0	100.0	94.1	206
6-11	19.4	4.3	76.3	0.0	100.0	81.8	339
12-23	25.9	5.4	68.4	0.3	100.0	82.7	665
24-35	25.0	11.1	63.1	0.7	100.0	69.3	719
36-47	36.8	8.5	54.0	0.7	100.0	81.3	631
48-59	38.0	12.1	48.6	1.3	100.0	75.9	697

**Table DQ.4.3: 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, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	<b>Child does not have vaccination records</b>		<b>Child has vaccination records</b>			Total	Percentage of vaccination records seen by the interviewer (1)/(1+2)*100	Number of children age 0-35 months
	Had vaccination records previously	Never had vaccination records	Seen by the interviewer (1)	Not seen by the interviewer (2)	DK/ Missing			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>1929</b>
<b>Area</b>								
Urban	5.7	0.4	84.1	7.2	2.5	100.0	92.1	624
Rural	4.6	1.0	83.5	9.6	1.3	100.0	89.7	1305
<b>Ecological Zone</b>								
Lowlands	5.2	0.7	83.5	8.7	1.9	100.0	90.6	1160
Foothills	4.4	0.8	80.8	12.4	1.7	100.0	86.7	199
Highlands	5.0	1.0	84.2	8.6	1.4	100.0	90.7	416
Sengu River Valley	4.3	1.6	87.5	5.5	1.2	100.0	94.1	154
<b>Age (in months)</b>								
0-5	0.6	1.0	91.4	4.1	3.0	100.0	95.7	206
6-11	3.6	0.9	89.7	5.2	0.5	100.0	94.5	339
12-23	3.0	1.1	84.0	10.7	1.2	100.0	88.7	665
24-35	8.7	0.4	78.4	10.1	2.4	100.0	88.6	719

D.5 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

**Table DQ.5.1: School attendance by single age**

Distribution of household population age 3-24 years by educational level and grade attended in the current (or most recent) school year, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Not attending school	Early Childhood Education	Currently attending															Number of household members age 3-24 years	
			Primary school							Secondary School					Higher	DK/ Missing	Total		
			Grade							Form									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5								
<b>Age at beginning of school year</b>																			
3.0	51.7	48.1	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	0.0	100.0	675
4.0	35.1	60.0	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	703
5.0	15.1	33.7	49.5	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	724
6.0	4.3	2.2	57.4	35.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	734
7.0	2.9	0.7	17.3	49.4	28.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	787
8.0	2.1	0.5	3.2	16.5	49.5	25.8	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	709
9.0	1.6	0.3	0.9	5.3	19.9	41.6	28.3	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	782
10.0	2.2	0.0	0.5	2.8	6.9	21.8	40.7	23.2	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	753
11.0	3.3	0.4	0.0	0.5	2.3	11.7	23.7	32.4	23.7	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	740
12.0	4.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.8	3.7	15.7	22.6	32.7	19.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	758
13.0	6.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	1.9	6.9	13.4	25.7	33.7	10.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	754
14.0	16.8	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	2.9	6.3	15.0	24.6	21.5	10.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	671
15.0	21.2	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.0	2.9	9.2	18.4	21.4	16.2	7.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	638
16.0	30.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.2	4.3	13.7	15.7	14.5	14.4	4.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	100.0	631
17.0	44.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.4	5.8	12.1	12.2	11.2	9.5	0.5	0.1	0.0	100.0	760
18.0	56.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.3	1.7	5.9	11.8	9.4	10.4	2.3	0.1	0.0	100.0	690
19.0	63.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.5	3.6	5.6	8.4	8.3	8.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	698
20.0	75.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.7	4.3	5.6	10.4	0.0	0.0	100.0	623
21.0	81.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.8	2.0	5.0	8.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	592
22.0	84.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.4	10.2	0.1	0.0	100.0	627
23.0	89.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	9.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	596
24 <sup>A</sup>	92.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	100.0	266

<sup>A</sup> Those age 25 at the time of interview who were age 24 at beginning of school year are excluded as current attendance was only collected for those age 5-24 at the time of interview

## D.6 BIRTH HISTORY

**Table DQ.6.1: Sex ratio at birth among children ever born and living**

Sex ratio (number of males per 100 females) among children ever born (at birth), children living, and deceased children born to women age 15-49 years, by age of women, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Children Ever Born			Children Living			Children Deceased			Number of women
	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio at birth	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	Sons	Daughters	Sex ratio	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5339</b>	<b>5204</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4771</b>	<b>4778</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>6453</b>
<b>Age</b>										
15-19	98	103	1.0	86	98	0.9	12	4	2.6	1304
20-24	441	411	1.1	391	394	1.0	50	17	2.9	1133
25-29	777	741	1.0	712	695	1.0	65	46	1.4	1038
30-34	1089	1043	1.0	992	961	1.0	97	83	1.2	995
35-39	1020	992	1.0	918	891	1.0	101	101	1.0	795
40-44	1008	996	1.0	888	918	1.0	120	78	1.5	657
45-49	907	917	1.0	783	822	1.0	124	96	1.3	530

**Table DQ.6.2: Births by periods preceding the survey**

Number of births, sex ratio at birth, and period ratio by periods preceding the survey, according to living, deceased, and total children (imputed), as reported in the birth histories of women age 15-49 years, Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Number of births			Percent with complete birth date <sup>A</sup>			Sex ratio at birth <sup>B</sup>			Period ratio <sup>C</sup>		
	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total	Living	Deceased	Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>9549</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>10543</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>133.7</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>	<b>na</b>
<b>Years preceding survey</b>												
0.0	481	17	498	99.9	100.0	99.9	117.8	99.9	117.2	na	na	na
1.0	540	34	574	100.0	95.6	99.7	102.3	264.9	107.8	107.1	118.8	107.7
2.0	528	40	569	100.0	91.0	99.4	93.1	184.0	97.6	107.5	95.9	106.6
3.0	442	50	492	99.8	90.7	98.9	103.6	108.0	104.1	86.5	137.4	89.9
4.0	494	33	527	100.0	98.7	99.9	102.9	150.2	105.3	108.4	69.0	104.7
5.0	469	44	514	100.0	97.7	99.8	88.2	171.4	93.3	100.1	103.8	100.5
6.0	443	53	496	100.0	95.6	99.5	111.8	118.0	112.5	97.4	123.5	99.7
7.0	441	41	482	99.9	96.2	99.6	84.0	70.0	82.7	100.7	73.3	97.6
8.0	432	60	492	99.4	88.7	98.1	82.7	163.8	89.8	98.0	133.9	101.3
9.0	440	48	488	100.0	98.9	99.9	111.7	120.7	112.5	16.7	15.2	16.5
10+	4838	573	5412	99.5	93.7	98.9	100.4	132.3	103.4	na	na	na
<b>Five-year periods preceding survey</b>												
0-4	2485	174	2660	99.9	94.1	99.6	103.4	151.7	106.0	na	na	na
5-9	2225	247	2472	99.9	95.0	99.4	94.8	125.4	97.5	na	na	na
10-14	1918	230	2149	99.5	91.7	98.7	99.4	119.9	101.4	na	na	na
15-19	1381	149	1530	99.3	95.0	98.9	96.8	159.2	101.5	na	na	na
20+	1539	194	1733	99.7	95.2	99.2	105.2	129.5	107.6	na	na	na

na: not applicable

**Table DQ.6.3: Reporting of age at death in days**

Distribution of reported deaths under one month of age by age at death in days and the percentage of neonatal deaths reported to occur at ages 0–6 days, among live-born children to women age 15–49 years, by 5-year periods preceding the survey (imputed), Lesotho MICS, 2018

	Number of years preceding the survey				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	
<b>Age at death (in days)</b>					
0	29.4	17.8	13.2	9.6	70.1
1	30.3	37.9	32.8	22.9	124.0
2	6.6	16.0	7.0	5.5	35.1
3	3.7	8.3	4.5	2.2	18.7
4	2.7	0.9	0.0	6.9	10.5
5	5.1	6.6	2.8	0.0	14.5
7	7.2	11.7	4.2	2.6	25.7
8	1.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.0
9	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.3
10	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.0	4.5
11	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2
12	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4
13	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.2
14	3.7	4.0	2.3	0.6	10.6
15	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
17	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
21	4.8	9.7	5.7	1.0	21.4
22	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
27	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.6
30	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.8
Total 0–30 days	97.5	114.9	79.1	55.5	347.0
Percent early neonatal <sup>A</sup>	79.8	76.2	76.3	85.0	78.6

<sup>A</sup> Deaths during the first 7 days (0-6), divided by deaths during the first month (0-30 days)

**Table DQ.6.4: Reporting of age at death in months**

Distribution of reported deaths under two years of age by age at death in months and the percentage of infant deaths reported to occur at age under one month among live-born children to women age 15-49 years, for the 5-year periods of birth preceding the survey (imputed), Lesotho MICS, 2018

	<b>Number of years preceding the survey</b>				Total for the 20 years preceding the survey
	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	
<b>Age at death (in months)</b>					
0 <sup>A</sup>	97.5	114.9	79.1	55.5	347
1.0	10.7	11.5	11.3	6.3	40
2.0	6.6	7.8	12.1	4.0	30
3.0	12.2	14.6	11.5	5.3	43
4.0	3.7	3.4	8.0	4.6	20
5.0	5.6	7.9	10.2	2.8	27
6.0	7.4	11.1	9.5	3.5	31
7.0	3.7	2.4	3.9	3.3	13
8.0	4.2	8.2	9.6	1.4	23
9.0	11.3	12.2	8.6	7.8	40
10.0	0.6	1.0	6.3	0.9	9
11.0	0.7	2.0	8.2	3.4	14
12.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	2
13.0	0.0	3.1	5.9	0.7	10
14.0	2.1	0.6	5.0	3.9	12
15.0	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.4	4
16.0	0.0	4.1	0.3	2.8	7
17.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	1
18.0	0.0	1.3	4.8	1.8	8
19.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1
20.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	4
21.0	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	6
22.0	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.0	3
23.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
<b>Total 0-11 months</b>	<b>164.1</b>	<b>197.1</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b>98.5</b>	<b>638</b>
<b>Percent neonatal<sup>B</sup></b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>54</b>

<sup>A</sup> Includes deaths under one month reported in days

<sup>B</sup> Deaths under one month, divided by deaths under one year



The questionnaires of the 2018 Lesotho MICS are presented in Appendix E:

- Household questionnaire
- Water Quality Testing Questionnaire
- Questionnaire for Individual Women
- Questionnaire for Individual Men
- Questionnaire for Children Under Five
- Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE  
LESOTHO MICS 2018



HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL			HH
<b>HH1.</b> Cluster number: _____	<b>HH2.</b> Household number: _____		
<b>HH3.</b> Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	<b>HH4.</b> Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____		
<b>HH5.</b> Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 8	<b>HH7.</b> District:		
<b>HH6A.</b> Settlement Type:	URBAN .....1 PERI-URBAN .2 RURAL.....3	BOTHA-BOTHE ..... 1 LERIBE ..... 2 BEREA ..... 3 MASERU ..... 4 MAFETENG ..... 5 MOHALE'S HOEK ..... 6 QUTHING ..... 7 QACHA'S NEK ..... 8 MOKHOTLONG ..... 9 THABA-TSEKA ..... 10	
<b>HH8.</b> Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES .....1 NO .....2		
<b>HH9.</b> Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing?	YES .....1 NO .....2	<b>HH10.</b> Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2
Check that the respondent is a knowledgeable member of the household and at least 18 years old before proceeding. You may only interview a child age 15-17 if there is no adult member of the household or all adult members are incapacitated. You may not interview a child under age 15.		<b>HH11.</b> Record the time.	
		HOURS : MINUTES ____ : ____	
<b>HH12.</b> Hello, my name is ( <i>your name</i> ). We are from the Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about these subjects. This interview usually takes about 30 minutes. Following this, I may ask to conduct additional interviews with you or other individual members of your household. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you do not wish to answer a question or stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?			
YES .....1 NO / NOT ASKED .....2		1 ⇨ LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS 2 ⇨ HH46	
<b>HH46.</b> Result of Household Questionnaire interview:  Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED ..... 01 NO HOUSEHOLD MEMBER AT HOME OR NO COMPETENT RESPONDENT AT HOME AT TIME OF VISIT ..... 02 ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD ABSENT FOR EXTENDED PERIOD OF TIME ..... 03 REFUSED ..... 04 DWELLING VACANT OR ADDRESS NOT A DWELLING ..... 05 DWELLING DESTROYED ..... 06 DWELLING NOT FOUND ..... 07  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 96		
<b>HH47.</b> Name and line number of the respondent to Household Questionnaire interview:  NAME _____	<i>To be filled after the Household Questionnaire is completed</i>		<i>To be filled after all the questionnaires are completed</i>
HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS	TOTAL NUMBER		COMPLETED NUMBER
WOMEN AGE 15-49	<b>HH48</b>	___	<b>HH53</b>
If household is selected for Questionnaire for Men: MEN AGE 15-49	<b>HH49</b>	___	<b>HH54</b>
CHILDREN UNDER AGE 5	<b>HH50</b>	___	<b>HH55</b>
CHILDREN AGE 5-17	<b>HH51</b>	___	<b>HH56</b>
	<b>HH52</b>	___	ZERO ..... 0 ONE ..... 1

**LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS**

**HL**

For each household member mentioned, first complete HL2, HL3 and HL4. Once all household members are recorded, 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 number	HL2. First, please tell me the name of each person who usually lives here, starting with the head of the household.  Probe for additional household members.	HL3. What is the relationship of (name) to (name of the head of household)?	HL4. Is (name) male or female?  1 MALE 2 FEMALE	HL5. What is (name)'s date of birth?  98 DK 9998 DK	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	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 $\varnothing$ Next Line	HL12. Is (name)'s natural mother alive?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL16 8 DK $\varnothing$ HL16	HL13. Does (name)'s natural mother live in this household?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL15	HL14. Record the line number of mother and go to HL16.	HL15. Where does (name)'s natural mother live?  1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME DISTRICT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER DISTRICT 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL16. Is (name)'s natural father alive?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL20 8 DK $\varnothing$ HL20	HL17. Does (name)'s natural father live in this household?  1 YES 2 NO $\varnothing$ HL19	HL18. Record the line number of father and go to HL20.	HL19. Where does (name)'s natural father live?  1 ABROAD 2 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN THE SAME DISTRICT 3 IN ANOTHER HOUSEHOLD IN ANOTHER DISTRICT 4 INSTITUTION IN THIS COUNTRY 8 DK	HL20. Copy the line number of mother from HL14. If blank, ask:  Who is the primary caretaker of (name)?  If 'No one' for a child age 15-17, record '90'.	
LINE	NAME	RELATION*	M F	MONTH	YEAR	AGE	Y N	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	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	___	---	__	1 2	13	13	13	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
14		__	1 2	___	---	__	1 2	14	14	14	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___
15		__	1 2	___	---	__	1 2	15	15	15	1 2	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	1 2 8	1 2	___	1 2 3 4 8	___

\* Codes for HL3: 01 HEAD  
 Relationship to head of household: 02 SPOUSE / PARTNER  
 03 SON / DAUGHTER  
 04 SON-IN-LAW / DAUGHTER-IN-LAW  
 05 GRANDCHILD  
 06 PARENT  
 07 PARENT-IN-LAW  
 08 BROTHER / SISTER  
 09 BROTHER-IN-LAW / SISTER-IN-LAW  
 10 UNCLE/AUNT  
 11 NIECE / NEPHEW  
 12 OTHER RELATIVE  
 13 ADOPTED / FOSTER / STEPCHILD  
 14 SERVANT (LIVE-IN)  
 96 OTHER (NOT RELATED)  
 98 DK

EDUCATION 1														ED																
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.  Copy names and ages of all members of the household from HL2 and HL6 to below and to next page of the module.		ED3. Age 3 or above?  1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED4. Has (name) ever attended school or any Early Childhood Education programme?  1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED5. What is the highest level and grade or form or year of school (name) has ever attended?  LEVEL: 0 ECE ☹ 1 PRIMARY ED7 2 SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOCATIONAL 8 DK		ED6. Did (name) ever complete that (grade/form/year)?  1 YES 2 NO 8 DK		ED6A. Check ED5: Highest level of school ever attended: vocational?  1 YES 2 NO ☹ ED7		ED6B. Before going to vocational school what was the highest level and grade or form or year of school (name) attended?  LEVEL: 1 PRIMARY 2 SECONDARY 6 OTHER 8 DK		ED6C. Did (name) ever complete that (grade/form/year)?  1 YES 2 NO 8 DK		ED7. Age 3-24?  1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line		ED8. Check ED4: Ever attended school or ECE?  1 YES 2 NO ☹ Next Line											
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES	NO	YES	NO	LEVEL		GRADE/YEAR		Y	N	DK	YES	NO	LEVEL		GRADE/YEAR		Y	N	DK	YES	NO	YES	NO				
01		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
02		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
03		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
04		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
05		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
06		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
07		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
08		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
09		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
10		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
11		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
12		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
13		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
14		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2
15		___	1	2	1	2	0	1	2	3	4	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	6	8	___	___	1	2	8	1	2	1	2

EDUCATION 2										ED
ED1. Line number	ED2. Name and age.		ED9. At any time during the current school year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED10. During this current school year, which level and grade or form or year is ( <i>name</i> ) attending?	ED10C. In which country is ( <i>name</i> ) attending school?	ED11. Is ( <i>name</i> ) attending a public or government school?	ED15. At any time during the previous school year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend school or any Early Childhood Education programme?	ED16. During that previous school year, which level and grade or form or year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend?		
			1 YES 2 NO ☺ <i>ED15</i>	LEVEL: 0 ECE ☺ <i>ED15</i> 1 PRIMARY 2 SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOCATIONAL 8 DK  <i>Current refers to "2018" for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and "2017-2018" for Tertiary</i>	GRADE/FORM/ YEAR: 98 DK	1 LESOTHO 2 SOUTH AFRICA 6 ELSEWHERE	<i>If "Yes", record '1' If "No", probe to code who controls and manages the school.</i>  1 GOVERNMENT 2 FAITH-BASED ORG. 3 PRIVATE 4 COMMUNITY 6 OTHER 8 DK	1 YES 2 NO ☺ <i>Next Line</i> 8 DK ☺ <i>Next Line</i>	LEVEL: 0 ECE ☺ <i>Next Line</i> 1 PRIMARY 2 SECONDARY 3 HIGHER 4 VOCATIONAL 8 DK  <i>Previous refers to "2017" for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and "2016-2017" for Tertiary</i>	GRADE/FORM /YEAR: 98 DK
LINE	NAME	AGE	YES NO	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR	LS SA ELSE	AUTHORITY	YES NO DK	LEVEL	GRADE/YEAR
01		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
02		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
03		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
04		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
05		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
06		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
07		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
08		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
09		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
10		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
11		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
12		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
13		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
14		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___
15		___	1 2	0 1 2 3 4 8	___	1 2 6	1 2 3 4 6 8	1 2 8	0 1 2 3 4 8	___

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS		HC
<b>HC1B.</b> What is the mother tongue of ( <i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i> )?	SESOTHO ..... 1 XHOSA/SETHEPU ..... 2 SEPHUTHI ..... 3 ENGLISH ..... 4  OTHER LANGUAGE ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 6	
<b>HC2.</b> To what ethnic group does ( <i>name of the head of the household from HL2</i> ) belong?	MOSOTHO ..... 1 MOXHOSA/MOTHEPU ..... 2 MOPHUTHI ..... 3  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 6	
<b>HC3.</b> How many rooms do members of this household usually use for sleeping?	NUMBER OF ROOMS ..... __ __	
<b>HC4.</b> Main material of the dwelling floor.  <i>Record observation.</i>  <i>If observation is not possible, ask the respondent to determine the material of the dwelling floor.</i>	<b>NATURAL FLOOR</b> EARTH / MUD ..... 11 DUNG ..... 12 <b>RUDIMENTARY FLOOR</b> WOOD PLANKS ..... 21 <b>FINISHED FLOOR</b> PARQUET OR POLISHED WOOD ..... 31 VINYL TILES / VINYL CARPET ..... 32 CERAMIC TILES ..... 33 CEMENT ..... 34 CARPET ..... 35  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 96	
<b>HC5.</b> Main material of the roof.  <i>Record observation.</i>	<b>NATURAL ROOFING</b> NO ROOF ..... 11 THATCH ..... 12  <b>RUDIMENTARY ROOFING</b> WOOD PLANKS ..... 23 CARDBOARD ..... 24 <b>FINISHED ROOFING</b> METAL / CORRUGATED (ZINC SHEETS) . 31 WOOD ..... 32 ASBESTOS / CEMENT FIBRE ..... 33 CERAMIC/CLAY TILES ..... 34 CEMENT ..... 35 ROOFING SHINGLES ..... 36  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 96	

<p><b>HC6. Main material of the exterior walls.</b></p> <p><i>Record observation.</i></p>	<p><b>NATURAL WALLS</b></p> <p>NO WALLS..... 11</p> <p>CANE / TREE TRUNKS ..... 12</p> <p>SOD/ MUD/ DUNG ..... 13</p> <p><b>RUDIMENTARY WALLS</b></p> <p>STONE WITH MUD..... 22</p> <p>PLYWOOD ..... 24</p> <p>CARDBOARD ..... 25</p> <p>REUSED WOOD ..... 26</p> <p><b>FINISHED WALLS</b></p> <p>CEMENT..... 31</p> <p>STONE WITH LIME/CEMENT ..... 32</p> <p>BRICKS..... 33</p> <p>CEMENT BLOCKS ..... 34</p> <p>WOOD PLANKS / SHINGLES ..... 36</p> <p>METAL / CORRUGATED (ZINC SHEETS). 37</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>																																																	
<p><b>HC7. Does your household have:</b></p> <p>[A] A fixed telephone line?</p> <p>[B] A radio?</p> <p>[C] A bed and/or mattress?</p> <p>[D] A table and chairs (e.g kitchen scheme)?</p> <p>[E] A sofa set?</p> <p>[F] A cupboard/ cabinet?</p> <p>[G] A wardrobe?</p> <p>[H] A coal/ wood stove (e.g. Dover/ Queen Stove)?</p> <p>[I] A torch/ battery lamp?</p> <p>[J] A paraffin Stove?</p> <p>[K] A paraffin Heater?</p> <p>[L] A paraffin Lamp?</p> <p>[M] A nkuke?</p> <p>[N] A paola?</p> <p>[O] An iron (Ntshoele)?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FIXED TELEPHONE LINE .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RADIO .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BED AND/OR MATTRESS .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TABLE AND CHAIRS .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOFA SET.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CUPBOARD/CABINET .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WARDROBE .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COAL/ WOOD STOVE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TORCH/ BATTERY LAMP.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PARAFFIN STOVE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PARAFFIN HEATER .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PARAFFIN LAMP.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NKUKU .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PAOLA.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IRON .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	FIXED TELEPHONE LINE .....	1	2	RADIO .....	1	2	BED AND/OR MATTRESS .....	1	2	TABLE AND CHAIRS .....	1	2	SOFA SET.....	1	2	CUPBOARD/CABINET .....	1	2	WARDROBE .....	1	2	COAL/ WOOD STOVE.....	1	2	TORCH/ BATTERY LAMP.....	1	2	PARAFFIN STOVE.....	1	2	PARAFFIN HEATER .....	1	2	PARAFFIN LAMP.....	1	2	NKUKU .....	1	2	PAOLA.....	1	2	IRON .....	1	2	
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<p><b>HC8. Does your household have electricity?</b></p>	<p>YES, INTERCONNECTED GRID ..... 1</p> <p>YES, OFF-GRID (GENERATOR/ SOLAR/ISOLATED SYSTEM)..... 2</p> <p>NO ..... 3</p>	<p>3 ⇒ HC10</p>																																																

<b>HC9.</b> Does your household have:	YES	NO	
[A] A television?	TELEVISION.....	1 2	
[B] A refrigerator?	REFRIGERATOR.....	1 2	
[C] An electric stove?	ELECTRIC STOVE.....	1 2	
[D] An electric heater?	ELECTRIC HEATER.....	1 2	
[E] An electric kettle?	ELECTRIC KETTLE.....	1 2	
[F] A geyser?	GEYSER.....	1 2	
[G] A DVD player/ VCR?	DVD PLAYER / VCR.....	1 2	
[H] An electric iron?	ELECTRIC IRON.....	1 2	
<b>HC10.</b> Does any member of your household own:	YES	NO	
[A] A watch?	WATCH.....	1 2	
[B] A bicycle?	BICYCLE.....	1 2	
[C] A motorcycle or motor scooter?	MOTORCYCLE / SCOOTER.....	1 2	
[D] An animal-drawn scotch cart?	ANIMAL-DRAWN SCOTCH CART... 1	2	
[E] A car, truck or van?	CAR / TRUCK/ VAN.....	1 2	
[F] An animal-drawn plough?	ANIMAL DRAWN PLOUGH.....	1 2	
[G] A Tractor?	TRACTOR.....	1 2	
<b>HC11.</b> Does any member of your household have a computer or a tablet?	YES.....	1	
	NO.....	2	
<b>HC12.</b> Does any member of your household have a mobile telephone?	YES.....	1	
	NO.....	2	
<b>HC13.</b> Does your household have access to internet at home?	YES.....	1	
	NO.....	2	
<b>HC14.</b> Do you or someone living in this household own this dwelling?	OWN.....	1	
	RENT.....	2	
<i>If 'No', then ask: Do you rent this dwelling from someone not living in this household?</i>	OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ).....	6	
<i>If 'Rented from someone else', record '2'. For other responses, record '6' and specify.</i>			
<b>HC15.</b> Does any member of this household own any land that can be used for agriculture?	YES.....	1	
	NO.....	2	2⇒HC17



<p><b>HC16.</b> How many hectares or acres of agricultural land do members of this household own?</p> <p><i>Record in hectares or acres. If less than 1, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'.</i></p>	<p>HECTARES ..... 1 ____</p> <p>ACRES ..... 2 ____</p> <p>DK ..... 998</p>	
<p><b>HC17.</b> Does this household own any livestock, herds, other farm animals, or poultry?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ HC19</p>
<p><b>HC18.</b> How many of the following animals does this household have?</p> <p>[A] Milk cows or bulls?</p> <p>[B] Other cattle?</p> <p>[C] Horses, donkeys or mules?</p> <p>[D] Goats?</p> <p>[E] Sheep?</p> <p>[F] Chickens?</p> <p>[G] Pigs?</p> <p>[H] Geese, Ducks?</p> <p>[I] Turkey?</p> <p>[J] Rabbits?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'. If 95 or more, record '95'. If unknown, record '98'.</i></p>	<p>MILK COWS OR BULLS ..... ____</p> <p>OTHER CATTLE ..... ____</p> <p>HORSES, DONKEYS OR MULES ..... ____</p> <p>GOATS ..... ____</p> <p>SHEEP ..... ____</p> <p>CHICKENS ..... ____</p> <p>PIGS ..... ____</p> <p>GEESE, DUCKS ..... ____</p> <p>TURKEY ..... ____</p> <p>RABBITS ..... ____</p>	
<p><b>HC19.</b> Does any member of this household have a bank account?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	

WATER AND SANITATION		WS
<p><b>WS1.</b> What is the <u>main</u> source of drinking water used by members of your household?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect drinking water (collection point).</i></p>	<p><b>PIPED WATER</b></p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING .....11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT .....12</p> <p>NEIGHBOUR'S TAP .....13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE .....21</p> <p><b>DUG WELL</b></p> <p>PROTECTED WELL.....31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL .....32</p> <p><b>SPRING</b></p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING.....41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING .....42</p> <p>RAINWATER.....51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK.....61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK .....71</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) .....81</p> <p><b>PACKAGED WATER</b></p> <p>BOTTLED WATER .....91</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....96</p>	<p>11 ⇨WS7</p> <p>12 ⇨WS7</p> <p>13 ⇨WS3</p> <p>14 ⇨WS3</p> <p>21 ⇨WS3</p> <p>31 ⇨WS3</p> <p>32 ⇨WS3</p> <p>41 ⇨WS3</p> <p>42 ⇨WS3</p> <p>51 ⇨WS3</p> <p>61 ⇨WS4</p> <p>71 ⇨WS4</p> <p>81 ⇨WS3</p> <p>96 ⇨WS3</p>
<p><b>WS2.</b> What is the <u>main</u> source of water used by members of your household for other purposes such as cooking and handwashing?</p> <p><i>If unclear, probe to identify the place from which members of this household most often collect water for other purposes.</i></p>	<p><b>PIPED WATER</b></p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING .....11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT .....12</p> <p>NEIGHBOUR'S TAP .....13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE.....14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE .....21</p> <p><b>DUG WELL</b></p> <p>PROTECTED WELL.....31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL .....32</p> <p><b>SPRING</b></p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING.....41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING .....42</p> <p>RAINWATER.....51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK.....61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK .....71</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) .....81</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....96</p>	<p>11 ⇨WS7</p> <p>12 ⇨WS7</p> <p>13 ⇨WS3</p> <p>14 ⇨WS3</p> <p>21 ⇨WS3</p> <p>31 ⇨WS3</p> <p>32 ⇨WS3</p> <p>41 ⇨WS3</p> <p>42 ⇨WS3</p> <p>51 ⇨WS3</p> <p>61 ⇨WS4</p> <p>71 ⇨WS4</p> <p>81 ⇨WS3</p> <p>96 ⇨WS3</p>
<p><b>WS3.</b> Where is that water source located?</p>	<p>IN OWN DWELLING .....1</p> <p>IN OWN YARD / PLOT .....2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE .....3</p>	<p>1 ⇨WS7</p> <p>2 ⇨WS7</p> <p>3 ⇨WS3</p>

<p><b>WS4.</b> How long does it take for members of your household to go there, get water, and come back?</p>	<p>MEMBERS DO NOT COLLECT .....000</p> <p>NUMBER OF MINUTES ..... _ _ _</p> <p>DK.....998</p>	<p>000 ⇒WS7</p>
<p><b>WS5.</b> Who usually goes to this source to collect the water for your household?</p> <p><i>Record the name of the person and copy the line number of this person from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS Module.</i></p>	<p>NAME _____</p> <p>LINE NUMBER..... _ _</p>	
<p><b>WS6.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), how many times has this person collected water?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES..... _ _</p> <p>DK.....98</p>	
<p><b>WS7.</b> In the last month, has there been any time when your household did not have sufficient quantities of drinking water?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONCE.....1</p> <p>NO, ALWAYS SUFFICIENT .....2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS9</p> <p>8 ⇒WS9</p>
<p><b>WS8.</b> What was the main reason that you were unable to access water in sufficient quantities when needed?</p>	<p>WATER NOT AVAILABLE FROM SOURCE....1</p> <p>WATER TOO EXPENSIVE.....2</p> <p>SOURCE NOT ACCESSIBLE .....3</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>).....6</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	
<p><b>WS9.</b> Do you or any other member of this household do anything to the water to make it safer to drink?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p> <p>DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒WS11</p> <p>8 ⇒WS11</p>

<p><b>WS10.</b> What do you usually do to make the water safer to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all methods mentioned.</i></p>	<p>BOIL .....A  ADD BLEACH / CHLORINE .....B  STRAIN IT THROUGH A CLOTH .....C  USE WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) .....D  SOLAR DISINFECTION .....E  LET IT STAND AND SETTLE .....F</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) .....X</p> <p>DK .....Z</p>	
<p><b>WS11.</b> What kind of toilet facility do members of your household usually use?</p> <p><i>If 'Flush' or 'Pour flush', probe:</i> Where does it flush to?</p> <p><i>If not possible to determine, ask permission to observe the facility.</i></p>	<p><b>FLUSH / POUR FLUSH</b></p> <p>FLUSH TO PIPED SEWER SYSTEM .....11  FLUSH TO SEPTIC TANK .....12  FLUSH TO PIT LATRINE .....13  FLUSH TO OPEN DRAIN .....14  FLUSH TO DK WHERE .....18</p> <p><b>PIT LATRINE</b></p> <p>VENTILATED IMPROVED PIT LATRINE .....21  PIT LATRINE WITH SLAB/ SEAT .....22  PIT LATRINE WITHOUT SLAB / OPEN PIT .....23</p> <p>COMPOSTING TOILET .....31</p> <p>BUCKET .....41  NO FACILITY / BUSH / FIELD .....95  OTHER (<i>specify</i>) .....96</p>	<p>11 ⇒WS14  14 ⇒WS14  18 ⇒WS14  41 ⇒WS14  95 ⇒End  96 ⇒WS14</p>
<p><b>WS12.</b> Has your (<i>answer from WS11</i>) ever been emptied?</p>	<p>YES, EMPTIED</p> <p>WITHIN THE LAST 5 YEARS .....1  MORE THAN 5 YEARS AGO .....2  DON'T KNOW WHEN .....3</p> <p>NO, NEVER EMPTIED .....4  DK .....8</p>	<p>4 ⇒WS14  8 ⇒WS14</p>
<p><b>WS13.</b> The last time it was emptied, where were the contents emptied to?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Was it removed by a service provider?</p>	<p><b>REMOVED BY SERVICE PROVIDER</b></p> <p>TO A TREATMENT PLANT .....1  BURIED IN A COVERED PIT .....2  TO DON'T KNOW WHERE .....3</p> <p><b>EMPTIED BY HOUSEHOLD</b></p> <p>BURIED IN A COVERED PIT .....4  TO UNCOVERED PIT, OPEN GROUND, WATER BODY OR ELSEWHERE .....5</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) .....6</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	

<b>WS14.</b> Where is this toilet facility located?	IN OWN DWELLING .....1 IN OWN YARD / PLOT.....2 ELSEWHERE.....3	
<b>WS15.</b> Do you share this facility with others who are not members of your household?	YES .....1 NO.....2	2 ⇒ <i>End</i>
<b>WS16.</b> Do you share this facility only with members of other households that you know, or is the facility open to the use of the general public?	SHARED WITH KNOWN HOUSEHOLDS (NOT PUBLIC).....1 SHARED WITH GENERAL PUBLIC.....2	2 ⇒ <i>End</i>
<b>WS17.</b> How many households in total use this toilet facility, including your own household?	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS (IF LESS THAN 10) ..... <u>0</u>  TEN OR MORE HOUSEHOLDS .....10  DK.....98	

HANDWASHING		HW
<p><b>HW1.</b> We would like to learn about where members of this household wash their hands.</p> <p>Can you please show me where members of your household <u>most often</u> wash their hands?</p> <p><i>Record result and observation.</i></p>	<p><b>OBSERVED</b></p> <p>FIXED FACILITY OBSERVED (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING ..... 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT ..... 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT OBSERVED</p> <p>(BASIN / BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) ..... 3</p> <p><b>NOT OBSERVED</b></p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT ..... 4</p> <p>NO PERMISSION TO SEE ..... 5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) ..... 6</p>	<p>4 ⇨ HW5</p> <p>5 ⇨ HW4</p> <p>6 ⇨ HW5</p>
<p><b>HW2.</b> Observe presence of water at the place for handwashing.</p> <p><i>Verify by checking the tap/pump, or basin, bucket, water container or similar objects for presence of water.</i></p>	<p>WATER IS AVAILABLE ..... 1</p> <p>WATER IS NOT AVAILABLE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>HW3.</b> Is soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand present at the place for handwashing?</p>	<p>YES, PRESENT ..... 1</p> <p>NO, NOT PRESENT ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ HW7</p> <p>2 ⇨ HW5</p>
<p><b>HW4.</b> Where do you or other members of your household most often wash your hands?</p>	<p>FIXED FACILITY (SINK / TAP)</p> <p>IN DWELLING ..... 1</p> <p>IN YARD / PLOT ..... 2</p> <p>MOBILE OBJECT</p> <p>(BASIN / BUCKET / JUG / KETTLE) ..... 3</p> <p>NO HANDWASHING PLACE IN DWELLING / YARD / PLOT ..... 4</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... 6</p>	
<p><b>HW5.</b> Do you have any soap or detergent or ash/mud/sand in your house for washing hands?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ End</p>
<p><b>HW6.</b> Can you please show it to me?</p>	<p>YES, SHOWN ..... 1</p> <p>NO, NOT SHOWN ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇨ End</p>
<p><b>HW7.</b> Record your observation.</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>BAR OR LIQUID SOAP ..... A</p> <p>DETERGENT (POWDER / LIQUID / PASTE) ..... B</p> <p>ASH / MUD / SAND ..... C</p>	

<b>HH13.</b> Record the time.	HOUR AND MINUTES ..... __ : __			
<b>HH14.</b> Language of the Questionnaire.	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2			
<b>HH15.</b> Language of the Interview.	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6			
<b>HH16.</b> Native language of the Respondent.	SESOTHO ..... 1 XHOSA/SETHEPU ..... 2 SEPHUTI ..... 3 ENGLISH ..... 4  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6			
<b>HH17.</b> Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PART OF QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED ..... 3			
<b>HH18.</b> 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 ⇒ HH29  1 ⇒ HH27		
<b>HH19.</b> 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.				
<b>HH20.</b> Rank number	<b>HH21.</b> Line number from HLI	<b>HH22.</b> Name from HL2	<b>HH23.</b> Sex from HL4	<b>HH24.</b> Age from HL6
RANK	LINE	NAME	M F	AGE
1	__ __		1 2	__ __
2	__ __		1 2	__ __
3	__ __		1 2	__ __
4	__ __		1 2	__ __
5	__ __		1 2	__ __
6	__ __		1 2	__ __
7	__ __		1 2	__ __
8	__ __		1 2	__ __

**HH25.** Check the last digit of the household number (HH2) from the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL. This is the number of the row you should go to in the table below.

Check the total number of children age 5-17 years in HH18 above. This is the number of the column you should go to in the table below.

Find the box where the row and the column meet and record the number that appears in the box. This is the rank number (HH20) of the selected child.

LAST DIGIT OF HOUSEHOLD NUMBER (FROM HH2)	TOTAL NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE CHILDREN IN THE HOUSEHOLD (FROM HH18)						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+
0	2	2	4	3	6	5	4
1	1	3	1	4	1	6	5
2	2	1	2	5	2	7	6
3	1	2	3	1	3	1	7
4	2	3	4	2	4	2	8
5	1	1	1	3	5	3	1
6	2	2	2	4	6	4	2
7	1	3	3	5	1	5	3
8	2	1	4	1	2	6	4
9	1	2	1	2	3	7	5

**HH26.** Record the rank number (HH20), line number (HH21), name (HH22) and age (HH24) of the selected child.

RANK NUMBER ..... \_ \_

LINE NUMBER ..... \_ \_

**HH27.** (When HH18=1 or when there is a single child age 5-17 in the household): Record the rank number as '1' and record the line number (HL1), the name (HL2) and age (HL6) of this child from the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS.

NAME .....

AGE .....

**HH28.** Issue a QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the mother/caretaker of this child.

**HH29.** Check HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any women age 15-49?

YES, AT LEAST ONE WOMAN AGE 15-49.....1  
NO .....2

2⇒HH34

**HH30.** Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN for each woman age 15-49 years.

**HH31.** Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any girls age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 .....1  
NO .....2

2⇒HH34

**HH32.** Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one girl age 15-17?

YES, AT LEAST ONE GIRL AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90.....1  
NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL GIRLS AGE 15-17.....2

2⇒HH34



**HH33.** As part of the survey we are also interviewing women age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A female interviewer conducts these interviews.

For girls age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May we interview (*name(s) of female member(s) age 15-17*) later?

- 'Yes' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH34.
- 'No' for at least one girl age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one girl age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.
- 'No' for all girls age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in WM17 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH34.

<b>HH34.</b> Check HH8 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Questionnaire for Men?	YES, HH8=1 .....1 NO, HH8=2.....2	2⇒HH40
<b>HH35.</b> Check HL9 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any men age 15-49?	YES, AT LEAST ONE MAN AGE 15-49 .....1 NO .....2	2⇒HH40
<b>HH36.</b> Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN for each man age 15-49 years.		
<b>HH37.</b> Check HL6 and HL8 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any boys age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 .....1 NO .....2	2⇒HH40
<b>HH38.</b> Check HL20 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Is consent required for interviewing at least one boy age 15-17?	YES, AT LEAST ONE BOY AGE 15-17 WITH HL20≠90 .....1 NO, HL20=90 FOR ALL BOYS AGE 15-17.....2	2⇒HH40
<b>HH39.</b> As part of the survey we are also interviewing men age 15-49. We ask each person we interview for permission. A male interviewer conducts these interviews.		
For boys age 15-17 we must also get permission from an adult to interview them. As mentioned before, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.		
May we interview ( <i>name(s) of male member(s) age 15-17</i> ) later?		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 'Yes' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Continue with HH40.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for at least one boy age 15-17 and 'Yes' to at least one boy age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM7 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on individual questionnaires for those adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 'No' for all boys age 15-17 ⇒ Record '06' in MWM7 (also in UF17 and FS17, if applicable) on all individual questionnaires for whom adult consent was not given. Then continue with HH40.</li> </ul>		
<b>HH40.</b> Check HL10 in the LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS: Are there any children age 0-4?	YES, AT LEAST ONE .....1 NO .....2	2⇒HH42
<b>HH41.</b> Issue a separate QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for each child age 0-4 years.		
<b>HH42.</b> Check HH9 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL: Is the household selected for Water Quality Testing Questionnaire?	YES, HH9=1 .....1 NO, HH9=2.....2	2⇒HH45

**HH43.** Issue a separate *WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE* for this household

**HH44.** As part of the survey we are also looking at the quality of drinking water. We would like to do a simple test of your drinking water. A colleague will come and collect the water samples. May we do such a test?

*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.*

YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN ..... 1  
 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN ..... 2

2 ⇒ Record '02' in WQ31 on the *WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE*

**HH45.** Now return to the *HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL* and,

- 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**



**WATER QUALITY TESTING QUESTIONNAIRE**  
LESOTHO MICS 2018



<b>WATER QUALITY TESTING INFORMATION PANEL</b>		<b>WQ</b>
<b>WQ1.</b> Cluster number: _____	<b>WQ2.</b> Household number: _____	
<b>WQ3.</b> Measurer's name and number: NAME _____	<b>WQ4.</b> Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	
<b>WQ5.</b> Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2018</u>		
<b>WQ6.</b> Check HH10 in the HOUSEHOLD INFORMATION PANEL in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the household selected for blank testing?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>WQ7.</b> Name of the respondent to Water Quality Testing Questionnaire: NAME _____		
<b>WQ8.</b> Check HH44. Is permission given to test water?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN ..... 1 NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN ..... 2	1 ⇔ WQ10 2 ⇔ WQ31
<b>WQ31.</b> Result of Water Quality Testing Questionnaire.  <i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED ..... 01 PERMISSION NOT GIVEN ..... 02 GLASS OF WATER NOT GIVEN ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04 OTHER (specify) _____ 96	

<b>WATER QUALITY TESTING</b>		
<b>WQ10.</b> Record the time:	HOURS: ..... ____ ____ MINUTES: ..... ____ ____	
<b>WQ11.</b> Could you please provide me with a glass of the water that members of your household usually drink?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ WQ31 and record '03'
<b>WQ12.</b> 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	
<b>WQ13.</b> Label sample <b>H-XXX-YY</b> , where <b>XXX</b> is the cluster number (WQ1) and <b>YY</b> is the household number (WQ2).		
<b>WQ14.</b> Have you or any other member of this household done anything to this water to make it safer to drink?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DK..... 8	2 ⇒ WQ16 8 ⇒ WQ16
<b>WQ15.</b> What has been done to the water to make it safer to drink?  <i>Probe:</i> Anything else?  <i>Record all items mentioned.</i>	BOILED IT ..... A ADDED BLEACH/CHLORINE ..... B STRAINED IT THROUGH A CLOTH ..... C USED A WATER FILTER (CERAMIC, SAND, COMPOSITE, ETC.) ..... D SOLAR DISINFECTION ..... E LET IT STAND AND SETTLE ..... F  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... X  DK..... Z	
<b>WQ16.</b> Is this water from the main source of drinking water used by members of your household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	1 ⇒ WQ18

<p><b>WQ17.</b> What source was this water collected from?</p>	<p><b>PIPED WATER</b></p> <p>PIPED INTO DWELLING .....11</p> <p>PIPED TO YARD / PLOT .....12</p> <p>PIPED TO NEIGHBOUR.....13</p> <p>PUBLIC TAP / STANDPIPE .....14</p> <p>TUBE WELL / BOREHOLE.....21</p> <p><b>DUG WELL</b></p> <p>PROTECTED WELL .....31</p> <p>UNPROTECTED WELL.....32</p> <p><b>SPRING</b></p> <p>PROTECTED SPRING .....41</p> <p>UNPROTECTED SPRING.....42</p> <p>RAINWATER .....51</p> <p>TANKER-TRUCK .....61</p> <p>CART WITH SMALL TANK .....71</p> <p>SURFACE WATER (RIVER, DAM, LAKE, POND, STREAM, CANAL, IRRIGATION CHANNEL) .....81</p> <p><b>PACKAGED WATER</b></p> <p>BOTTLED WATER .....91</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) .....96</p>	
<p><b>WQ18.</b> Can you please show me the source of the glass of drinking water so that I can take a sample from there as well?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe to find out why this is not possible?</i></p>	<p>YES, SHOWN ..... 1</p> <p>NO</p> <p>WATER SOURCE WAS NOT FUNCTIONAL.....2</p> <p>WATER SOURCE TOO FAR.....3</p> <p>UNABLE TO ACCESS SOURCE .....4</p> <p>DO NOT KNOW WHERE SOURCE IS LOCATED .....5</p> <p>OTHER REASON (<i>specify</i>) ..... 6</p>	<p>2 ⇒WQ20</p> <p>3 ⇒WQ20</p> <p>4 ⇒WQ20</p> <p>5 ⇒WQ20</p> <p>6 ⇒WQ20</p>
<p><b>WQ19.</b> Record whether source water sample collected.</p> <p><i>Label sample S-XXX-YY, where XXX is the cluster number (WQ1) and YY is the household number (WQ2).</i></p>	<p>SOURCE WATER COLLECTED .....1</p> <p>SOURCE WATER NOT COLLECTED (<i>specify</i>) .....2</p>	
<p><b>WQ20.</b> Check WQ6: Is the household selected for blank testing?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒WQ22</p>

<p><b>WQ21.</b> Take out the sample of sterile/mineral water that you got from your supervisor.</p> <p>Label <b>B-XXX-YY</b>, where <b>XXX</b> is the cluster number (WQ1) and <b>YY</b> is the household number (WQ2).</p> <p>Record whether the sample is available.</p>	<p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE AVAILABLE .....1</p> <p>BLANK WATER SAMPLE NOT AVAILABLE (specify) _____2</p>	
<p><b>WQ22.</b> Conduct test within 30 minutes of collecting sample. Record the results following 24-48 hours of incubation.</p>		
<p><b>WQ23.</b> Record the time.</p>	<p>HOURS AND MINUTES.....__ : __</p>	

## WATER QUALITY TESTING RESULTS

*Following 24-48 hours of incubation the results from the water quality tests should be recorded.*

WQ24. <i>Day / Month / Year of recording test results:</i>	___ ___ / ___ ___ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> ___	
WQ25. <i>Record the time:</i>	HOUR AND MINUTES ..... ___ ___ : ___ ___	
<i>In the boxes below:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Record 3-digit count of colonies.</i></li> <li>• <i>If 101 or more colonies are counted, record '101'</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not possible to read results / results are lost, record '998'</i></li> </ul>		
WQ26. <i>Household water test (100ml):</i>	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES    ___ ___ ___	
WQ26A. <i>Check WQ19: Was a source water sample collected?</i>	YES, WQ19=1.....1 NO, WQ19=2 OR BLANK .....2	2 ⇒ WQ28
WQ27. <i>Source water test (100ml):</i>	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES    ___ ___ ___	
WQ28. <i>Check WQ21: Was a blank water sample available?</i>	YES, WQ21=1.....1 NO, WQ21=2 OR BLANK .....2	2 ⇒ WQ31
WQ29. <i>Blank water test (100ml):</i>	NUMBER OF BLUE COLONIES    ___ ___ ___	⇒ WQ31



**MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL WOMEN  
LESOTHO MICS 2018



WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		WM
WM1. Cluster number: _____	WM2. Household number: _____	
WM3. Woman's name and line number: NAME _____	WM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
WM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	WM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / 2 0 1 8	

<p>Check woman's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH33 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in WM17.</p>	WM7. Record the time:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	
WM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW ..... 2	1 ⇒ WM9B 2 ⇒ WM9A
WM9A. Hello, my name is ( <b>your name</b> ). We are from the Bureau of Statistics. 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 45 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	WM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 45 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES ..... 1 NO / NOT ASKED ..... 2	1 ⇒ WOMAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒ WM17	

WM17. Result of woman's interview.  Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.	COMPLETED ..... 01 NOT AT HOME ..... 02 REFUSED ..... 03 PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04  INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05 NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 ..... 06  OTHER (specify) _____ 96
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WOMAN'S BACKGROUND		WB
<b>WB1.</b> Check the respondent's line number (WM3) in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	WM3=HH47..... 1 WM3≠HH47..... 2	2 ⇨ WB3
<b>WB2.</b> Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK ..... 2	1 ⇨ WB15 2 ⇨ WB14
<b>WB3.</b> In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH ..... __ __ DK MONTH..... 98  YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR ..... 9998	
<b>WB4.</b> How old are you?  <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i>  <i>If responses to WB3 and WB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ __	
<b>WB5.</b> Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB14
<b>WB6.</b> What is the highest level and grade or form or year of school you have attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION ..... 000 PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ HIGHER ..... 3 __ __ VOCATIONAL ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇨ WB14
<b>WB7.</b> Did you complete that (grade/form/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>WB7A.</b> Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:	WB6=1, 2 OR 3..... 1 WB6= 4 ..... 2	1 ⇨ WB8
<b>WB7B.</b> Before going to vocational school, what was the highest level and grade or form or year of school you attended?	PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ OTHER..... 6 __ __	
<b>WB7C.</b> Did you complete that (grade/form/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>WB8.</b> Check WB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 ..... 1 AGE 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB13
<b>WB9.</b> At any time during the current school year did you attend school?  <i>Current refers to "2018" for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and "2017-2018" for Tertiary</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB11
<b>WB10.</b> During this current school year, which level and grade or form or year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ HIGHER ..... 3 __ __ VOCATIONAL ..... 4 __ __	
<b>WB11.</b> At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?  <i>Previous refers to "2017" for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and "2016-2017" for Tertiary</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇨ WB13

<p><b>WB12.</b> During that previous school year, which level and grade or form or year did you <u>attend</u>?</p>	<p>PRIMARY..... 1 ___  SECONDARY..... 2 ___  HIGHER..... 3 ___  VOCATIONAL..... 4 ___</p>	
<p><b>WB13.</b> Check WB6: Highest level of school attended:</p>	<p>WB6=2, 3 OR 4..... 1  WB6=1 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒WB15</p>
<p><b>WB14.</b> Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe:</i>  Can you read part of the sentence to me?</p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL ..... 1  ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS  OF SENTENCE..... 2  ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE..... 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN  REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE  (specify) ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>WB15.</b> How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record '00' years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS..... ___  ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH ..... 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>WB16.</b> Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '9' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>CITY..... 1  TOWN..... 2  RURAL AREA..... 3</p>	
<p><b>WB17.</b> Before you moved here, in which district did you live in?</p>	<p>BOTHA-BOTHE.....01  LERIBE.....02  BEREA.....03  MASERU .....04  MAFETENG .....05  MOHALE'S HOEK .....06  QUTHING.....07  QACHA'S NEK .....08  MOKHOTLONG .....09  THABA-TSEKA ..... 10</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF LESOTHO  (specify) ..... 96</p>	

**MASS MEDIA AND ICT**

**MT**

<p><b>MT1.</b> Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	
<p><b>MT2.</b> Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	
<p><b>MT3.</b> Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	
<p><b>MT4.</b> Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p>	<p>YES .....1                  NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MT9</p>
<p><b>MT5.</b> During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	<p>0 ⇒ MT9</p>

	YES	NO	
<b>MT6.</b> During the last 3 months, did you:			
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE.....1	2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT.....1	2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT.....1	2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..1	2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE.....1	2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE.....1	2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION.....1	2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE.....1	2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING.....1	2	
<b>MT7.</b> Check MT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[C]=1.....1	2	1 ⇔ MT10
	NO, MT6[C]=2.....2		
<b>MT8.</b> Check MT6[F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MT6[F]=1.....1	2	1 ⇔ MT10
	NO, MT6[F]=2.....2		
<b>MT9.</b> Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES.....1	2	2 ⇔ MT11
	NO.....2		
<b>MT10.</b> During the last 3 months did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?  <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		
<b>MT11.</b> Do you own a mobile phone?	YES.....1	2	
	NO.....2		
<b>MT12.</b> During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?  <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.  If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		0 ⇔ End
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		

<b>MT13.</b> During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone to read an SMS, access Facebook or WhatsApp?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
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FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY		CM
<p><b>CM1.</b> Now I would like to ask about all the births you have had during your life. Have you ever given birth?</p> <p><i>This module and the birth history should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM2.</b> Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are now living with you?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM5
<p><b>CM3.</b> How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME..... __ __	
<p><b>CM4.</b> How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME..... __ __	
<p><b>CM5.</b> Do you have any sons or daughters to whom you have given birth who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM8
<p><b>CM6.</b> How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM7.</b> How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM8.</b> Have you ever given birth to a boy or girl who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking: I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CM11
<p><b>CM9.</b> How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM10.</b> How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM11.</b> Sum answers to CM3, CM4, CM6, CM7, CM9 and CM10.</p>	SUM ..... __ __	
<p><b>CM12.</b> Just to make sure that I have this right, you have had in total (<i>total number in CM11</i>) births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ CM14
<p><b>CM13.</b> Check responses to CM1-CM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		



<b>CM14.</b> <i>Check CM11: How many live births?</i>	NO LIVE BIRTHS, CM11=00..... 0 ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTH, CM11=01 OR MORE..... 1	0 ⇒ End
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**FERTILITY/BIRTH HISTORY**

**BH**

**BH0.** Now I would like to record the names of all of your births, whether still alive or not, starting with the first one you had.

Record names of all of the births in BH1. Record twins and triplets on separate lines.

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?		BH3. Is ( <i>name of birth</i> ) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month and year was ( <i>name of birth</i> ) born?  <i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday?			BH5. Is ( <i>name of birth</i> ) still alive?	BH6. How old was ( <i>name of birth</i> ) at (his/her) last birthday?  <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is ( <i>name of birth</i> ) living with you?		BH8. Record <i>household line number of child (from HLI)</i>  <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was ( <i>name of birth</i> ) when (he/she) died?  <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (name of birth)?</i>  <i>Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>			BH10. Were there any other live births between ( <i>name of previous birth</i> ) and ( <i>name of birth</i> ), including any children who died after birth?		
		S	M		B	G	Day			Month	Year		Y	N	Age	Y	N	Line No
01		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
													⇒ Next Birth	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
02		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
03		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
04		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
05		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
06		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
07		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
08		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				
09		1	2	1	2	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	1 ♂ 2 ♂ Add Next Birth Birth
													⇒ BH10	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS.....3				

BH0. BH Line Number	BH1. What name was given to your (first/next) baby?	BH2. Were any of these births twins?	BH3. Is ( <i>name of birth</i> ) a boy or a girl?	BH4. In what month and year was ( <i>name of birth</i> ) born? <i>Probe: What is (his/her) birthday?</i>			BH5. Is ( <i>name of birth</i> ) still alive?	BH6. How old was ( <i>name of birth</i> ) at (his/her) last birthday?  <i>Record age in completed years.</i>	BH7. Is ( <i>name of birth</i> ) living with you?	BH8. <i>Record household line number of child (from HLI)</i>  <i>Record '00' if child is not listed.</i>	BH9. How old was ( <i>name of birth</i> ) when (he/she) died?  <i>If '1 year', probe: How many months old was (<i>name of birth</i>)?</i>  <i>Record days if less than 1 month; record months if less than 2 years; or years</i>			BH10. Were there any other live births between ( <i>name of previous birth</i> ) and ( <i>name of birth</i> ), including any children who died after birth?				
				S	M	B					G	Day	Month	Year	Y	N	Age	Y
10		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS .....3	___	1 2	1 2	Add Birth	Next Birth
11		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS .....3	___	1 2	1 2	Add Birth	Next Birth
12		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS .....3	___	1 2	1 2	Add Birth	Next Birth
13		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS .....3	___	1 2	1 2	Add Birth	Next Birth
14		1 2	1 2	___	___	___	1 2	___	1 2	___	___	___	DAYS.....1 MONTHS.....2 YEARS .....3	___	1 2	1 2	Add Birth	Next Birth
BH11. Have you had any live births since the birth of ( <i>name of last birth listed</i> )?									YES..... 1			NO..... 2			1 ⇒Record birth(s) in Birth History			

<p><b>CM15.</b> Compare number in CM11 with number of births listed in the birth history above and check:</p>	<p>NUMBERS ARE THE SAME ..... 1  NUMBERS ARE DIFFERENT ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CM17</p>
<p><b>CM16.</b> Probe and reconcile responses in the birth history until response in CM12 is 'Yes'.</p>		
<p><b>CM17.</b> Check BH4: Last birth occurred within the last 2 years, that is, since (<b>month of interview</b>) in 2016?</p> <p><i>If the month of interview and the month of birth are the same, and the year of birth is 2016, consider this as a birth within the last 2 years.</i></p>	<p>NO LIVE BIRTHS IN THE LAST  2 YEARS ..... 0  ONE OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS IN  THE LAST 2 YEARS ..... 1</p>	<p>0 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>CM18.</b> Copy name of the last child listed in BH1.</p> <p><i>If the child has died, take special care when referring to this child by name in the following modules.</i></p>	<p>NAME OF LAST-BORN CHILD</p> <p>_____</p>	

DESIRE FOR LAST BIRTH		DB
<p><b>DB1.</b> Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1..... 1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK ..... 2</p>	2 ⇒End
<p><b>DB2.</b> When you got pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you want to get pregnant at that time?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>	1 ⇒End
<p><b>DB3.</b> Check CM11: Number of births:</p>	<p>ONLY 1 BIRTH..... 1</p> <p>2 OR MORE BIRTHS ..... 2</p>	1 ⇒DB4A 2 ⇒DB4B
<p><b>DB4A.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any children?</p>	<p>LATER..... 1</p> <p>NO MORE ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>DB4B.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on, or did you not want any more children?</p>		

**MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH**


**MN**

<p><b>MN1.</b> Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 .....1                  NO, CM17=0.....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>MN2.</b> Did you see anyone for antenatal care during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1                  NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN7</p>
<p><b>MN3.</b> Whom did you see?</p> <p>Probe: Anyone else?</p> <p>Probe for the type of person seen and record all answers given.</p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>                  DOCTOR.....A                  NURSE GENERAL/ CLINICIAN/ MIDWIFE ...B</p> <p><b>OTHER PERSON</b>                  COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER .....G                  NURSE ASSISTANT .....J</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____X</p>	
<p><b>MN4.</b> How many weeks or months pregnant were you when you first received antenatal care for this pregnancy?</p> <p>Record the answer as stated by respondent. If “9 months” or later, record 9.</p>	<p>WEEKS .....1 __ __                  MONTHS .....2 <u>0</u> __                  DK .....998</p>	
<p><b>MN5.</b> How many times did you receive antenatal care during this pregnancy?</p> <p>Probe to identify the number of times antenatal care was received. If a range is given, record the minimum number of times antenatal care received.</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES .....__ __                  DK .....98</p>	
<p><b>MN6.</b> As part of your antenatal care during this pregnancy, were any of the following done at least once:</p> <p>[A] Was your blood pressure measured?</p> <p>[B] Did you give a urine sample?</p> <p>[C] Did you give a blood sample?</p>	<p>YES NO</p> <p>BLOOD PRESSURE .....1 2                  URINE SAMPLE .....1 2                  BLOOD SAMPLE .....1 2</p>	
<p><b>MN7.</b> Do you have an ANC card/ Bukana or other document with your own immunizations listed?</p> <p>If yes, ask: May I see it please?</p> <p>If any document is presented, use it to assist with answers to the following questions.</p>	<p>YES (ANC CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN).....1                  YES (ANC CARD OR OTHER DOCUMENT NOT SEEN) .....2                  NO .....3                  DK .....8</p>	
<p><b>MN8.</b> When you were pregnant with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any injection in the arm or shoulder to prevent the baby from getting tetanus, that is, convulsions after birth?</p>	<p>YES .....1                  NO .....2                  DK .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN11                  8 ⇒MN11</p>

<p><b>MN9.</b> How many times did you receive this tetanus injection during your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES .....__</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	<p>8 ⇒MN11</p>
<p><b>MN10.</b> Check MN9: How many tetanus injections during last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION .....1</p> <p>2 OR MORE INJECTIONS .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN19</p>
<p><b>MN11.</b> At any time before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), did you receive any tetanus injection either to protect yourself or another baby?</p> <p><i>Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MN19</p> <p>8 ⇒MN19</p>
<p><b>MN12.</b> Before your pregnancy with (<i>name</i>), how many times did you receive a tetanus injection?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>Include DPT (Tetanus) vaccinations received as a child if mentioned.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES .....__</p> <p>DK .....8</p>	
<p><b>MN13.</b> Check MN12: How many tetanus injections before last pregnancy were reported?</p>	<p>ONLY 1 INJECTION .....1</p> <p>2 OR MORE INJECTIONS OR DK .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒MN14A</p> <p>2 ⇒MN14B</p>
<p><b>MN14A.</b> How many years ago did you receive that tetanus injection</p> <p><b>MN14B.</b> How many years ago did you receive the last of those tetanus injections?</p> <p><i>The reference is to the last injection received <u>prior</u> to this pregnancy, as recorded in MN12.</i></p> <p><i>If less than 1 year, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>YEARS AGO ..... __ __</p> <p>DK ..... 98</p>	

<p><b>MN19.</b> Who assisted with the delivery of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anyone else?</i></p> <p><i>Probe for the type of person assisting and record all answers given.</i></p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b></p> <p>DOCTOR.....A</p> <p>NURSE GENERAL/ CLINICIAN/ MIDWIFE ...B</p> <p><b>OTHER PERSON</b></p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER .....G</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....H</p> <p>COMMUNITY MEMBER..... I</p> <p>NURSE ASSISTANT .....J</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p> <p>NO ONE..... Y</p>	
<p><b>MN20.</b> Where did you give birth to (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(<i>Name of place</i>)</p>	<p><b>HOME</b></p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME ..... 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME ..... 12</p> <p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL ..... 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ..... 22</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST.....23</p> <p>OTHER GOVERNMENT (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>CHAL HOSPITAL ..... 41</p> <p>CHAL CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ..... 42</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH POST .....43</p> <p>OTHER CHAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 46</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL..... 31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC ..... 32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME ..... 33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	<p>11 ⇨MN23</p> <p>12 ⇨MN23</p> <p>41 ⇨MN21</p> <p>42 ⇨MN21</p> <p>43 ⇨MN21</p> <p>46 ⇨MN21</p> <p>96 ⇨MN23</p>
<p><b>MN20A.</b> In which country was (<i>name</i>) delivered?</p>	<p>LESOTHO.....1</p> <p>SOUTH AFRICA .....2</p> <p>ELSEWHERE .....6</p>	
<p><b>MN21.</b> Was (<i>name</i>) delivered by caesarean section? That is, did they cut your belly open to take the baby out?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇨MN23</p>
<p><b>MN22.</b> When was the decision made to have the caesarean section?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary: Was it before or after your labour pains started?</i></p>	<p>BEFORE LABOUR PAINS .....1</p> <p>AFTER LABOUR PAINS .....2</p>	
<p><b>MN23.</b> Immediately after the birth, was (<i>name</i>) put directly on the bare skin of your chest?</p> <p><i>If necessary, show the picture of skin-to-skin position.</i></p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p> <p>DK/ DON'T REMEMBER .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MN25</p> <p>8 ⇨MN25</p>



 <p><small>Photo Credit: Joyce Godwin</small></p>		
<b>MN24.</b> Before being placed on the bare skin of your chest, was the baby wrapped up?	YES .....1 NO .....2  DK/ DON'T REMEMBER .....8	
<b>MN25.</b> Was ( <i>name</i> ) dried or wiped soon after birth?	YES .....1 NO .....2  DK/ DON'T REMEMBER .....8	
<b>MN26.</b> How long after the birth was ( <i>name</i> ) bathed for the first time?  <i>If "immediately" or less than 1 hour, record '000'.</i> <i>If less than 24 hours, record hours.</i>  <i>If "1 day" or "next day", probe: About how many hours after the delivery?</i>  <i>If "24 hours", probe to ensure best estimate of less than 24 hours or 1 day.</i> <i>If 24 hours or more, record days.</i>	IMMEDIATELY/LESS THAN 1 HOUR .....000  HOURS ..... <b>1</b> __ __  DAYS ..... <b>2</b> __ __  NEVER BATHED .....997  DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....998	
<b>MN27.</b> Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?	YES, MN20=21-46 .....1 NO, MN20=11-12 or 96.....2	1 ⇒MN30
<b>MN28.</b> What was used to cut the cord?	NEW BLADE .....1 BLADE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.....2 SCISSORS .....3  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 6  DK .....8	
<b>MN29.</b> Was the instrument used to cut the cord boiled or sterilised prior to use?	YES .....1 NO .....2  DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....8	
<b>MN30.</b> After the cord was cut and until it fell off, was anything applied to the cord?	YES .....1 NO .....2  DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....8	2 ⇒MN32  8 ⇒MN32

<p><b>MN31.</b> What was applied to the cord?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p>	<p>CHLORHEXIDINE ..... A  OTHER ANTISEPTIC (ALCOHOL,  SPIRIT, GENTIAN VIOLET, LIQUID DETTOL/  SAVLON) ..... B  MUSTARD OIL..... C  ASH ..... D  ANIMAL DUNG ..... E  VICKS ..... F  SOAP AND WATER (INCLUDING DETTOL/  SAVLON BAR SOAP)..... G    OTHER (<i>specify</i>) ..... X  DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... Z</p>	
<p><b>MN32.</b> When (<i>name</i>) was born, was (he/she) very large, larger than average, average, smaller than average, or very small?</p>	<p>VERY LARGE.....1  LARGER THAN AVERAGE.....2  AVERAGE.....3  SMALLER THAN AVERAGE .....4  VERY SMALL .....5    DK.....8</p>	
<p><b>MN33.</b> Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2    DK .....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN35  8 ⇒ MN35</p>
<p><b>MN34.</b> How much did (<i>name</i>) weigh?</p> <p><i>If an ANC card or bukana is available, record weight from card or bukana.</i></p>	<p>FROM CARD / BUKANA ..... <b>1 (KG)</b> __ . __ __ __    FROM RECALL ..... <b>2 (KG)</b> __ . __ __ __    DK .....99998</p>	
<p><b>MN35.</b> Has your menstrual period returned since the birth of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>MN36.</b> Did you ever breastfeed (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MN39B</p>
<p><b>MN37.</b> How long after birth did you first put (<i>name</i>) to the breast?</p> <p><i>If less than 1 hour, record '00' hours.  If less than 24 hours, record hours.  Otherwise, record days.</i></p>	<p>IMMEDIATELY.....000    HOURS .....<b>1</b> __ __    DAYS.....<b>2</b> __ __    DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....998</p>	
<p><b>MN38.</b> In the first three days after delivery, was (<i>name</i>) given anything to drink other than breast milk?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MN39A  2 ⇒ End</p>

<p><b>MN39A.</b> What was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' is not a valid response and response category Y cannot be recorded.</i></p>	MILK (OTHER THAN BREAST MILK) .....A PLAIN WATER .....B SUGAR OR GLUCOSE WATER .....C GRIPE WATER .....D SUGAR-SALT-WATER/ ORS SOLUTION (MOTSOAKO).....E FRUIT JUICE .....F INFANT FORMULA.....G TEA / INFUSIONS / TRADITIONAL HERBAL PREPARATIONS .....H HONEY .....I PRESCRIBED MEDICINE .....J OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) .....X NOT GIVEN ANYTHING TO DRINK .....Y	
<p><b>MN39B.</b> In the first three days after delivery, what was (<i>name</i>) given to drink?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anything else?</i></p> <p><i>'Not given anything to drink' (category Y) can only be recorded if no other response category is recorded.</i></p>		

POST-NATAL HEALTH CHECKS		PN
<p><b>PN1.</b> Check CM17: Was there a live birth in the last 2 years?</p> <p>Copy name of last birth listed in the birth history (CM18) to here and use where indicated:</p> <p>Name _____</p>	<p>YES, CM17=1 .....1</p> <p>NO, CM17=0 OR BLANK .....2</p>	2 ⇒ End
<p><b>PN2.</b> Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-46 .....1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96.....2</p>	2 ⇒ PN7
<p><b>PN3.</b> Now I would like to ask you some questions about what happened in the hours and days after the birth of (<b>name</b>).</p> <p>You have said that you gave birth in (<b>name or type of facility in MN20</b>). How long did you stay there after the delivery?</p> <p>If less than one day, record hours. If less than one week, record days. Otherwise, record weeks.</p>	<p>HOURS .....1 __ __</p> <p>DAYS.....2 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS.....3 __ __</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....998</p>	
<p><b>PN4.</b> I would like to talk to you about checks on (<b>name</b>)'s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<b>name</b>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<b>name</b>) is ok.</p> <p>Before you left the (<b>name or type of facility in MN20</b>), did anyone check on (<b>name</b>)'s health?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>PN5.</b> And what about checks on <u>your</u> health – I mean, someone assessing your health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p> <p>Did anyone check on <u>your</u> health before you left (<b>name or type or facility in MN20</b>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>PN6.</b> Now I would like to talk to you about what happened after you left (<b>name or type of facility in MN20</b>).</p> <p>Did anyone check on (<b>name</b>)'s health after you left (<b>name or type of facility in MN20</b>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO.....2</p>	1 ⇒ PN12 2 ⇒ PN17
<p><b>PN7.</b> Check MN19: Did a health professional or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G OR J RECORDED .....1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G OR J RECORDED .....2</p>	2 ⇒ PN11

<p><b>PN8.</b> You have already said that (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) assisted with the birth. Now I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery, for example examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if (<i>name</i>) is ok.</p> <p>After the delivery was over and before (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on (<i>name</i>)’s health?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>PN9.</b> And did (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) check on <u>your</u> health before leaving for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>PN10.</b> After the (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left you, did anyone check on the health of (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN12</p> <p>2 ⇒PN19</p>
<p><b>PN11.</b> I would like to talk to you about checks on (<i>name</i>)’s health after delivery – for example, someone examining (<i>name</i>), checking the cord, or seeing if the baby is ok.</p> <p>After (<i>name</i>) was delivered, did anyone check on (his/her) health?</p>	<p>YES .....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p><b>PN12.</b> Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE .....1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE .....2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN13A</p> <p>2 ⇒PN13B</p>
<p><b>PN13A.</b> How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p><b>PN13B.</b> How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS .....1 __ __</p> <p>DAYS .....2 __ __</p> <p>WEEKS .....3 __ __</p> <p>DK / DON’T REMEMBER .....998</p>	
<p><b>PN14.</b> Who checked on (<i>name</i>)’s health at that time?</p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b></p> <p>DOCTOR .....A</p> <p>NURSE GENERAL/ CLINICIAN/ MIDWIFE ...B</p> <p><b>OTHER PERSON</b></p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....G</p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....H</p> <p>COMMUNITY MEMBER..... I</p> <p>NURSE ASSISTANT ..... J</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) .....X</p>	

<p><b>PN15.</b> Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p><b>HOME</b></p> <p>RESPONDENT'S HOME..... 11</p> <p>OTHER HOME..... 12</p> <p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... 21</p> <p>GOVERNMENT CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ..... 22</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST .....23</p> <p>OTHER GOVERNMENT (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>CHAL HOSPITAL..... 41</p> <p>CHAL CLINIC / HEALTH POST ..... 42</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH POST .....43</p> <p>OTHER CHAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 46</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL.....31</p> <p>PRIVATE CLINIC.....32</p> <p>PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME.....33</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p><b>PN16.</b> Check MN20: Was the child delivered in a health facility?</p>	<p>YES, MN20=21-46 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MN20=11-12 OR 96..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN18</p>
<p><b>PN17.</b> After you left (<i>name or type of facility in MN20</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN18.</b> Check MN19: Did a health professional or community health worker assist with the delivery?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST ONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G OR J RECORDED .....1</p> <p>NO, NONE OF THE CATEGORIES A TO G OR J RECORDED ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN20</p>
<p><b>PN19.</b> After the delivery was over and (<i>person or persons in MN19</i>) left, did anyone check on <u>your</u> health?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN21</p> <p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN20.</b> After the birth of (<i>name</i>), did anyone check on <u>your</u> health, for example asking questions about your health or examining you?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN25</p>
<p><b>PN21.</b> Did such a check happen only once, or more than once?</p>	<p>ONCE..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN22A</p> <p>2 ⇒PN22B</p>
<p><b>PN22A.</b> How long after delivery did that check happen?</p> <p><b>PN22B.</b> How long after delivery did the first of these checks happen?</p> <p><i>If less than one day, record hours.</i></p> <p><i>If less than one week, record days.</i></p> <p><i>Otherwise, record weeks.</i></p>	<p>HOURS .....<b>1</b> ___</p> <p>DAYS.....<b>2</b> ___</p> <p>WEEKS.....<b>3</b> ___</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 998</p>	

<p><b>PN23.</b> Who checked on <u>your</u> health at that time?</p>	<p><b>HEALTH PROFESSIONAL</b>  DOCTOR .....A  NURSE GENERAL/ CLINICIAN/ MIDWIFE ...B</p> <p><b>OTHER PERSON</b>  COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.....G  RELATIVE / FRIEND .....H  COMMUNITY MEMBER..... I  NURSE ASSISTANT .....J</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p><b>PN24.</b> Where did this check take place?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record '96' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p><b>HOME</b>  RESPONDENT’S HOME..... 11  OTHER HOME..... 12</p> <p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b>  GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... 21  GOVERNMENT CLINIC /  HEALTH CENTRE .....22  GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST .....23  OTHER GOVERNMENT (<i>specify</i>) _____ 26</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b>  CHAL HOSPITAL..... 41  CHAL CLINIC / HEALTH CENTRE ..... 42  CHAL HEALTH POST .....43  OTHER CHAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 46</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b>  PRIVATE HOSPITAL..... 31  PRIVATE CLINIC..... 32  PRIVATE MATERNITY HOME..... 33  OTHER PRIVATE  MEDICAL (<i>specify</i>) _____ 36</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ 96</p>	
<p><b>PN25.</b> During the first two days after birth, did any health care provider do any of the following either at home or at a facility:</p> <p>[A] Examine (<b>name</b>)’s cord?</p> <p>[B] Take the temperature of (<b>name</b>)?</p> <p>[C] Counsel you on breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>EXAMINE THE CORD..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TAKE TEMPERATURE ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>COUNSEL ON BREASTFEEDING..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PN26.</b> Check MN36: Was child ever breastfed?</p>	<p>YES, MN36=1..... 1  NO, MN36=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒PN28</p>
<p><b>PN27.</b> Observe (<b>name</b>)’s breastfeeding?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>OBSERVE BREASTFEEDING 1 2 8</p>	

<p><b>PN28.</b> Check MN33: Was child weighed at birth?</p>	<p>YES, MN33=1.....1  NO, MN33=2 .....2  DK, MN33=8 .....3</p>	<p>1 ⇒PN29A  2 ⇒PN29B  3 ⇒PN29C</p>
<p><b>PN29A.</b> You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. After that, was (<i>name</i>) weighed again by a health care provider within two days?</p> <p><b>PN29B.</b> You mentioned that (<i>name</i>) was not weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p> <p><b>PN29C.</b> You mentioned that you do not know if (<i>name</i>) was weighed at birth. Was (<i>name</i>) weighed at all by a health care provider within two days after birth?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>PN30.</b> During the first two days after (<i>name</i>)’s birth, did any health care provider give you information on the symptoms that require you to take your sick child to a health facility for care?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO.....2</p>	



**CONTRACEPTION**

**CP**

<p><b>CP1.</b> I would like to talk with you about another subject: family planning.</p> <p>Are you pregnant now?</p>	<p>YES, CURRENTLY PREGNANT ..... 1                  NO ..... 2                  DK OR NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒CP3</p>
<p><b>CP2.</b> Couples use various ways or methods to delay or avoid getting pregnant.</p> <p>Are you currently doing something or using any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1                  NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒CP4</p>
<p><b>CP3.</b> Have you ever done something or used any method to delay or avoid getting pregnant?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1                  NO ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End                  2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>CP4.</b> What are you doing to delay or avoid a pregnancy?</p> <p><i>Do not prompt.</i>  <i>If more than one method is mentioned, record each one.</i></p>	<p>FEMALE STERILIZATION ..... A                  MALE STERILIZATION ..... B                  IUD..... C                  INJECTABLES ..... D                  IMPLANTS .....E                  PILL .....F                  MALE CONDOM ..... G                  FEMALE CONDOM ..... H                  DIAPHRAGM.....I                  FOAM / JELLY .....J                  PERIODIC ABSTINENCE / RHYTHM .....L                  WITHDRAWAL .....M</p> <p>OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X</p>	

UNMET NEED		UN
<b>UN1.</b> Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 ..... 2	2 ⇨ UN6
<b>UN2.</b> Now I would like to talk to you about your current pregnancy. When you got pregnant, did you want to get pregnant at that time?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇨ UN5
<b>UN3.</b> Check CM11: Any births?	NO BIRTHS ..... 0 ONE OR MORE BIRTHS ..... 1	0 ⇨ UN4A 1 ⇨ UN4B
<b>UN4A.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any children?  <b>UN4B.</b> Did you want to have a baby later on or did you not want any more children?	LATER ..... 1 NONE / NO MORE ..... 2	
<b>UN5.</b> Now I would like to ask some questions about the future. After the child you are now expecting, would you like to have another child, or would you prefer not to have any more children?	HAVE ANOTHER CHILD ..... 1 NO MORE / NONE ..... 2 UNDECIDED / DK ..... 8	1 ⇨ UN8 2 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN6.</b> Check CP4: Currently using 'Female sterilization'?	YES, CP4=A ..... 1 NO, CP4≠A ..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN7.</b> Now I would like to ask you some questions about the future. Would you like to have (a/another) child, or would you prefer not to have any (more) children?	HAVE (A/ANOTHER) CHILD ..... 1 NO MORE / NONE ..... 2 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT ..... 3 UNDECIDED / DK ..... 8	2 ⇨ UN10 3 ⇨ UN12 8 ⇨ UN10
<b>UN8.</b> How long would you like to wait before the birth of (a/another) child?  <i>Record the answer as stated by respondent.</i>	MONTHS ..... 1 ___  YEARS ..... 2 ___  DOES NOT WANT TO WAIT (SOON/NOW) ..... 993 SAYS SHE CANNOT GET PREGNANT ..... 994 AFTER MARRIAGE ..... 995 OTHER ..... 996  DK ..... 998	994 ⇨ UN12
<b>UN9.</b> Check CP1: Currently pregnant?	YES, CP1=1 ..... 1 NO, DK OR NOT SURE, CP1=2 OR 8 ..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN10.</b> Check CP2: Currently using a method?	YES, CP2=1 ..... 1 NO, CP2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨ UN14
<b>UN11.</b> Do you think you are physically able to get pregnant at this time?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	1 ⇨ UN14 8 ⇨ UN14

<p><b>UN12.</b> Why do you think you are not physically able to get pregnant?</p>	<p>INFREQUENT SEX / NO SEX..... A  MENOPAUSAL ..... B  NEVER MENSTRUATED..... C  HYSTERECTOMY (SURGICAL REMOVAL OF UTERUS)..... D  HAS BEEN TRYING TO GET PREGNANT FOR 2 YEARS OR MORE WITHOUT RESULT .....E  POSTPARTUM AMENORRHEIC ..... F  BREASTFEEDING ..... G  TOO OLD ..... H  FATALISTIC.....I    OTHER (<i>specify</i>)..... X    DK.....Z</p>	
<p><b>UN13.</b> Check UN12: 'Never menstruated' mentioned?</p>	<p>MENTIONED, UN12=C ..... 1  NOT MENTIONED, UN12≠C ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN14.</b> When did your last menstrual period start?</p> <p><i>Record the answer using the same unit stated by the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If '1 year', probe:</i>  How many months ago?</p>	<p>DAYS AGO ..... 1 __ __  WEEKS AGO ..... 2 __ __  MONTHS AGO ..... 3 __ __  YEARS AGO..... 4 __ __    IN MENOPAUSE / HAS HAD  HYSTERECTOMY ..... 993  BEFORE LAST BIRTH ..... 994  NEVER MENSTRUATED..... 995</p>	<p>993 ⇒End  994 ⇒End  995 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN15.</b> Check UN14: Was the last menstrual period within last year?</p>	<p>YES, WITHIN LAST YEAR ..... 1  NO, ONE YEAR OR MORE ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN16.</b> Due to your last menstruation, were there any social activities, school or work days that you did not attend?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO..... 2    DK / NOT SURE / NO SUCH ACTIVITY ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN17.</b> During your last menstrual period were you able to wash and change in privacy while at home?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO..... 2    DK..... 8</p>	
<p><b>UN18.</b> Did you use any materials such as sanitary pads, tampons or cloth?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO..... 2    DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒End  8 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>UN19.</b> Were the materials reusable?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO..... 2    DK..... 8</p>	

**ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**
**DV**

**DV1.** Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

		YES	NO	DK
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING.....	1	2	8
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN .....	1	2	8
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD .....	1	2	8
[F] If she is cheating on him with another partner?	CHEATING .....	1	2	8

**VICTIMISATION**

**VT**

**VT1.** Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you personally were the victim.

Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.

In the last three years, that is since (*month of interview*) 2015, 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 ..... 1  
 NO ..... 2      2 ⇒ VT9B  
 DK ..... 8      8 ⇒ VT9B

**VT2.** Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (*month of interview*) 2017?

YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1  
 NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO ..... 2      2 ⇒ VT5B  
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8      8 ⇒ VT5B

**VT3.** How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?

*If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?*

ONE TIME ..... 1  
 TWO TIMES ..... 2  
 THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3  
 DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8

**VT4.** Check VT3: One or more times?

ONE TIME, VT3=1 ..... 1      1 ⇒ VT5A  
 MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, VT3=2, 3 OR 8 ..... 2      2 ⇒ VT5B

**VT5A.** When this happened, was anything stolen from you?

YES ..... 1  
 NO ..... 2

**VT5B.** The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?

DK / NOT SURE..... 8

**VT6.** Did the person(s) have a weapon?

YES ..... 1  
 NO ..... 2      2 ⇒ VT8  
 DK / NOT SURE..... 8      8 ⇒ VT8

**VT7.** Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?

*Record all that apply.*

YES, A KNIFE..... A  
 YES, A GUN ..... B  
 YES, SOMETHING ELSE ..... X

<p><b>VT8.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED ..... 1  YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED ..... 2  NO, NOT REPORTED ..... 3    DK / NOT SURE..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT9A  2 ⇒VT9A  3 ⇒VT9A    8 ⇒VT9A</p>
<p><b>VT9A.</b> Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2015, been physically attacked?</p> <p><b>VT9B.</b> In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2015, have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under VT1.</i></p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2    DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT20    8 ⇒VT20</p>
<p><b>VT10.</b> Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2017?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS..... 1  NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO ..... 2    DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒VT12B    8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p><b>VT11.</b> How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME ..... 1  TWO TIMES ..... 2  THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT12A  2 ⇒VT12B  3 ⇒VT12B    8 ⇒VT12B</p>
<p><b>VT12A.</b> Where did this happen?</p> <p><b>VT12B.</b> Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME ..... 11  IN ANOTHER HOME ..... 12    IN THE STREET ..... 21  ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT ..... 22  PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR ..... 23  OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) ..... 26    AT SCHOOL ..... 31  AT WORKPLACE ..... 32    OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>VT13.</b> How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON ..... 1  TWO PEOPLE ..... 2  THREE OR MORE PEOPLE ..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇒VT14A  2 ⇒VT14B  3 ⇒VT14B    8 ⇒VT14B</p>

<p><b>VT14A.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p> <p><b>VT14B.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER ..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>VT17.</b> Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ VT19 8 ⇒ VT19</p>																																
<p><b>VT18.</b> Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE ..... A YES, A GUN ..... B YES, SOMETHING ELSE ..... X</p>																																	
<p><b>VT19.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED ..... 1 YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED ..... 2 NO, NOT REPORTED ..... 3</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>VT20.</b> How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE ..... 1 SAFE ..... 2 UNSAFE ..... 3 VERY UNSAFE ..... 4</p> <p>NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK ..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>VT21.</b> How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE ..... 1 SAFE ..... 2 UNSAFE ..... 3 VERY UNSAFE ..... 4</p> <p>NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK ..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>VT22.</b> In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?</p> <p>[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?</p> <p>[B] Gender?</p> <p>[C] Sexual orientation?</p> <p>[D] Age?</p> <p>[E] Religion or belief?</p> <p>[F] Disability?</p> <p>[X] For any other reason?</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GENDER.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	GENDER.....	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION .....	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF .....	1	2	8	DISABILITY .....	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
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MARRIAGE/UNION		MA
<b>MA1.</b> Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED.....1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER.....2 NO, NOT IN UNION.....3	3 ⇒MA5
<b>MA2.</b> How old is your (husband/partner)?  <i>Probe:</i> How old was your (husband/partner) on his last birthday?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __  DK.....98	
<b>MA3.</b> Besides yourself, does your (husband/partner) have any other wives or partners or does he live with other women as if married?	YES.....1 NO.....2	2 ⇒MA7
<b>MA4.</b> How many other wives or partners does he have?	NUMBER ..... __ __  DK.....98	⇒MA7 98 ⇒MA7
<b>MA5.</b> Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED.....1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER ..2 NO.....3	3 ⇒End
<b>MA6.</b> What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED.....1 DIVORCED .....2 SEPARATED .....3	
<b>MA7.</b> Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE.....1 MORE THAN ONCE .....2	1 ⇒MA8A 2 ⇒MA8B
<b>MA8A.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your (husband/partner)?  <b>MA8B.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH..... __ __ DK MONTH .....98  YEAR..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR .....9998	
<b>MA9.</b> Check MA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MA8A/B=9998.....1 NO, MA8A/B≠9998.....2	2 ⇒End
<b>MA10.</b> Check MA7: In union only once?	YES, MA7=1 .....1 NO, MA7=2 .....2	1 ⇒MA11A 2 ⇒MA11B
<b>MA11A.</b> How old were you when you started living with your (husband/partner)?  <b>MA11B.</b> How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (husband/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __	



ADULT FUNCTIONING		AF
<b>AF1.</b> Check WB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS ..... 2	1 ⇒End
<b>AF2.</b> Do you use glasses or contact lenses?  <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>AF3.</b> Do you use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>AF4.</b> I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if you have: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.  <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i> Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
<b>AF5.</b> Check AF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, AF2=1 ..... 1 NO, AF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒AF6A 2 ⇒AF6B
<b>AF6A.</b> When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing?  <b>AF6B.</b> Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF7.</b> Check AF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, AF3=1 ..... 1 NO, AF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒AF8A 2 ⇒AF8B
<b>AF8A.</b> When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing?  <b>AF8B.</b> Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF9.</b> Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF10.</b> Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF11.</b> Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>AF12.</b> Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3	

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE		TA
<b>TA1.</b> Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA6
<b>TA2.</b> How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE ..... 00  AGE ..... ____ ____	00 ⇒TA6
<b>TA3.</b> Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA6
<b>TA4.</b> In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ..... ____ ____	
<b>TA5.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?  <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____  10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH ..... 10  EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30	
<b>TA6.</b> Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as BBs, cigars, water pipe or pipe?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA10
<b>TA7.</b> During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA10
<b>TA8.</b> What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month?  <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS ..... A WATER PIPE ..... B PIPE ..... D BB ..... E  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... X	
<b>TA9.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you use ( <i>names of products mentioned in TA8</i> )?  <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____  10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH ..... 10  EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30	
<b>TA10.</b> Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA14
<b>TA11.</b> During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒TA14

<p><b>TA12.</b> What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO..... A          SNUFF ..... B          DIP ..... C            OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p><b>TA13.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in TA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.          If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.          If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____            10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10            EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30</p>	
<p><b>TA14.</b> Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1          NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>TA15.</b> We count one drink of alcohol as one sekala sa joala, one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot/tot of cognac, vodka, whiskey or rum.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL..... 00            AGE ..... ____ ____</p>	<p>00 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>TA16.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'.          If less than 10 days, record the number of days.          If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.          If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH..... 00            NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____            10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10            EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30</p>	<p>00 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>TA17.</b> In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF DRINKS..... ____ ____</p>	

**LIFE SATISFACTION**

**LS**

**LS1.** I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.

First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?

I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.

*Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.*

- VERY HAPPY ..... 1
- SOMEWHAT HAPPY..... 2
- NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY ..... 3
- SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY ..... 4
- VERY UNHAPPY ..... 5

**LS2.** *Show the picture of the ladder.*

Now, look at this ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.

Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.

On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?

*Probe if necessary:* Which step comes closest to the way you feel?

LADDER STEP ..... \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

**LS3.** Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?

- IMPROVED..... 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2
- WORSENERD ..... 3

**LS4.** And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?

- BETTER ..... 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2
- WORSE..... 3

**Very  
happy**



**Somewhat happy**



**Neither happy,  
nor unhappy**



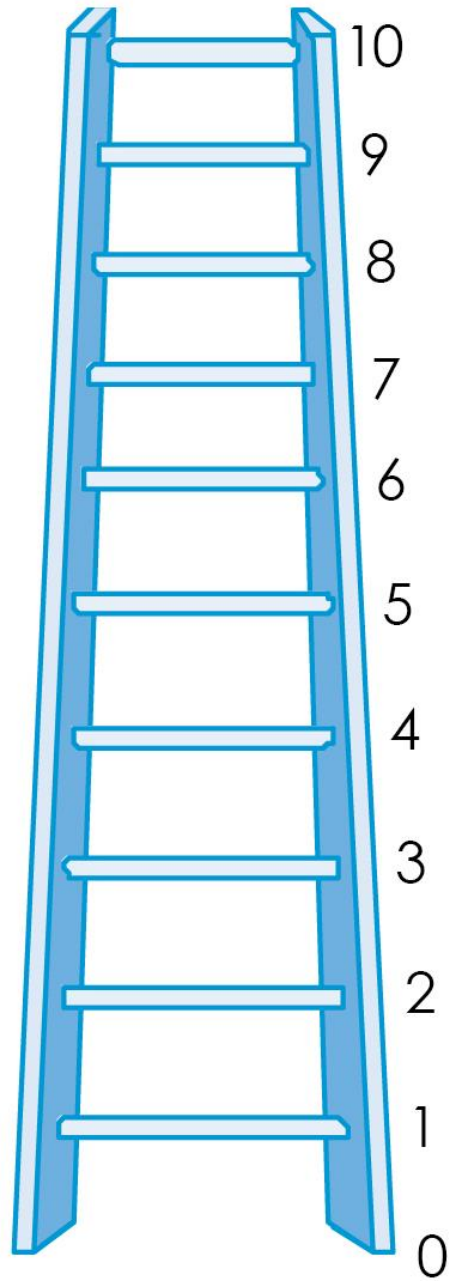
**Somewhat  
unhappy**



**Very  
unhappy**



**Best Possible Life**



**Worst Possible Life**

<b>WM10. Record the time.</b>	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... : ..	
<b>WM11. Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?</b>	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE ..... 1  NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) ..... 2  NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) ..... 3	
<b>WM12. Language of the Questionnaire.</b>	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH.....2	
<b>WM13. Language of the Interview.</b>	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH.....2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>WM14. Native language of the Respondent.</b>	SESOTHO ..... 1 XHOSA/SETHEPU.....2 SEPHUTI .....3 ENGLISH.....4  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>WM15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</b>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE .....2 NO, NOT USED.....3	
<p><b>WM16. Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</b></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to WM17 in WOMAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**





QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUAL MEN  
LESOTHO MICS 2018



MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL		MWM
MWM1. Cluster number: _____	MWM2. Household number: _____	
MWM3. Man's name and line number: NAME _____	MWM4. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
MWM5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	MWM6. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> <u>8</u>	

<p>Check man's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify in HH39 that adult consent for interview is obtained or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in MWM17.</p>	MWM7. Record the time:	
	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____	
MWM8. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ..... 1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW ..... 2	1 ⇨ MWM9B 2 ⇨ MWM9A
MWM9A. Hello, my name is ( <i>your name</i> ). We are from the Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics. This interview usually takes about 30 minutes. We are also interviewing mothers about their children. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	MWM9B. Now I would like to talk to you about your health and other topics in more detail. This interview will take about 30 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES ..... 1 NO/ NOT ASKED ..... 2	1 ⇨ MAN'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇨ MWM17	

<p>MWM17. Result of man's interview.</p> <p>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	COMPLETED..... 01
	NOT AT HOME ..... 02
	REFUSED ..... 03
	PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04
	INCAPACITATED ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR RESPONDENT AGE 15-17 ..... 06
	OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) _____ 96

MAN'S BACKGROUND		MWB
<b>MWB1.</b> Check the respondent's line number (MWM3) in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	MWM3=HH47 ..... 1 MWM3≠HH47 ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB3
<b>MWB2.</b> Check ED5 in EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for this respondent: Highest level of school attended:	ED5=2, 3 OR 4 ..... 1 ED5=0, 1, 8 OR BLANK ..... 2	1 ⇒ MWB15 2 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB3.</b> In what month and year were you born?	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH ..... __ __ DK MONTH ..... 98  YEAR ..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR ..... 9998	
<b>MWB4.</b> How old are you?  <i>Probe: How old were you at your last birthday?</i>  <i>If responses to MWB3 and MWB4 are inconsistent, probe further and correct. Age must be recorded.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ __	
<b>MWB5.</b> Have you ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB6.</b> What is the highest level and grade or form or year of school you have attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION ..... 000 PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ HIGHER ..... 3 __ __ VOCATIONAL ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒ MWB14
<b>MWB7.</b> Did you complete that (grade/form/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MWB7A.</b> Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:	MWB6=1, 2 OR 3 ..... 1 MWB6= 4 ..... 2	1 ⇒ WB8
<b>MWB7B.</b> Before going to vocational school, what was the highest level and grade or form or year of school you have attended?	PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ OTHER ..... 6 __ __	
<b>MWB7C.</b> Did you complete that (grade/form/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MWB8.</b> Check MWB4: Age of respondent:	AGE 15-24 ..... 1 AGE 25-49 ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB13
<b>MWB9.</b> At any time during the current school year did you attend school?  <i>Current refers to "2018" for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and "2017-2018" for Tertiary</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MWB11
<b>MWB10.</b> During this current school year, which level and grade or form or year are you <u>attending</u> ?	PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ HIGHER ..... 3 __ __ VOCATIONAL ..... 4 __ __	

<p><b>MWB11.</b> At any time during the previous school year did you attend school?</p> <p><i>Previous refers to “2017” for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and “2016-2017” for Tertiary</i></p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MWB13</p>
<p><b>MWB12.</b> During that previous school year, which level and grade or form or year did you <u>attend</u>?</p>	<p>PRIMARY ..... <b>1</b> ___  SECONDARY ..... <b>2</b> ___  HIGHER ..... <b>3</b> ___  VOCATIONAL ..... <b>4</b> ___</p>	
<p><b>MWB13.</b> Check MWB6: Highest level of school attended:</p>	<p>MWB6=2, 3 OR 4 ..... 1  MWB6=1 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ MWB15</p>
<p><b>MWB14.</b> Now I would like you to read this sentence to me.</p> <p><i>Show sentence on the card to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>If respondent cannot read whole sentence, probe: Can you read part of the sentence to me?</i></p>	<p>CANNOT READ AT ALL ..... 1  ABLE TO READ ONLY PARTS OF SENTENCE ..... 2  ABLE TO READ WHOLE SENTENCE ..... 3</p> <p>NO SENTENCE IN REQUIRED LANGUAGE / BRAILLE (specify) ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>MWB15.</b> How long have you been continuously living in (name of current city, town or village of residence)?</p> <p><i>If less than one year, record ‘00’ years.</i></p>	<p>YEARS ..... ___  ALWAYS / SINCE BIRTH ..... 95</p>	<p>95 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>MWB16.</b> Just before you moved here, did you live in a city, in a town, or in a rural area?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of place.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether the place is a city, a town or a rural area, write the name of the place and then temporarily record ‘9’ until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p>(Name of place)</p>	<p>CITY ..... 1  TOWN ..... 2  RURAL AREA ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>MWB17.</b> Before you moved here, in which district did you live in?</p>	<p>BOTHA-BOTHE ..... 01  LERIBE ..... 02  BEREA ..... 03  MASERU ..... 04  MAFETENG ..... 05  MOHALE’S HOEK ..... 06  QUTHING ..... 07  QACHA’S NEK ..... 08  MOKHOTLONG ..... 09  THABA-TSEKA ..... 10</p> <p>OUTSIDE OF LESOTHO (specify) ..... 96</p>	

**MASS MEDIA AND ICT**

**MMT**

<p><b>MMT1.</b> Do you read a newspaper or magazine at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	
<p><b>MMT2.</b> Do you listen to the radio at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	
<p><b>MMT3.</b> Do you watch television at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	
<p><b>MMT4.</b> Have you ever used a computer or a tablet from any location?</p>	<p>YES .....1                  NO .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ MMT9</p>
<p><b>MMT5.</b> During the last 3 months, did you use a computer or a tablet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?</p> <p><i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happened almost every day?</i>  <i>If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i></p>	<p>NOT AT ALL.....0                  LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK .....1                  AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK .....2                  ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3</p>	<p>0 ⇒ MMT9</p>

	YES	NO	
<b>MMT6.</b> During the last 3 months, did you:			
[A] Copy or move a file or folder?	COPY/MOVE FILE.....1	2	
[B] Use a copy and paste tool to duplicate or move information within a document?	USE COPY/PASTE IN DOCUMENT.....1	2	
[C] Send e-mail with attached file, such as a document, picture or video?	SEND E-MAIL WITH ATTACHMENT.....1	2	
[D] Use a basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet?	USE BASIC SPREADSHEET FORMULA..1	2	
[E] Connect and install a new device, such as a modem, camera or printer?	CONNECT DEVICE.....1	2	
[F] Find, download, install and configure software?	INSTALL SOFTWARE.....1	2	
[G] Create an electronic presentation with presentation software, including text, images, sound, video or charts?	CREATE PRESENTATION.....1	2	
[H] Transfer a file between a computer and other device?	TRANSFER FILE.....1	2	
[I] Write a computer program in any programming language?	PROGRAMMING.....1	2	
<b>MMT7.</b> Check MMT6[C]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[C]=1.....1	2	1 ⇔ MMT10
	NO, MMT6[C]=2.....2		
<b>MMT8.</b> Check MMT6 [F]: Is 'Yes' recorded?	YES, MMT6[F]=1.....1	2	1 ⇔ MMT10
	NO, MMT6[F]=2.....2		
<b>MMT9.</b> Have you ever used the internet from any location and any device?	YES.....1	2	2 ⇔ MMT11
	NO.....2		
<b>MMT10.</b> During the last 3 months did you use the internet at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?  <i>If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		
<b>MMT11.</b> Do you own a mobile phone?	YES.....1	2	
	NO.....2		
<b>MMT12.</b> During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone at least once a week, less than once a week or not at all?  <i>Probe if necessary: I mean have you communicated with someone using a mobile phone.  If 'At least once a week', probe: Would you say this happens almost every day? If 'Yes' record 3, if 'No' record 2.</i>	NOT AT ALL.....0		0 ⇔ End
	LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK.....1		
	AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK.....2		
	ALMOST EVERY DAY.....3		

<b>MT13.</b> During the last 3 months, did you use a mobile telephone to read an SMS, access Facebook or WhatsApp?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
--	---------------------------	--

FERTILITY		MCM
<p><b>MCM1.</b> Now I would like to ask about all the children you have had during your life. I am interested in all of the children that are biologically yours, even if they are not legally yours or do not have your last name.</p> <p>Have you ever fathered any children with any woman?</p> <p><i>This module should only include children born alive. Any stillbirths should not be included in response to any question.</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	2 ⇒ MCM8 8 ⇒ MCM8
<p><b>MCM2.</b> Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are now living with you?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MCM5
<p><b>MCM3.</b> How many sons live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS AT HOME..... _ _	
<p><b>MCM4.</b> How many daughters live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS AT HOME..... _ _	
<p><b>MCM5.</b> Do you have any sons or daughters that you have fathered who are alive but do not live with you?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MCM8
<p><b>MCM6.</b> How many sons are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	SONS ELSEWHERE ..... _ _	
<p><b>MCM7.</b> How many daughters are alive but do not live with you?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	DAUGHTERS ELSEWHERE ..... _ _	
<p><b>MCM8.</b> Have you ever fathered a son or daughter who was born alive but later died?</p> <p><i>If 'No' probe by asking:</i>            I mean, to any baby who cried, who made any movement, sound, or effort to breathe, or who showed any other signs of life even if for a very short time?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ MCM11
<p><b>MCM9.</b> How many boys have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	BOYS DEAD ..... _ _	
<p><b>MCM10.</b> How many girls have died?</p> <p><i>If none, record '00'.</i></p>	GIRLS DEAD ..... _ _	
<p><b>MCM11.</b> Sum answers to MCM3, MCM4, MCM6, MCM7, MCM9 and MCM10.</p>	SUM ..... _ _	
<p><b>MCM12.</b> Just to make sure that I have this right, you have fathered (<i>total number in MCM11</i>) live births during your life. Is this correct?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ MCM14

<b>MCM13.</b> Check responses to MCM1-MCM10 and make corrections as necessary until response in MCM12 is 'Yes'.		
<b>MCM14.</b> Check MCM11: How many live births fathered?	NO LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=00 ..... 0 ONE LIVE BIRTH ONLY, MCM11=01 ..... 1 TWO OR MORE LIVE BIRTHS, MCM11=02 OR MORE ..... 2	0 ⇒ End 1 ⇒ MCM18A
<b>MCM15.</b> Did all the children you have fathered have the same biological mother?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ MCM17
<b>MCM16.</b> In all, how many women have you fathered children with?	NUMBER OF WOMEN ..... __ __	
<b>MCM17.</b> How old were you when your first child was born?	AGE IN YEARS..... __ __	⇒ MCM18B
<b>MCM18A.</b> In what month and year was the child you have fathered born?  <b>MCM18B.</b> In what month and year was the last of these ( <i>total number in MCM11</i> ) children you have fathered born even if he or she has died?  <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF LAST BIRTH  MONTH ..... __ __  YEAR ..... __ __ __ __	



**ATTITUDES TOWARD DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

**MDV**

**MDV1.** Sometimes a husband is annoyed or angered by things that his wife does. In your opinion, is a husband justified in hitting or beating his wife in the following situations:

		YES	NO	DK
[A] If she goes out without telling him?	GOES OUT WITHOUT TELLING .....	1	2	8
[B] If she neglects the children?	NEGLECTS CHILDREN .....	1	2	8
[C] If she argues with him?	ARGUES WITH HIM.....	1	2	8
[D] If she refuses to have sex with him?	REFUSES SEX.....	1	2	8
[E] If she burns the food?	BURNS FOOD .....	1	2	8
[F] If she is cheating?	CHEATING .....	1	2	8

VICTIMISATION	MVT	
<p><b>MVT1.</b> Check for the presence of others. Before continuing, ensure privacy. Now I would like to ask you some questions about crimes in which you <u>personally</u> were the victim.</p> <p>Let me assure you again that your answers are completely confidential and will not be told to anyone.</p> <p>In the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2015, has anyone taken or tried taking something from you, by using force or threatening to use force?</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household.</i></p> <p><i>If necessary, help the respondent to establish the recall period and make sure that you allow adequate time for the recall. You may reassure: It can be difficult to remember this sort of incidents, so please take your time while you think about your answers.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT9B</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT9B</p>
<p><b>MVT2.</b> Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2017?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS ..... 1</p> <p>NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT5B</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT5B</p>
<p><b>MVT3.</b> How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe: Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</i></p>	<p>ONE TIME ..... 1</p> <p>TWO TIMES ..... 2</p> <p>THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	
<p><b>MVT4.</b> Check MVT3: One or more times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME, MVT3=1 ..... 1</p> <p>MORE THAN ONCE OR DK, MVT3=2, 3 OR 8..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT5A</p> <p>2 ⇨MVT5B</p>
<p><b>MVT5A.</b> When this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p> <p><b>MVT5B.</b> The last time this happened, was anything stolen from you?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>MVT6.</b> Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT8</p> <p>8 ⇨MVT8</p>
<p><b>MVT7.</b> Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE ..... A</p> <p>YES, A GUN ..... B</p> <p>YES, SOMETHING ELSE ..... X</p>	

<p><b>MVT8.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe:</i> Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED ..... 1  YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED ..... 2  NO, NOT REPORTED..... 3    DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT9A  2 ⇨MVT9A  3 ⇨MVT9A    8⇨MVT9A</p>
<p><b>MVT9A.</b> Apart from the incident(s) just covered, have you in the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2015, been physically attacked?</p> <p><b>MVT9B.</b> In the same period of the last three years, that is since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2015, have you been physically attacked?</p> <p><i>If 'No', probe:</i> An attack can happen at home or any place outside of the home, such as in other homes, in the street, at school, on public transport, public restaurants, or at your workplace.</p> <p><i>Include only incidents in which the respondent was personally the victim and exclude incidents experienced only by other members of the household. Exclude incidents where the intention was to take something from the respondent, which should be recorded under MVT1.</i></p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2    DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT20    8⇨MVT20</p>
<p><b>MVT10.</b> Did this last happen during the last 12 months, that is, since (<i>month of interview</i>) 2017?</p>	<p>YES, DURING THE LAST 12 MONTHS ..... 1  NO, MORE THAN 12 MONTHS AGO..... 2    DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇨MVT12B    8⇨MVT12B</p>
<p><b>MVT11.</b> How many times did this happen in the last 12 months?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Did it happen once, twice, or at least three times?</p>	<p>ONE TIME ..... 1  TWO TIMES ..... 2  THREE OR MORE TIMES ..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT12A  2 ⇨MVT12B  3 ⇨MVT12B    8⇨MVT12B</p>
<p><b>MVT12A.</b> Where did this happen?</p> <p><b>MVT12B.</b> Where did this happen the last time?</p>	<p>AT HOME ..... 11  IN ANOTHER HOME ..... 12    IN THE STREET ..... 21  ON PUBLIC TRANSPORT ..... 22  PUBLIC RESTAURANT / CAFÉ / BAR ..... 23  OTHER PUBLIC (<i>specify</i>) ..... 26    AT SCHOOL ..... 31  AT WORKPLACE ..... 32    OTHER PLACE (<i>specify</i>) ..... 96</p>	
<p><b>MVT13.</b> How many people were involved in committing the offence?</p> <p><i>If 'DK/Don't remember', probe:</i> Was it one, two, or at least three people?</p>	<p>ONE PERSON..... 1  TWO PEOPLE..... 2  THREE OR MORE PEOPLE ..... 3    DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>	<p>1 ⇨MVT14A  2 ⇨MVT14B  3 ⇨MVT14B    8⇨MVT14B</p>

<p><b>MVT14A.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize the person?</p> <p><b>MVT14B.</b> At the time of the incident, did you recognize at least one of the persons?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT17.</b> Did the person(s) have a weapon?</p>	<p>YES..... 1  NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒MVT19  8 ⇒MVT19</p>																																
<p><b>MVT18.</b> Was a knife, a gun or something else used as a weapon?</p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p>	<p>YES, A KNIFE ..... A  YES, A GUN ..... B  YES, SOMETHING ELSE..... X</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT19.</b> Did you or anyone else report the incident to the police?</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', probe: Was the incident reported by you or someone else?</i></p>	<p>YES, RESPONDENT REPORTED ..... 1  YES, SOMEONE ELSE REPORTED ..... 2  NO, NOT REPORTED..... 3</p> <p>DK / NOT SURE ..... 8</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT20.</b> How safe do you feel walking alone in your neighbourhood after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE..... 1  SAFE ..... 2  UNSAFE..... 3  VERY UNSAFE ..... 4</p> <p>NEVER WALK ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT21.</b> How safe do you feel when you are at home alone after dark?</p>	<p>VERY SAFE..... 1  SAFE ..... 2  UNSAFE..... 3  VERY UNSAFE ..... 4</p> <p>NEVER ALONE AFTER DARK..... 7</p>																																	
<p><b>MVT22.</b> In the past 12 months, have you <u>personally</u> felt discriminated against or harassed on the basis of the following grounds?</p> <p>[A] Ethnic or immigration origin?</p> <p>[B] Gender?</p> <p>[C] Sexual orientation?</p> <p>[D] Age?</p> <p>[E] Religion or belief?</p> <p>[F] Disability?</p> <p>[X] For any other reason?</p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>YES</th> <th>NO</th> <th>DK</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GENDER.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AGE.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RELIGION / BELIEF.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DISABILITY.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OTHER REASON.....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	DK	ETHNIC / IMMIGRATION.....	1	2	8	GENDER.....	1	2	8	SEXUAL ORIENTATION.....	1	2	8	AGE.....	1	2	8	RELIGION / BELIEF.....	1	2	8	DISABILITY.....	1	2	8	OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8	
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OTHER REASON.....	1	2	8																															

MARRIAGE/UNION		MMA
<b>MMA1.</b> Are you currently married or living together with someone as if married?	YES, CURRENTLY MARRIED ..... 1 YES, LIVING WITH A PARTNER ..... 2 NO, NOT IN UNION ..... 3	3 ⇨ MMA5
<b>MMA3.</b> Do you have other wives or do you live with other partners as if married?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇨ MMA7
<b>MMA4.</b> How many other wives or live-in partners do you have?	NUMBER ..... __ __ DK ..... 98	⇨ MMA7 98 ⇨ MMA7
<b>MMA5.</b> Have you ever been married or lived together with someone as if married?	YES, FORMERLY MARRIED ..... 1 YES, FORMERLY LIVED WITH A PARTNER. 2 NO ..... 3	3 ⇨ End
<b>MMA6.</b> What is your marital status now: are you widowed, divorced or separated?	WIDOWED ..... 1 DIVORCED ..... 2 SEPARATED ..... 3	
<b>MMA7.</b> Have you been married or lived with someone only once or more than once?	ONLY ONCE ..... 1 MORE THAN ONCE ..... 2	1 ⇨ MMA8A 2 ⇨ MMA8B
<b>MMA8A.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your (wife/partner)?  <b>MMA8B.</b> In what month and year did you start living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	DATE OF (FIRST) UNION MONTH ..... __ __ DK MONTH ..... 98  YEAR ..... __ __ __ __ DK YEAR ..... 9998	
<b>MMA9.</b> Check MMA8A/B: Is 'DK YEAR' recorded?	YES, MMA8A/B=9998 ..... 1 NO, MMA8A/B≠9998 ..... 2	2 ⇨ End
<b>MMA10.</b> Check MMA7: In union only once?	YES, MMA7=1 ..... 1 NO, MMA7=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨ MMA11A 2 ⇨ MMA11B
<b>MMA11A.</b> How old were you when you started living with your (wife/partner)?  <b>MMA11B.</b> How old were you when you started living with your <u>first</u> (wife/partner)?	AGE IN YEARS ..... __ __	

ADULT FUNCTIONING		MAF
<b>MAF1.</b> Check MWB4: Age of respondent?	AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 18-49 YEARS ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>MAF2.</b> Do you use glasses or contact lenses?  <i>Include the use of glasses for reading.</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MAF3.</b> Do you use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>MAF4.</b> I will now ask you about difficulties you may have doing a number of different activities. For each activity there are four possible answers: Please tell me if you have: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.  <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i>  Remember, the four possible answers are: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that you cannot do the activity at all.		
<b>MAF5.</b> Check MAF2: Respondent uses glasses or contact lenses?	YES, MAF2=1 ..... 1 NO, MAF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ MAF6A 2 ⇒ MAF6B
<b>MAF6A.</b> When using your glasses or contact lenses, do you have difficulty seeing?  <b>MAF6B.</b> Do you have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF7.</b> Check MAF3: Respondent uses a hearing aid?	YES, MAF3=1 ..... 1 NO, MAF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇒ MAF8A 2 ⇒ MAF8B
<b>MAF8A.</b> When using your hearing aid(s), do you have difficulty hearing?  <b>MAF8B.</b> Do you have difficulty hearing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF9.</b> Do you have difficulty walking or climbing steps?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK/ CLIMB STEPS AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF10.</b> Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT REMEMBER/ CONCENTRATE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF11.</b> Do you have difficulty with self-care, such as washing all over or dressing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>MAF12.</b> Using your usual language, do you have difficulty communicating, for example understanding or being understood?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3	

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL USE		MTA
<b>MTA1.</b> Have you ever tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
<b>MTA2.</b> How old were you when you smoked a whole cigarette for the first time?	NEVER SMOKED A WHOLE CIGARETTE ..... 00 AGE ..... ____ ____	00 ⇒ MTA6
<b>MTA3.</b> Do you currently smoke cigarettes?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA6
<b>MTA4.</b> In the last 24 hours, how many cigarettes did you smoke?	NUMBER OF CIGARETTES ..... ____ ____	
<b>MTA5.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?  <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____  10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10  EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30	
<b>MTA6.</b> Have you ever tried any smoked tobacco products other than cigarettes, such as BBs, cigars, water pipe or pipe?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
<b>MTA7.</b> During the last one month, did you use any smoked tobacco products?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA10
<b>MTA8.</b> What type of smoked tobacco product did you use or smoke during the last one month?  <i>Record all mentioned.</i>	CIGARS ..... A WATER PIPE ..... B BB ..... C PIPE ..... D  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... X	
<b>MTA9.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you use ( <i>names of products mentioned in MTA8</i> )?  <i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days. If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'. If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i>	NUMBER OF DAYS..... <u>0</u> ____  10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10  EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30	
<b>MTA10.</b> Have you ever tried any form of smokeless tobacco products, such as chewing tobacco, snuff, or dip?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA14
<b>MTA11.</b> During the last one month, did you use any smokeless tobacco products?	YES ..... 1 NO..... 2	2 ⇒ MTA14

<p><b>MTA12.</b> What type of smokeless tobacco product did you use during the last one month?</p> <p><i>Record all mentioned.</i></p>	<p>CHEWING TOBACCO..... A          SNUFF ..... B          DIP ..... C            OTHER (<i>specify</i>) _____ X</p>	
<p><b>MTA13.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you use (<i>names of products mentioned in MTA12</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than 10 days, record the number of days.          If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.          If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... 0 ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30</p>	
<p><b>MTA14.</b> Now I would like to ask you some questions about drinking alcohol.</p> <p>Have you ever drunk alcohol?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1          NO..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>MTA15.</b> We count one drink of alcohol as one sekala ea joala, one can or bottle of beer, one glass of wine, or one shot/tot of cognac, vodka, whiskey or rum.</p> <p>How old were you when you had your first drink of alcohol, other than a few sips?</p>	<p>NEVER HAD ONE DRINK OF ALCOHOL..... 00</p> <p>AGE ..... ____ ____</p>	<p>00 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>MTA16.</b> During the last one month, on how many days did you have at least one drink of alcohol?</p> <p><i>If respondent did not drink, record '00'.          If less than 10 days, record the number of days.          If 10 days or more but less than a month, record '10'.          If 'Every day' or 'Almost every day', record '30'.</i></p>	<p>DID NOT HAVE ONE DRINK IN LAST ONE MONTH..... 00</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS..... 0 ____</p> <p>10 DAYS OR MORE BUT LESS THAN A MONTH..... 10</p> <p>EVERY DAY / ALMOST EVERY DAY ..... 30</p>	<p>00 ⇒End</p>
<p><b>MTA17.</b> In the last one month, on the days that you drank alcohol, how many drinks did you usually have per day?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF DRINKS..... ____ ____</p>	



**LIFE SATISFACTION**

**LS**

**MLS1.** I would like to ask you some simple questions on happiness and satisfaction.

First, taking all things together, would you say you are very happy, somewhat happy, neither happy nor unhappy, somewhat unhappy or very unhappy?

I am now going to show you pictures to help you with your response.

*Show smiley card and explain what each symbol represents. Record the response code selected by the respondent.*

- VERY HAPPY ..... 1
- SOMEWHAT HAPPY..... 2
- NEITHER HAPPY NOR UNHAPPY ..... 3
- SOMEWHAT UNHAPPY ..... 4
- VERY UNHAPPY ..... 5

**MLS2.** Now, think of a ladder with steps numbered from 0 at the bottom to 10 at the top.

Suppose we say that the top of the ladder represents the best possible life for you and the bottom of the ladder represents the worst possible life for you.

*Show the picture of the Ladder.*

On which step of the ladder do you feel you stand at this time?

*Probe if necessary: Which step comes closest to the way you feel?*

LADDER STEP ..... \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_

**MLS3.** Compared to this time last year, would you say that your life has improved, stayed more or less the same, or worsened, overall?

- IMPROVED..... 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2
- WORSENERD ..... 3

**MLS4.** And in one year from now, do you expect that your life will be better, will be more or less the same, or will be worse, overall?

- BETTER ..... 1
- MORE OR LESS THE SAME..... 2
- WORSE..... 3

**Very  
happy**



**Somewhat happy**



**Neither happy,  
nor unhappy**



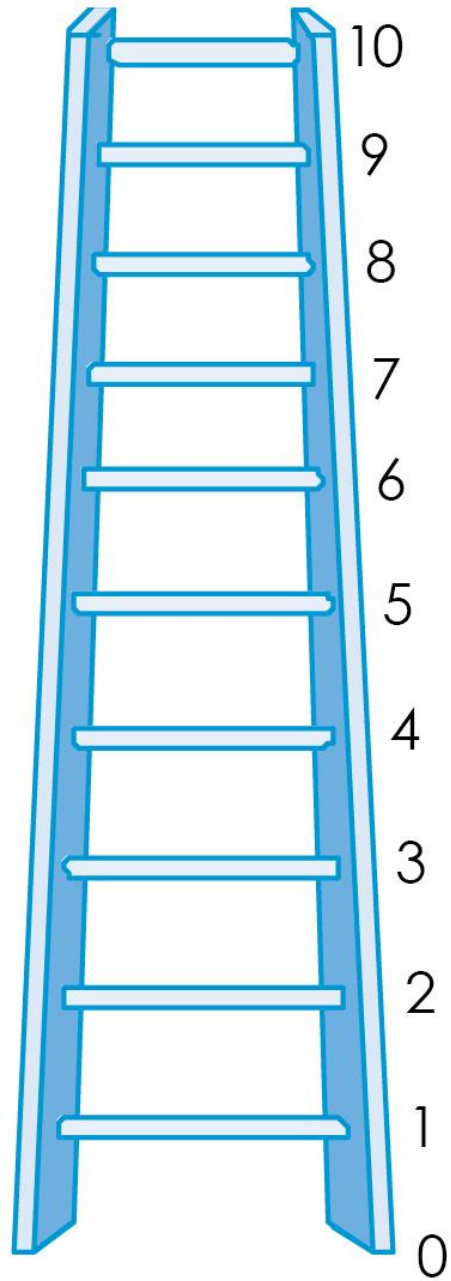
**Somewhat  
unhappy**



**Very  
unhappy**



**Best Possible Life**



**Worst Possible Life**

<b>MWM10.</b> Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... : ..	
<b>MWM11.</b> Was the entire interview completed in private or was there anyone else during the entire interview or part of it?	YES, THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED IN PRIVATE ..... 1  NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING THE ENTIRE INTERVIEW (specify) ..... 2  NO, OTHERS WERE PRESENT DURING PART OF THE INTERVIEW (specify) ..... 3	
<b>MWM12.</b> Language of the Questionnaire.	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2	
<b>MWM13.</b> Language of the Interview.	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>MWM14.</b> Native language of the Respondent.	SESOTHO ..... 1 XHOSA/SETHEPU ..... 2 SEPHUTI ..... 3 ENGLISH ..... 4  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>MWM15.</b> Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED ..... 3	
<p><b>MWM16.</b> Check columns HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the caretaker of any child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to MWM17 in MAN'S INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE for that child and start the interview with this respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HH26-HH27 in HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is there a child age 5-17 selected for QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 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.</p>		

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE  
LESOTHO MICS 2018



UNDER-FIVE CHILD INFORMATION PANEL		UF
UF1. Cluster number: _____	UF2. Household number: _____	
UF3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	UF4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	
UF5. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	UF6. Supervisor's name and number: NAME _____	
UF7. Day / Month / Year of interview: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1 8</u>	UF8. Record the time:	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in UF17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old.

UF9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY ..... 1	1 ⇒UF10B
	NO, FIRST INTERVIEW ..... 2	2 ⇒UF10A
UF10A. Hello, my name is ( <i>your name</i> ). We are from the Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about ( <i>child's name from UF3</i> )'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 35 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	UF10B. Now I would like to talk to you about ( <i>child's name from UF3</i> )'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 35 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES ..... 1	1 ⇒UNDER FIVE'S BACKGROUND Module	
NO / NOT ASKED ..... 2	2 ⇒UF17	

UF17. Result of interview for children under 5  <i>Codes refer to mother/caretaker. Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i>	COMPLETED..... 01
	NOT AT HOME ..... 02
	REFUSED ..... 03
	PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04
	INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05
	NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 ..... 06
	OTHER (specify) _____ 96

UNDER-FIVE'S BACKGROUND		UB
<p><b>UB0.</b> Before I begin the interview, could you please bring (<i>name</i>)'s Birth Certificate, Bukana, and any immunization record from a private health provider? We will need to refer to those documents.</p>		
<p><b>UB1.</b> On what day, month and year was (<i>name</i>) born?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> What is (his/her) birthday?</p> <p><i>If the mother/caretaker knows the exact date of birth, also record the day; otherwise, record '98' for day.</i></p> <p><i>Month and year <u>must</u> be recorded.</i></p>	<p>DATE OF BIRTH</p> <p>DAY .....__ __</p> <p>DK DAY .....98</p> <p>MONTH.....__ __</p> <p>YEAR ..... <u>2</u> <u>0</u> <u>1</u> __</p>	
<p><b>UB2.</b> How old is (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> How old was (<i>name</i>) at (his/her) last birthday?</p> <p><i>Record age in completed years.</i></p> <p><i>Record '0' if less than 1 year.</i></p> <p><i>If responses to UB1 and UB2 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i></p>	<p>AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) .....__</p>	
<p><b>UB3.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1, OR 2.....1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4 .....2</p>	1 ⇒End
<p><b>UB4.</b> Check the respondent's line number (UF4) and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):</p>	<p>RESPONDENT IS THE SAME, UF4=HH47 .....1</p> <p>RESPONDENT IS NOT THE SAME, UF4≠HH47 .....2</p>	2 ⇒UB6
<p><b>UB5.</b> Check ED10 in the EDUCATION MODULE in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the child attending ECE in the current school year?</p>	<p>YES, ED10=0.....1</p> <p>NO, ED10≠0 OR BLANK.....2</p>	1 ⇒UB8B 2 ⇒End
<p><b>UB6.</b> Has (<i>name</i>) ever attended any early childhood education programme, such as a preschool, ECCD?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	2 ⇒End
<p><b>UB7.</b> At any time since January 2018, did (he/she) attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	1 ⇒UB8A 2 ⇒End
<p><b>UB8A.</b> Does (he/she) currently attend (<i>programmes mentioned in UB6</i>)?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	
<p><b>UB8B.</b> You have mentioned that (<i>name</i>) has attended an early childhood education programme this school year. Does (he/she) currently attend this programme?</p>	<p>YES.....1</p> <p>NO .....2</p>	

BIRTH REGISTRATION		BR
<b>BR1.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) have a birth certificate?  <i>If yes, ask:</i> May I see it?	YES, SEEN.....1	1 ⇨End
	YES, NOT SEEN .....2	2 ⇨End
	NO .....3	
	DK .....8	
<b>BR2.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> )’s birth been registered with Home Affairs?	YES.....1	1 ⇨End
	NO .....2	
	DK .....8	
<b>BR3.</b> Do you know how to register ( <i>name</i> )’s birth?	YES.....1	
	NO .....2	



EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT		EC
<p><b>EC1.</b> How many children's books or picture books do you have for (<i>name</i>)?</p>	<p>NONE ..... 00</p> <p>NUMBER OF CHILDREN'S BOOKS ..... <u>0</u> ..</p> <p>TEN OR MORE BOOKS ..... 10</p>	
<p><b>EC2.</b> I am interested in learning about the things that (<i>name</i>) plays with when (he/she) is at home.</p> <p>Does (he/she) play with:</p> <p>[A] Homemade toys, such as dolls, cars, or other toys made at home?</p> <p>[B] Toys from a shop or manufactured toys?</p> <p>[C] Household objects, such as bowls or pots, or objects found outside, such as sticks, rocks, animal shells or leaves?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>HOMEMADE TOYS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TOYS FROM A SHOP ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>HOUSEHOLD OBJECTS OR OUTSIDE OBJECTS ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>EC3.</b> Sometimes adults taking care of children have to leave the house to go shopping, wash clothes, or for other reasons and have to leave young children.</p> <p>On how many days in the past week was (<i>name</i>):</p> <p>[A] Left alone for more than an hour?</p> <p>[B] Left in the care of another child, that is, someone less than 10 years old, for more than an hour?</p> <p><i>If 'None' record '0'. If 'Don't know' record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT ALONE FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR..... __</p> <p>NUMBER OF DAYS LEFT WITH ANOTHER CHILD FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR ..... __</p>	
<p><b>EC4.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1</p> <p>AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2</p>	1 ⇒ End

<p><b>EC5.</b> In the past 3 days, did you or any household member age 15 or over engage in any of the following activities with <i>(name)</i>:</p> <p><i>If 'Yes', ask:</i> Who engaged in this activity with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p><i>A foster/step mother or father living in the household who engaged with the child should be coded as mother or father.</i></p> <p><i>Record all that apply.</i></p> <p><i>'No one' cannot be recorded if any household member age 15 and above engaged in activity with child.</i></p> <p>[A] Read books or looked at picture books with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[B] Told stories or folk tales to <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[C] Sang songs to or with <i>(name)</i>, including lullabies?</p> <p>[D] Took <i>(name)</i> outside the home?</p> <p>[E] Played with <i>(name)</i>?</p> <p>[F] Named, counted, or drew things for or with <i>(name)</i>?</p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>MOTHER</th> <th>FATHER</th> <th>OTHER</th> <th>NO ONE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>READ BOOKS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOLD STORIES/ FOLK TALES</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SANG SONGS</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOOK OUTSIDE</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PLAYED WITH</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NAMED</td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>X</td> <td>Y</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		MOTHER	FATHER	OTHER	NO ONE	READ BOOKS	A	B	X	Y	TOLD STORIES/ FOLK TALES	A	B	X	Y	SANG SONGS	A	B	X	Y	TOOK OUTSIDE	A	B	X	Y	PLAYED WITH	A	B	X	Y	NAMED	A	B	X	Y	
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<p><b>EC5G.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 2 ..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇨ End</p>																																			
<p><b>EC6.</b> I would like to ask you some questions about the health and development of <i>(name)</i>. Children do not all develop and learn at the same rate. For example, some walk earlier than others. These questions are related to several aspects of <i>(name)</i>'s development.</p> <p>Can <i>(name)</i> identify or name at least ten letters of the alphabet?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC7.</b> Can <i>(name)</i> read at least four simple, popular words?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC8.</b> Does <i>(name)</i> know the name and recognize the symbol of all numbers from 1 to 10?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8</p>																																				
<p><b>EC9.</b> Can <i>(name)</i> pick up a small object with two fingers, like a stick or a rock from the ground?</p>	<p>YES..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8</p>																																				

<b>EC10.</b> Is ( <i>name</i> ) sometimes too sick to play?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC11.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) follow simple directions on how to do something correctly?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC12.</b> When given something to do, is ( <i>name</i> ) able to do it independently?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC13.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) get along well with other children?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC14.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) kick, bite, or hit other children or adults?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>EC15.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) get distracted easily?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		UCD
<b>UCD1.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0.....1 AGE 1, 2, 3 OR 4 .....2	1 ⇒End
<b>UCD2.</b> Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behavior or to address a behavior problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with ( <i>name</i> ) <u>in the past month</u> .		
		YES NO
[A] Took away privileges, forbade something ( <i>name</i> ) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.	TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES.....1	2
[B] Explained why ( <i>name</i> )'s behavior was wrong.	EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR .....1	2
[C] Shook (him/her).	SHOOK HIM/HER .....1	2
[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).	SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED .....1	2
[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.	GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO .....1	2
[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.	SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND .....1	2
[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.	HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT .....1	2
[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.	CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME .....1	2
[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.	HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS .....1	2
[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.	HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG .....1	2
[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.	BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD.....1	2
<b>UCD3.</b> Check UF4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5 or a child age 5-14 selected for the questionnaire for children age 5-17?	YES .....1 NO .....2	2 ⇒UCD5
<b>UCD4.</b> Check UF4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5 or FCD5) for another child?	YES .....1 NO .....2	1 ⇒End
<b>UCD5.</b> Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK / NO OPINION ..... 8	

CHILD FUNCTIONING		UCF
<b>UCF1.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2	1 ⇨ End
<b>UCF2.</b> I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties ( <i>name</i> ) may have.  Does ( <i>name</i> ) wear glasses?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>UCF3.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) use a hearing aid?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>UCF4.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>UCF5.</b> In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that ( <i>name</i> ) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all.  <i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i>  Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that ( <i>name</i> ) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?		
<b>UCF6.</b> Check UCF2: Child wears glasses?	YES, UCF2=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF2=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨ UCF7A 2 ⇨ UCF7B
<b>UCF7A.</b> When wearing (his/her) glasses, does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty seeing?  <b>UCF7B.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty seeing?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>UCF8.</b> Check UCF3: Child uses a hearing aid?	YES, UCF3=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF3=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨ UCF9A 2 ⇨ UCF9B
<b>UCF9A.</b> When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?  <b>UCF9B.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>UCF10.</b> Check UCF4: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?	YES, UCF4=1 ..... 1 NO, UCF4=2 ..... 2	1 ⇨ UCF11 2 ⇨ UCF13
<b>UCF11.</b> Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty walking?	SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL ..... 4	
<b>UCF12.</b> With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does ( <i>name</i> ) have difficulty walking?	NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1 SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3 CANNOT WALK AT ALL ..... 4	1 ⇨ UCF14 2 ⇨ UCF14 3 ⇨ UCF14 4 ⇨ UCF14

<p><b>UCF13.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF14.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty picking up small objects with (his/her) hand?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT PICK UP AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF15.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty understanding you?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT UNDERSTAND AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF16.</b> When (<i>name</i>) speaks, do you have difficulty understanding (him/her)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF17.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF18.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty playing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT PLAY AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>UCF19.</b> The next question has five different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after the question.</p> <p>Compared with children of the same age, how much does (<i>name</i>) kick, bite or hit other children or adults?</p> <p>Would you say: not at all, less, the same, more or a lot more?</p>	<p>NOT AT ALL..... 1  LESS ..... 2  THE SAME ..... 3  MORE ..... 4  A LOT MORE..... 5</p>	

BREASTFEEDING AND DIETARY INTAKE		BD
<b>BD1.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0, 1, OR 2 ..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<b>BD2.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever been breastfed?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	2 ⇒ BD3A 8 ⇒ BD3A
<b>BD3.</b> Is ( <i>name</i> ) still being breastfed?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	
<b>BD3A.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2 ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<b>BD4.</b> Yesterday, during the day or night, did ( <i>name</i> ) <u>drink anything from a bottle with a nipple?</u>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	
<b>BD5.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) <u>drink Oral Rehydration Salts, ORS,</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	
<b>BD6.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) <u>drink or eat vitamin or mineral supplements or any medicines</u> yesterday, during the day or night?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	

<p><b>BD7.</b> 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.</p> <p>Please include liquids consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>Did (<i>name</i>) drink (<i>name of item</i>) yesterday during the day or the night:</p>								
[A] Plain water?	PLAIN WATER	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">YES</td> <td style="text-align: center;">NO</td> <td style="text-align: center;">DK</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </table>	YES	NO	DK	1	2	8
YES	NO	DK						
1	2	8						
[B] Juice or juice drinks (Iero)?	JUICE OR JUICE DRINKS	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </table>	1	2	8			
1	2	8						
[C] Clear broth/clear soup (sopho, moro, kholu)?	CLEAR BROTH	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </table>	1	2	8			
1	2	8						
[D] Infant formula, such as NAN, Lactogen, S26, Infacare?	INFANT FORMULA	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 <math>\sphericalangle</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 <math>\sphericalangle</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>BD7[E]</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>BD7[E]</i></td> </tr> </table>	1	2 $\sphericalangle$	8 $\sphericalangle$		<i>BD7[E]</i>	<i>BD7[E]</i>
1	2 $\sphericalangle$	8 $\sphericalangle$						
	<i>BD7[E]</i>	<i>BD7[E]</i>						
<p>[D1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink infant formula?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>If unknown, record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK INFANT FORMULA ..... _</p>							
[E] Milk from animals, such as fresh, tinned, or powdered milk?	MILK	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 <math>\sphericalangle</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 <math>\sphericalangle</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>BD7[X]</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>BD7[X]</i></td> </tr> </table>	1	2 $\sphericalangle$	8 $\sphericalangle$		<i>BD7[X]</i>	<i>BD7[X]</i>
1	2 $\sphericalangle$	8 $\sphericalangle$						
	<i>BD7[X]</i>	<i>BD7[X]</i>						
<p>[E1] How many times did (<i>name</i>) drink milk?</p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p> <p><i>If unknown, record '8'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES DRANK MILK ..... _</p>							
[X] Any other liquids?	OTHER LIQUIDS	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 <math>\sphericalangle</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">8 <math>\sphericalangle</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>BD8</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><i>BD8</i></td> </tr> </table>	1	2 $\sphericalangle$	8 $\sphericalangle$		<i>BD8</i>	<i>BD8</i>
1	2 $\sphericalangle$	8 $\sphericalangle$						
	<i>BD8</i>	<i>BD8</i>						
[X1] Record all other liquids mentioned.	(Specify) _____							



<p><b>BD8.</b> Now I would like to ask you about <u>everything</u> that (<i>name</i>) ate yesterday during the day or the night. Please include foods consumed outside of your home.</p> <p>- Think about when (<i>name</i>) woke up yesterday. Did (he/she) eat anything at that time?  <i>If 'Yes' ask: Please tell me everything (name) ate at that time. Probe: Anything else?</i>  <i>Record answers using the food groups below.</i></p> <p>- What did (<i>name</i>) do after that? Did (he/she) eat anything at that time?  <i>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.</i></p>				
<p>For each food group not mentioned after completing the above ask:  Just to make sure, did (<i>name</i>) eat (<i>food group items</i>) yesterday during the day or the night</p>				
		YES	NO	DK
[A] Yogurt made from animal milk? <i>Note that liquid/drinking yogurt should be captured in BD7[E] or BD7[X], depending on milk content.</i>	YOGURT	1	2 <sup>⚡</sup> BD8[B]	8 <sup>⚡</sup> BD8[B]
[A1] How many times did ( <i>name</i> ) eat yogurt? <i>If 7 or more times, record '7'. If unknown, record '8'.</i>	NUMBER OF TIMES ATE YOGURT .....			—
[B] Any baby food, such as Cerelac, Purity, Nestum?	FORTIFIED BABY FOOD	1	2	8
[C] Bread, rice, noodles, porridge, or other foods made from grains, such as papa, lesheleshele or motoho?	FOODS MADE FROM GRAINS	1	2	8
[D] Pumpkin, butternut, carrots or squash that are yellow or orange inside?	PUMPKIN, BUTTERNUT CARROTS, SQUASH, ETC.	1	2	8
[E] White potatoes, radish any other foods made from roots?	FOODS MADE FROM ROOTS	1	2	8
[F] Any dark green, leafy vegetables, such as spinach, beet greens, turnip leaves, mustard leaves, swiss chard, wild moroho e.g. thepe, qhela? <i>Do not include cabbage here.</i>	DARK GREEN, LEAFY VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[G] Ripe mangoes, apricots or ripe papayas?	RIPE MANGO, RIPE PAPAYA	1	2	8
[H] Any other fruits or vegetables, such as bananas, apples, pears, oranges, grapefruit, lemons, avocado, grapes, plums, peaches, prickly pears, guavas, beetroot, cabbage, cauliflower, tomatoes, green beans, eggplant, mushrooms?	OTHER FRUITS OR VEGETABLES	1	2	8
[I] Liver, kidney, heart or other organ meats?	ORGAN MEATS	1	2	8
[J] Any other meat, such as beef, pork, lamb, goat, chicken, duck 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 such as peanut butter?	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 <del>8</del> <i>BD9</i> <i>BD9</i>	
[X1] <i>Record all other solid, semi-solid, or soft food that do not fit food groups above.</i>	<i>(Specify)</i> _____	
<p><b>BD9.</b> How many times did (<i>name</i>) eat any solid, semi-solid or soft foods yesterday during the day or night?</p> <p><i>If BD8[A] is 'Yes', ensure that the response here includes the number of times recorded for yogurt in BD8[A1].</i></p> <p><i>If 7 or more times, record '7'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES..... __</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	

IMMUNIZATION										IM	
<b>IM1.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?		AGE 0, 1, OR 2 ..... 1 AGE 3 OR 4 ..... 2						2 ⇒ End			
<b>IM2.</b> Do you have a bukana, immunization records from a private health provider or any other document where ( <i>name</i> )'s vaccinations are written down?		YES, HAS ONLY BUKANA .....1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT .....2 YES, HAS BUKANA AND OTHER DOCUMENT .....3 NO, HAS NO BUKANA AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT .....4						1 ⇒ IM5  3 ⇒ IM5			
<b>IM3.</b> Did you ever have a bukana or immunization records from a private health provider for ( <i>name</i> )?		YES .....1 NO .....2									
<b>IM4.</b> Check IM2:		HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, IM2=2 .....1 HAS NO BUKANA AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, IM2=4 .....2						2 ⇒ IM11			
<b>IM5.</b> May I see the bukana,(and/or) other document?		YES, ONLY BUKANA SEEN ..... 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 2 YES, BUKANA AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN ..... 3 NO BUKANA AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 4						4 ⇒ IM11			
<b>IM6.</b> (a) Copy dates for each vaccination from the documents. (b) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.		<b>DATE OF IMMUNIZATION</b>									
		<b>DAY</b>		<b>MONTH</b>		<b>YEAR</b>					
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	PCV13_1					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 2	PCV13_2					2	0	1			
Pneumococcal (Conjugate) 3	PCV13_3					2	0	1			
Rotavirus 1	Rota1					2	0	1			
Rotavirus 2	Rota2					2	0	1			

Measles 1	M1					2	0	1		
Measles 2	M2					2	0	1		
Measles Rubella 1	MR1					2	0	1		
Measles Rubella 2	MR2					2	0	1		
Diphtheria-Tetanus	DT					2	0	1		
Vitamin A (most recent)	VitA					2	0	1		
<b>IM7. Check IM6: Are all vaccines (BCG to DT) recorded?</b>		YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2								1 ⇒ IM26E
<b>IM8.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) participate in the following campaign:  [A] 1 February to April 29 2017; Measles Rubella, Polio, Vitamin A, and Albendazole (deworming tablets) campaign		Y N DK  1 FEBRUARY TO 29 APRIL 2017 ..... 1 2 8								
<b>IM9.</b> In addition to what is recorded on the document(s) you have shown me, did ( <i>name</i> ) receive any other vaccinations including vaccinations received during the campaign just mentioned?		YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8								2 ⇒ IM26E  8 ⇒ IM26E
<b>IM10.</b> Go back to IM6 and probe for these vaccinations.  <i>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each vaccine received.</i>  <i>For vaccinations <u>not</u> received record '00'.</i>  <i>When <u>finished</u>, go to IM26E.</i>										⇒ IM26E
<b>IM11.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever received any vaccinations to prevent (him/her) from getting diseases, including vaccinations received in a campaign?		YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8								
<b>IM12.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) participate in the following campaign:  [A] 1 February to April 29 2017: Measles Rubella, Polio, Vitamin A, and Albendazole (deworming tablets) campaign		Y N DK  1 FEBRUARY TO 29 APRIL 2017 ..... 1 2 8								
<b>IM13.</b> Check IM11 and IM12:		ALL NO OR DK ..... 1 AT LEAST ONE YES ..... 2								1 ⇒ IM26E
<b>IM14.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever received a BCG vaccination against tuberculosis – that is, an injection in the left forearm or in the arm if vaccinated in RSA, that usually causes a scar?		YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8								

<p><b>IM16.</b> Has (<i>name</i>) ever received any vaccination drops in the mouth to protect (him/her) from polio?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that the first drop is usually given at birth and later at the same time as injections to prevent other diseases.</i></p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2  DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒IM20  8 ⇒IM20</p>
<p><b>IM17.</b> Were the first polio drops received in the first two weeks after birth?</p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2  DK.....8</p>	
<p><b>IM18.</b> How many times were the polio drops received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES .....  DK.....8</p>	
<p><b>IM19.</b> The last time (<i>name</i>) received the polio drops, did (he/she) also get an injection to protect against polio?</p> <p><i>Probe to ensure that both were given, drops and injection.</i></p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2  DK.....8</p>	
<p><b>IM20.</b> Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pentavalent vaccination – that is, an injection in the left thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus, whooping cough, diphtheria, Hepatitis B disease, and Haemophilus influenzae type b?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pentavalent vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Polio drops.</i></p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2  DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒IM22  8 ⇒IM22</p>
<p><b>IM21.</b> How many times was the Pentavalent vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES .....  DK.....8</p>	
<p><b>IM22.</b> Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination – that is, an injection in the right thigh to prevent (him/her) from getting pneumococcal disease, including ear infections and meningitis caused by pneumococcus?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2  DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒IM24  8 ⇒IM24</p>
<p><b>IM23.</b> How many times was the pneumococcal vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES .....  DK.....8</p>	
<p><b>IM24.</b> Has (<i>name</i>) ever received a rotavirus vaccination – that is, liquid in the mouth to prevent diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe by indicating that rotavirus vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the Pentavalent vaccination.</i></p>	<p>YES .....1  NO .....2  DK.....8</p>	<p>2 ⇒IM26  8 ⇒IM26</p>
<p><b>IM25.</b> How many times was the rotavirus vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES .....  DK.....8</p>	

<b>IM26.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever received a Measles vaccine – that is, a shot in the right arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK .....8	2 ⇨IM26B 8 ⇨IM26B
<b>IM26A.</b> How many times was the Measles vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK .....8	
<b>IM26B.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever received a Measles Rubella vaccine – that is, a shot in the right arm at the age of 9 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting measles and rubella?	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK .....8	2 ⇨IM26D 8 ⇨IM26D
<b>IM26C.</b> How many times was the Measles Rubella vaccine received?	NUMBER OF TIMES..... DK .....8	
<b>IM26D.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever received a Diphtheria and Tetanus vaccination – that is, an injection in the left thigh at the age of 18 months or older - to prevent (him/her) from getting tetanus and diphtheria?  <i>Probe by indicating that DT vaccination is sometimes given at the same time as the second dose of Measles/ Measles Rubella (MR).</i>	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK .....8	
<b>IM26E.</b> Within the last six months, has ( <i>name</i> ) ever received a Vitamin A dose like (this/any of these)?  <i>Show common types of ampules / capsules / syrups.</i>	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK .....8	
<b>IM26F.</b> Within the last six months, has ( <i>name</i> ) ever received any drugs for intestinal worms, also known as Albendazole, like (this/any of these)?  <i>Show common types of tablets / syrups.</i>	YES .....1 NO .....2 DK .....8	

CARE OF ILLNESS		CA
<p><b>CA1.</b> In the last two weeks, has (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA14  8 ⇒ CA14</p>
<p><b>CA2.</b> Check BD3: Is child still breastfeeding?</p>	<p>YES OR BLANK, BD3=1 OR BLANK ..... 1  NO OR DK, BD3=2 OR 8 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒ CA3A  2 ⇒ CA3B</p>
<p><b>CA3A.</b> I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes breastmilk, Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine.</p> <p>During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i>  Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</p>	<p>MUCH LESS ..... 1  SOMEWHAT LESS ..... 2  ABOUT THE SAME ..... 3  MORE ..... 4  NOTHING TO DRINK ..... 5  DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>CA3B.</b> I would like to know how much (<i>name</i>) was given to drink during the diarrhoea. This includes Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) and other liquids given with medicine.</p> <p>During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to drink, about the same amount, or more than usual?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i>  Was (he/she) given much less than usual to drink, or somewhat less?</p>		
<p><b>CA4.</b> During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given less than usual to eat, about the same amount, more than usual, or nothing to eat?</p> <p><i>If 'less', probe:</i>  Was (he/she) given much less than usual to eat or somewhat less?</p>	<p>MUCH LESS ..... 1  SOMEWHAT LESS ..... 2  ABOUT THE SAME ..... 3  MORE ..... 4  STOPPED FOOD ..... 5  NEVER GAVE FOOD ..... 7  DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>CA5.</b> Did you seek any advice or treatment for the diarrhoea from any source?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA7  8 ⇒ CA7</p>

<p><b>CA6.</b> Where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe: Anywhere else?</i></p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if government, CHAL or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C</p> <p>GOV. COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.. D</p> <p>GOV. MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC .....E</p> <p>OTHER GOVERNMENT MEDICAL (specify) _____ F</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>CHAL HOSPITAL..... G</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH CENTRE ..... H</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH POST .....I</p> <p>CHAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER...J</p> <p>CHAL MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC..... K</p> <p>OTHER CHAL MEDICAL (specify) _____ L</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC .....M</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... N</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY / CHEMIST..... O</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON- GOVERNMENT, NON-CHAL).....P</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ R</p> <p><b>OTHER SOURCE</b></p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....S</p> <p>SHOP / SUPERMARKET .....T</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... U</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p>	
<p><b>CA7.</b> During the time (<i>name</i>) had diarrhoea, was (he/she) given:</p> <p>[A] A fluid (motsoako) made from a special packet called ORS?</p> <p>[C] Zinc tablets or syrup?</p> <p>[D] Homemade sugar-salt fluid (motsoako)?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>FLUID FROM ORS PACKET ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>ZINC TABLETS OR SYRUP ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>SUGAR-SALT FLUID (MOTSOAKO) 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>CA8.</b> Check CA7[A]: Was child given any ORS?</p>	<p>YES, YES IN CA7[A] ..... 1</p> <p>NO, 'NO' OR 'DK' IN CA7[A] ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA10</p>



<p><b>CA9.</b> Where did you get the (ORS mentioned in CA7[A])?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><u><i>If unable to determine whether government, CHAL or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></u></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C</p> <p>GOV. COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.. D</p> <p>GOV. MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC .....E</p> <p>OTHER GOVERNMENT MEDICAL (specify) _____ F</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>CHAL HOSPITAL..... G</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH CENTRE ..... H</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH POST .....I</p> <p>CHAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER...J</p> <p>CHAL MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC..... K</p> <p>OTHER CHAL MEDICAL (specify) _____ L</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC .....M</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... N</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY/ CHEMIST ..... O</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON- GOVERNMENT, NON-CHAL).....P</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ R</p> <p><b>OTHER SOURCE</b></p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....S</p> <p>SHOP / SUPERMARKET .....T</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... U</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER.....Z</p>	
<p><b>CA10.</b> Check CA7[C]: Was child given any zinc?</p>	<p>YES, CA7[C]=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, CA7[C] ≠1 ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA12</p>

<p><b>CA11.</b> Where did you get the zinc?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><u><i>If unable to determine whether government, CHAL or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></u></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C</p> <p>GOV. COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.. D</p> <p>GOV. MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC .....E</p> <p>OTHER GOVERNMENT MEDICAL (specify) _____ F</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>CHAL HOSPITAL..... G</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH CENTRE ..... H</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH POST .....I</p> <p>CHAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER...J</p> <p>CHAL MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC..... K</p> <p>OTHER CHAL MEDICAL (specify) _____ L</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC .....M</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... N</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY/ CHEMIST ..... O</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON- GOVERNMENT, NON-CHAL).....P</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ R</p> <p><b>OTHER SOURCE</b></p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....S</p> <p>SHOP / SUPERMARKET .....T</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... U</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....Z</p>	
<p><b>CA12.</b> Was anything else given to treat the diarrhoea?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CA14</p> <p>8 ⇒ CA14</p>
<p><b>CA13.</b> What else was given to treat the diarrhoea?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i></p> <p>Anything else?</p> <p><i>Record all treatments given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p>	<p><b>PILL OR SYRUP</b></p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC..... A</p> <p>ANTIMOTILITY (ANTI-DIARRHOEA) ..... B</p> <p>OTHER PILL OR SYRUP..... G</p> <p>UNKNOWN PILL OR SYRUP ..... H</p> <p><b>INJECTION</b></p> <p>ANTIBIOTIC .....L</p> <p>NON-ANTIBIOTIC ..... M</p> <p>UNKNOWN INJECTION ..... N</p> <p>INTRAVENOUS (IV) ..... O</p> <p>HOME REMEDY / HERBAL MEDICINE ..... Q</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p>	

<b>CA14.</b> At any time in the last two weeks, has ( <i>name</i> ) been ill with a fever?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>CA16.</b> At any time in the last two weeks, has ( <i>name</i> ) had an illness with a cough?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	
<b>CA17.</b> At any time in the last two weeks, has ( <i>name</i> ) had fast, short, rapid breaths or difficulty breathing?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	2 ⇒ CA19  8 ⇒ CA19
<b>CA18.</b> Was the fast or difficult breathing due to a problem in the chest or a blocked or runny nose?	PROBLEM IN CHEST ONLY ..... 1 BLOCKED OR RUNNY NOSE ONLY ..... 2  BOTH ..... 3  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 6 DK ..... 8	1 ⇒ CA20 2 ⇒ CA20  3 ⇒ CA20  6 ⇒ CA20 8 ⇒ CA20
<b>CA19.</b> Check CA14: Did child have fever?	YES, CA14=1 ..... 1 NO OR DK, CA14=2 OR 8 ..... 2	2 ⇒ CA30
<b>CA20.</b> Did you seek any advice or treatment for the illness from any source?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2  DK ..... 8	2 ⇒ CA22  8 ⇒ CA22

<p><b>CA21.</b> From where did you seek advice or treatment?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Anywhere else?</p> <p><i>Record all providers mentioned, but do <u>not</u> prompt with any suggestions.</i></p> <p><i>Probe to identify each type of provider.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine if government, CHAL or private sector, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C</p> <p>GOV. COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.. D</p> <p>GOV. MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC .....E</p> <p>OTHER GOVERNMENT MEDICAL (specify) _____ F</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>CHAL HOSPITAL..... G</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH CENTRE ..... H</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH POST .....I</p> <p>CHAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER...J</p> <p>CHAL MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC..... K</p> <p>OTHER CHAL MEDICAL (specify) _____ L</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC .....M</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... N</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY/ CHEMIST ..... O</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON- GOVERNMENT, NON-CHAL).....P</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ R</p> <p><b>OTHER SOURCE</b></p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND.....S</p> <p>SHOP / SUPERMARKET .....T</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER..... U</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p>	
<p><b>CA22.</b> At any time during the illness, was (<i>name</i>) given any medicine for the illness?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p> <p>DK..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒CA30</p> <p>8 ⇒CA30</p>
<p><b>CA23.</b> What medicine was (<i>name</i>) given?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> Any other medicine?</p> <p><i>Record all medicines given. Write brand name(s) of all medicines mentioned.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of brand)</i></p>	<p><b>ANTIBIOTICS</b></p> <p>AMOXICILLIN .....L</p> <p>COTRIMOXAZOLE .....M</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC PILL/SYRUP ..... N</p> <p>OTHER ANTIBIOTIC INJECTION/IV ..... O</p> <p><b>OTHER MEDICATIONS</b></p> <p>PARACETAMOL/PANADO ..... R</p> <p>ASPIRIN .....S</p> <p>IBUPROFEN / BRUFEN .....T</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK.....Z</p>	
<p><b>CA24.</b> Check CA23: Antibiotics mentioned?</p>	<p>YES, ANTIBIOTICS MENTIONED, CA23=L-O ..... 1</p> <p>NO, ANTIBIOTICS NOT MENTIONED ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒CA30</p>

<p><b>CA25.</b> Where did you get the (<i>name of medicine from CA23, codes L to O</i>)?</p> <p><i>Probe to identify the type of source.</i></p> <p><i>If 'Already had at home', probe to learn if the source is known.</i></p> <p><i>If unable to determine whether public or private, write the name of the place and then temporarily record 'X' until you learn the appropriate category for the response.</i></p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Name of place)</i></p>	<p><b>GOVERNMENT MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL..... A</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH CENTRE..... B</p> <p>GOVERNMENT HEALTH POST ..... C</p> <p>GOV. COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER.. D</p> <p>GOV. MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC .....E</p> <p>OTHER GOVERNMENT MEDICAL (specify) _____ F</p> <p><b>CHAL MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>CHAL HOSPITAL..... G</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH CENTRE ..... H</p> <p>CHAL HEALTH POST .....I</p> <p>CHAL COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER...J</p> <p>CHAL MOBILE / OUTREACH CLINIC..... K</p> <p>OTHER CHAL MEDICAL (specify) _____ L</p> <p><b>PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR</b></p> <p>PRIVATE HOSPITAL / CLINIC .....M</p> <p>PRIVATE PHYSICIAN..... N</p> <p>PRIVATE PHARMACY/ CHEMIST ..... O</p> <p>COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKER (NON- GOVERNMENT, NON-CHAL).....P</p> <p>OTHER PRIVATE MEDICAL (specify) _____ R</p> <p><b>OTHER SOURCE</b></p> <p>RELATIVE / FRIEND .....S</p> <p>SHOP / SUPERMARKET .....T</p> <p>TRADITIONAL PRACTITIONER ..... U</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ X</p> <p>DK / DON'T REMEMBER .....Z</p>	
<p><b>CA30.</b> Check UB2: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 0, 1 OR 2..... 1</p> <p>AGE 3 OR 4..... 2</p>	<p>2⇒End</p>
<p><b>CA31.</b> The last time (<i>name</i>) passed stools, what was done to dispose of the stools?</p>	<p>CHILD USED TOILET / LATRINE ..... 01</p> <p>PUT / RINSED INTO TOILET OR LATRINE ..... 02</p> <p>PUT / RINSED INTO DRAIN, DITCH, DONGA, FLOWING WATER / RIVER ..... 03</p> <p>THROWN INTO GARBAGE (SOLID WASTE)..... 04</p> <p>BURIED..... 05</p> <p>LEFT IN THE OPEN..... 06</p> <p>OTHER (specify)_____ 96</p> <p>DK..... 98</p>	

<b>UF11. Record the time.</b>	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... : .....	
<b>UF12. Language of the Questionnaire.</b>	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2	
<b>UF13. Language of the Interview.</b>	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>UF14. Native language of the Respondent.</b>	SESOTHO ..... 1 XHOSA/SETHEPU ..... 2 SEPHUTI ..... 3 ENGLISH ..... 4  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	
<b>UF15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</b>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED ..... 3	
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>Check columns HL10 and HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of <u>another</u> child age 0-4 living in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the next QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN UNDER FIVE to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Check HL6 and column HL20 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: Is the respondent the mother or caretaker of a child age 5-17 selected for Questionnaire for Children Age 5-17 in this household?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then go to the QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17 to be administered to the same respondent.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No ⇒ Go to UF17 on the UNDER-FIVE INFORMATION PANEL and record '01'. Then end the interview with this respondent by thanking her/him for her/his cooperation. Check to see if there are other questionnaires to be administered in this household.</p>		

**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE INFORMATION PANEL		AN
AN1. Cluster number: _____	AN2. Household number: _____	
AN3. Child's name and line number: NAME _____	AN4. Child's age from UB2: AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) .....	
AN5. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number: NAME _____	AN6. Interviewer's name and number: NAME _____	

ANTHROPOMETRY		
AN7. Measurer's name and number:	NAME _____	
AN8. Record the result of weight measurement as read out by the Measurer:  <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	KILOGRAMS (KG)..... _____ . _____  CHILD NOT PRESENT ..... 99.3 CHILD REFUSED ..... 99.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 99.5  OTHER (specify)..... 99.6	99.3 ⇨AN13 99.4 ⇨AN10 99.5 ⇨AN10  99.6 ⇨AN10
AN9. Was the child undressed to the minimum?	YES ..... 1 NO, THE CHILD COULD NOT BE UNDRESSED TO THE MINIMUM ..... 2	
AN10. Check AN4: Child's age?	AGE 0 OR 1 ..... 1 AGE 2, 3 OR 4 ..... 2	1 ⇨AN11A 2 ⇨AN11B
AN11A. The child is less than 2 years old and should be measured lying down. Record the result of length measurement as read out by the Measurer:  <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>	LENGTH / HEIGHT (CM)..... _____ . _____  CHILD REFUSED ..... 999.4 RESPONDENT REFUSED ..... 999.5  OTHER (specify)..... 999.6	999.4 ⇨AN13 999.5 ⇨AN13  999.6 ⇨AN13
AN11B. The child is at least 2 years old and should be measured standing up. Record the result of height measurement as read out by the Measurer:  <i>Read the record back to the Measurer and also ensure that he/she verifies your record.</i>		
AN12. How was the child actually measured? Lying down or standing up?	LYING DOWN ..... 1 STANDING UP ..... 2	
AN13. Today's date: Day / Month / Year: _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1</u> _____		
AN14. Is there another child under age 5 in the household who has not yet been measured?	YES ..... 1  NO ..... 2	1 ⇨Next Child
AN15. Thank the respondent for his/her cooperation and inform your Supervisor that the Measurer and you have completed all the measurements in this household.		



**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE**

**MEASURER'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS FOR ANTHROPOMETRY MODULE**



QUESTIONNAIRE FOR CHILDREN AGE 5-17  
LESOTHO MICS 2018



**5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL** **FS**

<b>FS1. Cluster number:</b> _____	<b>FS2. Household number:</b> _____	
<b>FS3. Child's name and line number:</b> NAME _____	<b>FS4. Mother's / Caretaker's name and line number:</b> NAME _____	
<b>FS5. Interviewer's name and number:</b> NAME _____	<b>FS6. Supervisor's name and number:</b> NAME _____	
<b>FS7. Day / Month / Year of interview:</b> _____ / _____ / <u>2 0 1 8</u> .	<b>FS8. Record the time:</b>	HOURS : MINUTES _____ : _____

*Check respondent's age in HL6 in LIST OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS, HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE: If age 15-17, verify that adult consent for interview is obtained (HH33 or HH39) or not necessary (HL20=90). If consent is needed and not obtained, the interview must not commence and '06' should be recorded in FS17. The respondent must be at least 15 years old. In the very few cases where a child age 15-17 has no mother or caretaker identified in the household (HL20=90), the respondent will be the child him/herself.*

<b>FS9. Check completed questionnaires in this household: Have you or another member of your team interviewed this respondent for another questionnaire?</b>	YES, INTERVIEWED ALREADY.....1 NO, FIRST INTERVIEW .....2	1 ⇒FS10B 2 ⇒FS10A
<b>FS10A.</b> Hello, my name is ( <b>your name</b> ). We are from the Bureau of Statistics. We are conducting a survey about the situation of children, families and households. I would like to talk to you about ( <b>child's name from FS3</b> )'s health and well-being. This interview will take about 40 minutes. All the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	<b>FS10B.</b> Now I would like to talk to you about ( <b>child's name from FS3</b> )'s health and well-being in more detail. This interview will take about 40 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous. If you wish not to answer a question or wish to stop the interview, please let me know. May I start now?	
YES.....1 NO / NOT ASKED .....2	1 ⇒CHILD'S BACKGROUND Module 2 ⇒FS17	

<p><b>FS17. Result of interview for child age 5-17 years</b></p> <p><i>Codes refer to the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</i></p>	<p>COMPLETED..... 01</p> <p>NOT AT HOME ..... 02</p> <p>REFUSED ..... 03</p> <p>PARTLY COMPLETED ..... 04</p> <p>INCAPACITATED (specify) _____ 05</p> <p>NO ADULT CONSENT FOR MOTHER/ CARETAKER AGE 15-17 ..... 06</p> <p>OTHER (specify) _____ 96</p>
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CHILD'S BACKGROUND		CB
<b>CB1.</b> Check the respondent's line number (FS4) in 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and the respondent to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE (HH47):	FS4=HH47 ..... 1 FS4≠HH47 ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>CB2.</b> In what month and year was ( <i>name</i> ) born?  <i>Month and year must be recorded.</i>	DATE OF BIRTH MONTH ..... __ __  YEAR ..... __ __ __	
<b>CB3.</b> How old is ( <i>name</i> )?  <i>Probe:</i> How old was ( <i>name</i> ) at (his/her) last birthday?  <i>Record age in completed years.</i>  <i>If responses to CB2 and CB3 are inconsistent, probe further and correct.</i>	AGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS) ..... __ __	
<b>CB4.</b> Has ( <i>name</i> ) ever attended school or any early childhood education programme?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<b>CB5.</b> What is the highest level and grade or form or year of school ( <i>name</i> ) has ever attended?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION ..... 000 PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ HIGHER ..... 3 __ __ VOCATIONAL ..... 4 __ __	000 ⇒ CB7
<b>CB6.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) ever complete that (grade/form/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>CB6A.</b> Check CB5: Highest level of education attended:	CB5=1, 2 OR 3 ..... 1 CB5=4 ..... 2	1 ⇒ CB7
<b>CB6B.</b> Before going to vocational school, what was the highest level and grade or form or year of school ( <i>name</i> ) attended?	PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ OTHER ..... 6 __ __	
<b>CB6C.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) ever complete that (grade/form/year)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
<b>CB7.</b> At any time during the current school year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend school or any early childhood education programme?  <i>Current refers to "2018" for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and "2017-2018" for Tertiary</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ CB9
<b>CB8.</b> During this current school year, which level and grade or form or year is ( <i>name</i> ) attending?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION ..... 000 PRIMARY ..... 1 __ __ SECONDARY ..... 2 __ __ HIGHER ..... 3 __ __ VOCATIONAL ..... 4 __ __	
<b>CB9.</b> At any time during the previous school year did ( <i>name</i> ) attend school or any early childhood education programme?  <i>Previous refers to "2017" for Primary/ Secondary/ LCE and "2016-2017" for Tertiary</i>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ End

<b>CB10.</b> During the previous school year, which level and grade or form or year did ( <i>name</i> ) <u>attend</u> ?	EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION.....000	
	PRIMARY..... 1	__ __
	SECONDARY..... 2	__ __
	HIGHER..... 3	__ __
	VOCATIONAL..... 4	__ __

**CHILD LABOUR**

**CL**

<p><b>CL1.</b> Now I would like to ask about any work (<i>name</i>) may do.</p> <p>Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) do any of the following activities, even for only one hour?</p> <p>[A] Did (<i>name</i>) do any work or help on (his/her) own or the household's plot, farm or food garden? For example, growing farm produce, harvesting, feeding or milking animals, excluding herding animals?</p> <p>[B] Did (<i>name</i>) help in a family business or a relative's business with or without pay, or run (his/her) own business?</p> <p>[C] Did (<i>name</i>) produce or sell articles, handicrafts, clothes, food or agricultural products?</p> <p>[X] Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) engage in any <u>other</u> activity in return for income in cash or in kind, even for only one hour?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>WORKED ON PLOT, FARM, FOOD GARDEN .....1 2</p> <p>HELPED IN FAMILY / RELATIVE'S BUSINESS / RAN OWN BUSINESS .....1 2</p> <p>PRODUCE / SELL ARTICLES / HANDICRAFTS / CLOTHES / FOOD OR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS .....1 2</p> <p>ANY OTHER ACTIVITY .....1 2</p>	
<p><b>CL2.</b> Check CL1, [A]-[X]:</p>	<p>AT LEAST ONE 'YES' .....1 ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' .....2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ CL7</p>
<p><b>CL3.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>) about how many hours did (<i>name</i>) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS ..... __ __</p>	
<p><b>CL4.</b> (Does the activity/Do these activities) require carrying heavy loads?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>CL5.</b> (Does the activity/Do these activities) require working with dangerous tools such as knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p>	

<p><b>CL6.</b> How would you describe the work environment of (<i>name</i>)?</p> <p>[A] Is (he/she) exposed to dust, fumes or gas?</p> <p>[B] Is (he/she) exposed to extreme cold, heat or humidity?</p> <p>[C] Is (he/she) exposed to loud noise or vibration?</p> <p>[D] Is (he/she) required to work at heights?</p> <p>[E] Is (he/she) required to work with chemicals, such as pesticides, glues and similar, or explosives?</p> <p>[F] Is (he/she) required to work at night?</p> <p>[X] Is (he/she) exposed to other things, processes or conditions bad for (his/her) health or safety?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p> <p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	
<p><b>CL7.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) fetch water for household use?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	2 ⇒ CL9
<p><b>CL8.</b> In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on fetching water for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS .....__ __</p>	
<p><b>CL9.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) collect firewood, cow dung, shrubs or crop residues for household use?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	2 ⇒ CL10A
<p><b>CL10.</b> In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend on collecting firewood, cow dung, shrubs or crop residues for household use, since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS .....__ __</p>	
<p><b>CL10A.</b> Since last (<i>day of the week</i>), did (<i>name</i>) herd animals for this household or any other households?</p>	<p>YES.....1 NO.....2</p>	2 ⇒ CL11
<p><b>CL10B.</b> In total, how many hours did (<i>name</i>) spend herding animals for this household or the other households since last (<i>day of the week</i>)?</p> <p><i>If less than one hour, record '00'.</i></p>	<p>NUMBER OF HOURS .....__ __</p>	

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 ..... 1	2
[B] Cooking?	COOKING ..... 1	2
[C] Washing dishes or cleaning around the house?	WASHING DISHES / CLEANING HOUSE ..... 1	2
[D] Washing clothes?	WASHING CLOTHES ..... 1	2
[E] Caring for children?	CARING FOR CHILDREN ..... 1	2
[F] Caring for someone old or sick?	CARING FOR OLD / SICK ..... 1	2
[X] Other household tasks?	OTHER HOUSEHOLD TASKS ..... 1	2
<b>CL12.</b> Check CL11, [A]-[X]:	AT LEAST ONE 'YES' ..... 1	
	ALL ANSWERS ARE 'NO' ..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<b>CL13.</b> Since last ( <i>day of the week</i> ), about how many hours did ( <i>name</i> ) engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?  <i>If less than one hour, record '00'</i>	NUMBER OF HOURS .....__ __	

CHILD DISCIPLINE		FCD
<b>FCD1.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-14 YEARS..... 1 AGE 15-17 YEARS..... 2	2 ⇒ End
<p><b>FCD2.</b> Now I'd like to talk to you about something else.</p> <p>Adults use certain ways to teach children the right behaviour or to address a behaviour problem. I will read various methods that are used. Please tell me if <u>you or any other adult in your household</u> has used this method with (<i>name</i>) <u>in the past month</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES NO</p> <p>[A] Took away privileges, forbade something (<i>name</i>) liked or did not allow (him/her) to leave the house.</p> <p>[B] Explained why (<i>name</i>)'s behaviour was wrong.</p> <p>[C] Shook (him/her).</p> <p>[D] Shouted, yelled at or screamed at (him/her).</p> <p>[E] Gave (him/her) something else to do.</p> <p>[F] Spanked, hit or slapped (him/her) on the bottom with bare hand.</p> <p>[G] Hit (him/her) on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, stick or other hard object.</p> <p>[H] Called (him/her) dumb, lazy or another name like that.</p> <p>[I] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the face, head or ears.</p> <p>[J] Hit or slapped (him/her) on the hand, arm, or leg.</p> <p>[K] Beat (him/her) up, that is hit him/her over and over as hard as one could.</p>	<p>TOOK AWAY PRIVILEGES ..... 1 2</p> <p>EXPLAINED WRONG BEHAVIOR..... 1 2</p> <p>SHOOK HIM/HER ..... 1 2</p> <p>SHOUTED, YELLED, SCREAMED ..... 1 2</p> <p>GAVE SOMETHING ELSE TO DO ..... 1 2</p> <p>SPANKED, HIT, SLAPPED ON BOTTOM WITH BARE HAND ..... 1 2</p> <p>HIT WITH BELT, HAIRBRUSH, STICK OR OTHER HARD OBJECT ..... 1 2</p> <p>CALLED DUMB, LAZY OR ANOTHER NAME ..... 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON THE FACE, HEAD OR EARS ..... 1 2</p> <p>HIT / SLAPPED ON HAND, ARM OR LEG ..... 1 2</p> <p>BEAT UP, HIT OVER AND OVER AS HARD AS ONE COULD ..... 1 2</p>	
<b>FCD3.</b> Check FS4: Is this respondent the mother or caretaker of any other children under age 5?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒ FCD5
<b>FCD4.</b> Check FS4: Has this respondent already responded to the following question (UCD5) for another child?	YES..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ End
<b>FCD5.</b> Do you believe that in order to bring up, raise, or educate a child properly, the child needs to be physically punished?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK / NO OPINION ..... 8	



CHILD FUNCTIONING		FCF
<p><b>FCF1.</b> I would like to ask you some questions about difficulties (<i>name</i>) may have.</p> <p>Does (<i>name</i>) wear glasses or contact lenses?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF2.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) use a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF3.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) use any equipment or receive assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	
<p><b>FCF4.</b> In the following questions, I will ask you to answer by selecting one of four possible answers. For each question, would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all.</p> <p><i>Repeat the categories during the individual questions whenever the respondent does not use an answer category:</i></p> <p>Remember the four possible answers: Would you say that (<i>name</i>) has: 1) no difficulty, 2) some difficulty, 3) a lot of difficulty, or 4) that (he/she) cannot at all?</p>		
<p><b>FCF5.</b> Check FCF1: Child wears glasses?</p>	<p>YES, FCF1=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, FCF1=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF6A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF6B</p>
<p><b>FCF6A.</b> When wearing (his/her) glasses, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p> <p><b>FCF6B.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty seeing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3</p> <p>CANNOT SEE AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF7.</b> Check FCF2: Child uses a hearing aid?</p>	<p>YES, FCF2=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, FCF2=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF8A</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF8B</p>
<p><b>FCF8A.</b> When using (his/her) hearing aid(s), does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p> <p><b>FCF8B.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty hearing sounds like peoples' voices or music?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1</p> <p>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3</p> <p>CANNOT HEAR AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF9.</b> Check FCF3: Child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking?</p>	<p>YES, FCF3=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, FCF3=2 ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF10</p> <p>2 ⇒FCF14</p>
<p><b>FCF10.</b> Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2</p> <p>A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3</p> <p>CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF12</p> <p>4 ⇒FCF12</p>

<p><b>FCF11.</b> Without (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p> <p><i>Note that category 'No difficulty' is not available, as the child uses equipment or receives assistance for walking.</i></p>	<p>SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF12.</b> With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF13.</b> With (his/her) equipment or assistance, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL ..... 4</p>	<p>1 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF14.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 100 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 1 football field.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 100 M AT ALL ..... 4</p>	<p>3 ⇒FCF16  4 ⇒FCF16</p>
<p><b>FCF15.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty walking 500 meters on level ground?</p> <p><i>Probe:</i> That would be about the length of 5 football fields.</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT WALK 500 M AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF16.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty with self-care such as feeding or dressing (himself/herself)?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT CARE FOR SELF AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF17.</b> When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people inside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF18.</b> When (<i>name</i>) speaks, does (he/she) have difficulty being understood by people outside of this household?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT BE UNDERSTOOD AT ALL ..... 4</p>	

<p><b>FCF19.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty learning things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT LEARN THINGS AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF20.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty remembering things?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT REMEMBER THINGS AT ALL..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF21.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty concentrating on an activity that (he/she) enjoys doing?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT CONCENTRATE AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF22.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty accepting changes in (his/her) routine?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT ACCEPT CHANGES AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF23.</b> Compared with children of the same age, does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty controlling (his/her) behaviour?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT CONTROL BEHAVIOUR AT ALL .... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF24.</b> Does (<i>name</i>) have difficulty making friends?</p>	<p>NO DIFFICULTY ..... 1  SOME DIFFICULTY ..... 2  A LOT OF DIFFICULTY ..... 3  CANNOT MAKE FRIENDS AT ALL ..... 4</p>	
<p><b>FCF25.</b> The next questions have different options for answers. I am going to read these to you after each question.</p> <p>I would like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very anxious, nervous or worried.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY ..... 1  WEEKLY ..... 2  MONTHLY ..... 3  A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4  NEVER..... 5</p>	
<p><b>FCF26.</b> I would also like to know how often (<i>name</i>) seems very sad or depressed.</p> <p>Would you say: daily, weekly, monthly, a few times a year or never?</p>	<p>DAILY ..... 1  WEEKLY ..... 2  MONTHLY ..... 3  A FEW TIMES A YEAR ..... 4  NEVER..... 5</p>	

HUMAN PAPILOMA VIRUS IMMUNIZATION		HP	
<b>HP1.</b> Check HL4: Child's sex?	MALE..... 1 FEMALE ..... 2	1 ⇒ End	
<b>HP2.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-10 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 11-17 YEARS ..... 2	1 ⇒ End	
<b>HP3.</b> Now I would like to talk to you about vaccinations that ( <i>name</i> ) may have received for the protection against cervical cancer. This vaccination may have been received when she was with you or on her own. I will therefore request you to confirm with her if you are not sure.			
<b>HP4.</b> Do you have a bukana, immunization records from a private health provider or any other document where ( <i>name</i> )'s vaccinations are written down?	YES, HAS ONLY BUKANA ..... 1 YES, HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT ..... 2 YES, HAS BUKANA AND OTHER DOCUMENT ..... 3 NO, HAS NO BUKANA AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT ..... 4	1 ⇒ HP7 3 ⇒ HP7	
<b>HP5.</b> Did you ever have a bukana or immunization records from a private health provider for ( <i>name</i> )?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2		
<b>HP6.</b> Check HP4:	HAS ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT, HP4=2..... 1 HAS NO BUKANA AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT AVAILABLE, HP4=4 ..... 2	2 ⇒ HP12	
<b>HP7.</b> May I see the bukana (and/or) other document?	YES, ONLY BUKANA SEEN ..... 1 YES, ONLY OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 2 YES, BUKANA AND OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN ..... 3 NO BUKANA AND NO OTHER DOCUMENT SEEN..... 4	4 ⇒ HP12	
<b>HP8.</b> (c) Copy dates for HPV vaccination from the documents. (d) Write '44' in day column if documents show that vaccination was given but no date recorded.	<b>DATE OF IMMUNIZATION</b>		
	<b>DAY</b>	<b>MONTH</b>	<b>YEAR</b>
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) 1	2	0	1
Human Papillomavirus (HPV) 2	2	0	1
<b>HP9.</b> Check HP8: All HPV vaccine (HPV) recorded?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ End	
<b>HP10.</b> Did ( <i>name</i> ) participate in any of the following vaccination campaigns and receive an HPV vaccination – that is, an injection in the left arm to prevent her from getting cervical cancer?		Y N DK	
[A] 2015 in March or June	2015 IN MARCH/ JUNE ..... 1 2 8		
[B] 2014 in March or June	2014 IN MARCH/ JUNE ..... 1 2 8		
[C] 2013 in March or June	2013 IN MARCH/ JUNE ..... 1 2 8		
[D] 2012 in March or June	2012 IN MARCH/ JUNE ..... 1 2 8		

<p><b>HP11.</b> Check HP10: Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the HPV vaccination campaigns?</p> <p>If yes, go back to HP8 and probe for the vaccine(s) received.</p> <p>If both HVP vaccines (HVP 1 and HVP2) were received, record dates for each vaccine and go to End of module.</p> <p>Record '66' in the corresponding day column for each of the vaccines received.</p> <p>If any of the HVP vaccines (HVP 1 or HVP2) are missing, go to HP14.</p>		
<p><b>HP12.</b> Did (<i>name</i>) participate in any of the following vaccination campaigns and receive an HPV vaccination – that is, an injection in the left arm to prevent her from getting cervical cancer? :</p> <p>[A] 2015 in March or June</p> <p>[B] 2014 in March or June</p> <p>[C] 2013 in March or June</p> <p>[D] 2012 in March or June</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">Y N DK</p> <p>2015 IN MARCH/ JUNE .....1 2 8</p> <p>2014 IN MARCH / JUNE .....1 2 8</p> <p>2013 IN MARCH / JUNE .....1 2 8</p> <p>2012 IN MARCH / JUNE .....1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>HP13.</b> Check HP12:</p>	<p>ALL NO OR DK ..... 1</p> <p>AT LEAST ONE YES ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ HP15</p>
<p><b>HP14</b> Outside of the HPV vaccination campaigns I just mentioned to you, has (<i>name</i>) ever received an HPV vaccination – that is, an injection in the left arm to prevent her from getting cervical cancer?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	<p>2 ⇒ End</p> <p>8 ⇒ End</p>
<p><b>HP15.</b> How many times was the HPV vaccine received?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF TIMES ..... —</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	

PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT		PR
<b>PR1.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 7-14 YEARS ..... 2 AGE 15-17 YEARS ..... 3	1 ⇒End 3 ⇒End
<b>PR2.</b> 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.		
<b>PR3.</b> Excluding school text books and holy books, how many books do you have for ( <i>name</i> ) to read at home?	NONE ..... 00 NUMBER OF BOOKS..... <u>0</u> _____ TEN OR MORE BOOKS ..... 10	
<b>PR4.</b> Check CB7: Did the child attend any school?  Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.	YES, CB7/ED9=1..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK ..... 2	2 ⇒End
<b>PR5.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> ) ever have homework?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	2 ⇒PR7 8 ⇒PR7
<b>PR6.</b> Does anyone help ( <i>name</i> ) with homework?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	
<b>PR7.</b> Does ( <i>name</i> )'s school have a school governing body in which parents can participate (such as a School Board)?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	2 ⇒PR10 8 ⇒PR10
<b>PR8.</b> In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household attended a meeting called by this school governing body?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	2 ⇒PR10 8 ⇒PR10
<b>PR9.</b> During any of these meetings, was any of the following discussed:  [A] A plan for addressing key education issues faced by ( <i>name</i> )'s school?  [B] School budget or use of funds received by ( <i>name</i> )'s school?	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>PLAN FOR ADDRESSING SCHOOL'S ISSUES ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>SCHOOL BUDGET ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<b>PR10.</b> In the last 12 months, have you or any other adult from your household received a student report card for ( <i>name</i> )?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK ..... 8	

<p><b>PR11.</b> In the last 12 months, have you or any adult from your household gone to <i>(name)</i>'s school for any of the following reasons?</p> <p>[A] A school celebration or a sport event?</p> <p>[B] To discuss <i>(name)</i>'s progress with (his/her) teachers?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>CELEBRATION OR SPORT EVENT..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TO DISCUSS PROGRESS WITH TEACHERS ..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR12.</b> In the last 12 months, has <i>(name)</i>'s school been closed on a school day due to any of the following reasons:</p> <p>[A] Natural disasters, such as flood, cyclone, snow, drought, epidemics or similar?</p> <p>[B] Man-made disasters, such as fire, building collapse, riots or similar?</p> <p>[C] Teacher strike?</p> <p>[X] Other?</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>NATURAL DISASTERS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>MAN-MADE DISASTERS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>TEACHER STRIKE..... 1 2 8</p> <p>OTHER..... 1 2 8</p>	
<p><b>PR13.</b> In the last 12 months, was <i>(name)</i> unable to attend class due to (his/her) teacher being absent?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	
<p><b>PR14.</b> Check PR12[C] and PR13: Any 'Yes' recorded?</p>	<p>YES, PR12[C]=1 OR PR13=1..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ PR16</p>
<p><b>PR15.</b> When <i>(teacher strike / teacher absence)</i> happened did you or any other adult member of your household contact any school officials or school governing body representatives?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p> <p>DK ..... 8</p>	

<b>PR16. CHECK HLA: CHILD'S SEX?</b>	MALE ..... 1 FEMALE ..... 2	2 ⇒ PR18
<p><b>PR17.</b> In the last 12 months, when (<i>name</i>)'s school was open, did (<i>name</i>) miss school due to any of the following reasons:</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">YES NO DK</p> <p>[A] Getting sick? GETTING SICK..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[B] Taking care of siblings or children at home? TAKING CARE OF SIBLINGS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[C] Caring for sick or old family members? CARING FOR SICK/ OLD FAMILY MEMBERS..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[D] Losing guardian/ caretaker? LOSING GUARDIAN..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[G] Getting married? GETTING MARRIED..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[H] Herding animals? HERDING ANIMALS ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[I] Doing piecework? DOING PIECEWORK ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[J] Lack of transport and/or school being too far? LACK OF TRANSPORT ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[K] Lack of food / Being hungry? LACK OF FOOD ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[L] Deserted by parent/ guardian? DESERTED ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[M] Expelled from school? EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[N] Owing school fees? OWING SCHOOL FEES ..... 1 2 8</p> <p>[X] Other? OTHER..... 1 2 8</p>	<p>⇒ PR19</p>



PR18. In the last 12 months, when ( <i>name</i> )’s school was open, did ( <i>name</i> ) miss school due to any of the following reasons:		
	YES NO DK	
[A] Getting sick?	GETTING SICK..... 1 2 8	
[B] Taking care of siblings or children at home?	TAKING CARE OF SIBLINGS..... 1 2 8	
[C] Caring for sick or old family members?	CARING FOR SICK/ OLD FAMILY MEMBERS..... 1 2 8	
[D] Losing guardian/ caretaker?	LOSING GUARDIAN..... 1 2 8	
[E] Getting Pregnant?	GETTING PREGNANT..... 1 2 8	
[F] Lack of menstrual hygiene products?	LACK OF HYGIENE PRODUCTS . 1 2 8	
[G] Getting married?	GETTING MARRIED..... 1 2 8	
[H] Herding animals?	HERDING ANIMALS ..... 1 2 8	
[I] Doing piecework?	DOING PIECEWORK ..... 1 2 8	
[J] Lack of transport and/or school being too far?	LACK OF TRANSPORT ..... 1 2 8	
[K] Lack of food / Being hungry?	LACK OF FOOD ..... 1 2 8	
[L] Deserted by parent/ guardian?	DESERTED ..... 1 2 8	
[M] Expelled from school?	EXPELLED FROM SCHOOL ..... 1 2 8	
[N] Owing school fees?	OWING SCHOOL FEES ..... 1 2 8	
[X] Other?	OTHER..... 1 2 8	
<b>PR19.</b> Check HLI2 & HLI6: PARENTAL SURVIVORSHIP. Both parents alive?	YES, HL12=1 AND HL16=1 ..... 1 NO ..... 2	1 ⇒ End 2
<b>PR20.</b> In the last 12 months, when ( <i>name</i> )’s school was open, did ( <i>name</i> ) miss school due to the loss of a parent/ parents?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2 DK.....8	

<b>FL0.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 5-6 YEARS .....	1	1 ⇒End
	AGE 7-14 YEARS .....	2	
	AGE 15-17 YEARS .....	3	3 ⇒End

**FL1.** Now I would like to talk to (*name*). I will ask (him/her) a few questions about (himself/herself) and about reading, and then ask (him/her) to complete a few reading and number activities.

These are not school tests and the results will not be shared with anyone, including other parents or the school.

You will not benefit directly from participating and I am not trained to tell you how well (*name*) has performed.

The activities are to help us find out how well children in this country are learning to read and to use numbers so that improvements can be made.

This will take about 20 minutes. Again, all the information we obtain will remain strictly confidential and anonymous.

May I talk to ( <i>name</i> )?	YES, PERMISSION IS GIVEN.....	1	2 ⇒FL28
	NO, PERMISSION IS NOT GIVEN .....	2	

<b>FL2.</b> Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES .....	__ __ : __ __
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**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 the Bureau of Statistics. I am part of a team trying to find out how children are learning to read and to use numbers. We are also talking to some of the children about this and asking them to do some reading and number activities. (Your mother/*Name of caretaker*) has said that you can decide if you want to help us. If you wish to help us, I will ask you some questions and give you some activities to do. I will explain each activity, and you can ask me questions any time. You do not have to do anything that you do not want to do. After we begin, if you do not want to answer a question or you do not want to continue that is alright.

Are you ready to get started?	YES.....	1	2 ⇒FL28
	NO/ NOT ASKED.....	2	

**FL4.** Before you start with the reading and number activities, tick each box to show that:

- You are not alone with the child unless they are at least visible to an adult known to the child.
- You have engaged the child in conversation and built rapport, e.g. using an Icebreaker.
- The child is sat comfortably, able to use the **READING & NUMBERS** Book without difficulty while you can see which page is open.

**FL5.** Remember you can ask me a question at any time if there is something you do not understand. You can ask me to stop at any time.

<b>FL6.</b> First we are going to talk about reading.	YES	NO
[A] Do you read books at home?	READS BOOKS AT HOME . 1	2
[B] Does someone read to you at home?	READ TO AT HOME..... 1	2

<p><b>FL7.</b> Which language do you speak most of the time at home?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and read the listed languages.</i></p>	ENGLISH ..... 1 SESOTHO ..... 2 XHOSA ..... 3 SETHEPU ..... 4 OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 6 DK ..... 8	
<p><b>FL8.</b> <i>In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</i></p> <p><i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i></p>	YES, CB7/ED9=1 ..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK ..... 2	1 ⇒FL9A
<p><b>FL8A.</b> <i>Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programmes?</i></p> <p><i>Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked.</i></p>	YES, CB4/ED4=1 ..... 1 NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK ..... 2	1 ⇒FL9B
<p><b>FL8B.</b> <i>Check FL7: Is READING &amp; NUMBERS BOOK available in the language spoken at home?</i></p>	YES, FL7=1 OR 2 ..... 1 NO, FL7=3, 4, 6 OR 8 ..... 2	1 ⇒FL10B 2 ⇒FL23
<p><b>FL9A.</b> What language does your teacher use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p><b>FL9B.</b> When you were in school, what language did your teachers use most of the time when teaching you in class?</p> <p><i>Probe if necessary and name the listed languages.</i></p>	ENGLISH ..... 1 SESOTHO ..... 2  OTHER ( <i>specify</i> ) ..... 6 DK ..... 8	1 ⇒FL10A 2 ⇒FL10A  6 ⇒FL23 8 ⇒FL23
<p><b>FL10A.</b> Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL9A/B</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p> <p><b>FL10B.</b> Now I am going to give you a short story to read in (<i>Language recorded in FL7</i>). Would you like to start reading the story?</p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒FL23
<p><b>FL11.</b> <i>Check CB3: Child's age?</i></p>	AGE 7-9 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS ..... 2	1 ⇒FL13
<p><b>FL12.</b> <i>Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</i></p> <p><i>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</i></p>	YES, CB7/ED9=1 ..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK ..... 2	1 ⇒FL19
<p><b>FL13.</b> Give the child the READING &amp; NUMBERS BOOK.</p> <p><i>Open the page showing the reading practice item and say:</i></p> <p>Now we are going to do some reading. <i>Point to the sentence.</i> I would like you to read this aloud. Then I may ask you a question.</p> <p><i>Mpho is a girl. Thato is a boy. Mpho is 8. Thato is 7.</i></p>		
<p><b>FL14.</b> <i>Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?</i></p>	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2 ⇒FL23
<p><b>FL15.</b> <i>Once the reading is done, ask:</i> How old is Thato?</p>	THATO IS 7 YEARS OLD ..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS ..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS ..... 3	1 ⇒FL17

<p><b>FL16. Say:</b>  Thato is 7 years old.  <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		⇒FL23
<p><b>FL17. Here is another question:</b>  Who is older: Mpho or Thato?</p>	MPHO IS OLDER (THAN THATO) ..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS ..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS ..... 3	1 ⇒FL19
<p><b>FL18. Say:</b>  Mpho is older than Thato. Mpho is 8 and Thato is 7.  <i>and go to FL23.</i></p>		⇒FL23

<p><b>FL19.</b> Turn the page to reveal the reading passage.</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p> <p>Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.</p> <p>You will start here (point to the first word on the first line) and you will read line by line (point to the direction for reading each line).</p> <p>When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.</p> <p>If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word.</p> <p>Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.</p>	Lerato	is	seven	years	old.	One	Morning,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	her	grandmother	asked	her	to	go	to
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	the	shop	to	buy	carrots	She	gave
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Lerato	some	money.	Lerato	put	it	in
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	her	bag.	The	bag	had	a	big
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	hole.	On	the	way,	Lerato	lost	the
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	money.	Tumelo	saw	the	money	and	gave
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
it	to	Lerato.	She	was	very	happy.	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
Lerato	thanked	Tumelo	and	ran	to	the	
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	
shop.							
64							
<b>FL20.</b> Results of the child's reading.	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED ..... NUMBER __ __						
	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED ..... NUMBER __ __						
<b>FL21.</b> How well did the child read the story?	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECTLY ..... 1						
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY ..... 2						2 ⇒FL23
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY ..... 3						3 ⇒FL23

<p><b>FL22.</b> Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p> <p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p> <p>[A] How old is Lerato?</p> <p>[B] Who sent Lerato to the shop?</p> <p>[C] What was Lerato sent to buy?</p> <p>[D] Why did Lerato lose the money?</p> <p>[E] Why was Lerato happy?</p>	<p>CORRECT (LERATO IS SEVEN YEARS OLD)... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT (HER GRANDMOTHER) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT ((SHE WAS SENT TO BUY CARROTS)..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE IT FELL THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE BAG/ THE BAG HAD A HOLE) 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE TUMELO GAVE HER THE MONEY / BECAUSE TUMELO FOUND HER MONEY)  ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS 'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p>	
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<p><b>FL23.</b> Turn the page in the <i>READING &amp; NUMBERS Book</i> so the child is looking at the list of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page.</p> <p>Now here are some numbers. I want you to point to each number and tell me what the number is.</p> <p>Point to the first number and say:</p> <p>Start here.</p> <p>If a child stops on a number for a while, tell the child what the number is, mark the number as 'No Attempt', point to the next number and say:</p> <p>What is this number?</p> <p><b>STOP RULE</b> If the child does not attempt to read 2 consecutive numbers, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p><b>9</b> CORRECT..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO ATTEMPT ..... 3</p> <p><b>12</b> CORRECT..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO ATTEMPT ..... 3</p> <p><b>30</b> CORRECT..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO ATTEMPT ..... 3</p> <p><b>48</b> CORRECT..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO ATTEMPT ..... 3</p> <p><b>74</b> CORRECT..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO ATTEMPT ..... 3</p> <p><b>731</b> CORRECT..... 1 INCORRECT..... 2 NO ATTEMPT ..... 3</p>	
<p><b>FL23A.</b> Check FL23: Did the child correctly identify two of the first three numbers (9, 12 and 30)?</p>	<p>YES, AT LEAST TWO CORRECT 1 NO, AT LEAST 2 INCORRECT OR WITH NO ATTEMPT..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL28</p>
<p><b>FL24.</b> Turn the page so the child is looking at the first pair of numbers. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:</p> <p>Look at these numbers. Tell me which one is bigger.</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next pair of numbers.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.</p>	<p>7      5      _____</p> <p>11     24     _____</p> <p>58     49     _____</p> <p>65     67     _____</p> <p>146    154    _____</p>	

**FL25.** Give the child a pencil and paper. Turn the page so the child is looking at the first addition. Make sure the child is looking at this page. Say:

Look at this sum. How much is (**number plus number**)? Tell me the answer. You can use the pencil and paper if it helps you.

Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question for the next sum.

If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire, turn the booklet page and show the child the next addition.

If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive pairs, say:

Thank you. That is ok. We will go to the next activity.

$$3 + 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$7 + 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$13 + 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$12 + 24 = \underline{\quad}$$

**FL26.** Turn the page to the practice sheet for missing numbers. Say

Here are some numbers. 1, 2, and 4. What number goes here?

If the child answers **correctly** say:

That's correct, 3. Let's do another one.

If the child answers **incorrectly**, do not explain the child how to get the correct answer. Just say:

The number 3 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 1, 2, 3, 4. 3 goes here. Let's do another one.

Now turn the page to the next practice sheet. Say:

Here are some more numbers. 5, 10, 15 and \_\_\_\_\_. What number goes here?

If the child answers **correctly** say:

That's correct, 20. Now I want you to try this on your own

If the child answers **incorrectly** say:

The number 20 goes here. Say the numbers with me. (Point to each number) 5, 10, 15, 20. 20 goes here. Now I want you to try this on your own.



<p><b>FL27.</b> Now turn the page in the <i>READING &amp; NUMBERS Book</i> with the first missing number activity. Say:</p> <p>Here are some more numbers. Tell me what number goes here (<i>pointing to the missing number</i>).</p> <p>Record the child's answer before turning the page in the book and repeating the question.</p> <p>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark a 'Z' for the answer on the appropriate row on the questionnaire.</p> <p>If the child does not attempt 2 consecutive activities, say:</p> <p>Thank you. That is ok.</p>	<p>5      6      7      ___</p> <p>14     15     ___     17</p> <p>20     ___     40     50</p> <p>2      4      6      ___</p> <p>5      8      11     ___</p>	
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<p><b>FL28.</b> Result of interview with child.</p> <p>Discuss any result not completed with Supervisor.</p>	<p>COMPLETED.....01</p> <p>NOT AT HOME .....02</p> <p>MOTHER / CARETAKER REFUSED .....03</p> <p>CHILD REFUSED.....04</p> <p>PARTLY COMPLETED .....05</p> <p>INCAPACITATED.....06</p> <p>OTHER (specify).....96</p>	<p>02 ⇒FS11</p> <p>03 ⇒FS11</p> <p>04 ⇒FS11</p> <p>05 ⇒FS11</p> <p>06 ⇒FS11</p> <p>96 ⇒FS11</p>
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<p><b>FL99.</b> Check CB4: Did the child ever attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p>Check ED4 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB4 was not asked</p>	<p>YES, CB4/ED4=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, CB4/ED4=2 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ FS11</p>
<p><b>FL100.</b> In what language was the child offered the story to read?</p>	<p>ENGLISH ..... 1</p> <p>SESOTHO..... 2</p> <p>NO STORY OFFERED (FL8B=2 OR FL9A/B=6 OR 8)..... 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL210</p> <p>2 ⇒FL110</p>
<p><b>FL100A.</b> Check FL7: Language spoken at home?</p>	<p>ENGLISH (FL7=1) ..... 1</p> <p>SESOTHO (FL7=2) ..... 2</p> <p>OTHER (FL7=3, 4, 6 OR 8) ..... 3</p>	<p>2 ⇒FL210</p> <p>3 ⇒FS11</p>
<p><b>FL110.</b> Now I am going to give you another short story to read in English. Would you like to start reading the story?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒FS11</p>
<p><b>FL111.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?</p>	<p>AGE 7-9 YEARS ..... 1</p> <p>AGE 10-14 YEARS ..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL113</p>
<p><b>FL112.</b> Check CB7: In the current school year, did the child attend school or any early childhood education programme?</p> <p>Check ED9 in the EDUCATION Module in the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE for child if CB7 was not asked.</p>	<p>YES, CB7/ED9=1 ..... 1</p> <p>NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2</p>	<p>1 ⇒FL119</p>

**FL113.** Give the child the *READING & NUMBERS BOOK* in English.

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.

*Mpho is a girl. Thato is a boy. Mpho is 8. Thato is 7.*

<p><b>FL114.</b> Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?</p>	<p>YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2</p>	<p>2 ⇒ FS11</p>
<p><b>FL115.</b> Once the reading is done, ask: How old is Thato?</p>	<p>THATO IS 7 YEARS OLD ..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS ..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS ..... 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒ FL117</p>
<p><b>FL116.</b> Say: Thato is 7 years old.  <i>and go to FS11.</i></p>		<p>⇒ FS11</p>
<p><b>FL117.</b> Here is another question: Who is older: Mpho or Thato?</p>	<p>MPHO IS OLDER (THAN THATO) ..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS ..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS ..... 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒ FL119</p>
<p><b>FL118.</b> Say: Mpho is older than Thato. Mpho is 8 and Thato is 7.  <i>and go to FS11.</i></p>		<p>⇒ FS11</p>

<p><b>FL119.</b> Turn the page to reveal the reading passage in English.</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p> <p>Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.</p> <p>You will start here (point to the first word on the first line) and you will read line by line (point to the direction for reading each line).</p> <p>When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.</p> <p>If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word.</p> <p>Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.</p>	Lerato	is	seven	years	old.	One	morning,
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	her	grandmother	asked	her	to	go	to
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	the	shop	to	buy	carrots.	She	gave
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Lerato	some	money.	Lerato	put	it	in
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	her	bag.	The	bag	had	a	big
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	hole.	On	the	way,	Lerato	lost	the
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	money.	Tumelo	saw	the	money	and	gave
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
it	to	Lerato.	She	was	very	happy.	
50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
Lerato	thanked	Tumelo	and	ran	to	the	
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	
shop.							
64							
<b>FL120.</b> Results of the child's reading.	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED..... NUMBER __ __						
	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS INCORRECT OR MISSED ..... NUMBER __ __						
<b>FL121.</b> How well did the child read the story?	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECTLY ..... 1						
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY ..... 2						2 ⇒FS11
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY..... 3						3 ⇒FS11

<p><b>FL122.</b> Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p> <p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p>		
<p>[A] How old is Lerato?</p>	<p>CORRECT (LERATO IS SEVEN / SEVEN)..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p>	
<p>[B] Who sent Lerato to the shop?</p>	<p>CORRECT (HER GRANDMOTHER) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p>	
<p>[C] What was Lerato asked to buy?</p>	<p>CORRECT (SHE WAS SENT TO BUY CARROTS / CARROTS) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p>	
<p>[D] Why did Lerato lose the money?</p>	<p>CORRECT (BECAUSE IT FELL THROUGH THE HOLE IN THE BAG / BECAUSE THE BAG HAD A HOLE)..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p>	
<p>[E] Why was Lerato happy?</p>	<p>CORRECT (BECAUSE TUMELO GAVE HER THE MONEY / BECAUSE TUMELO FOUND HER MONEY) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p>	<p>1 ⇒FS11  2 ⇒FS11  3 ⇒FS11</p>

<b>FL210.</b> Now I am going to give you another short story to read in Sesotho. Would you like to start reading the story?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2⇒FS11
<b>FL211.</b> Check CB3: Child's age?	AGE 7-9 YEARS ..... 1 AGE 10-14 YEARS ..... 2	1⇒FL213
<b>FL212.</b> 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.	YES, CB7/ED9=1 ..... 1 NO, CB7/ED9=2 OR BLANK..... 2	1⇒FL219
<b>FL213.</b> Give the child the READING & NUMBERS BOOK in Sesotho.  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.  Lebo ke katse. Neo ke ntja. Lebo o lilemo li 5. Neo o lilemo li 6.		
<b>FL214.</b> Did the child read every word in the practice correctly?	YES ..... 1 NO ..... 2	2⇒FS11
<b>FL215.</b> Once the reading is done, ask: Lebo o lilemo li kae?	LEBO IS 5 YEARS OLD..... 1 OTHER ANSWERS..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS ..... 3	1⇒FL217
<b>FL216.</b> Say: Lebo o lilemo li 5.  and go to FS11.		⇒FS11
<b>FL217.</b> Here is another question: Ke mang e moholo: Lebo kapa Neo?	NEO IS OLDER (THAN LEBO) 1 OTHER ANSWERS ..... 2 NO ANSWER AFTER 5 SECONDS ..... 3	1⇒FL219
<b>FL218.</b> Say: Neo o moholo ho Lebo. Neo o lilemo li 6 ha Lebo a le lilemo li 5.  and go to FS11.		⇒FS11

<p><b>FL219.</b> Turn the page to reveal the reading passage in Sesotho.</p> <p>Thank you. Now I want you to try this.</p> <p>Here is a story. I want you to read it aloud as carefully as you can.</p> <p>You will start here (<i>point to the first word on the first line</i>) and you will read line by line (<i>point to the direction for reading each line</i>).</p> <p>When you finish I will ask you some questions about what you have read.</p> <p>If you come to a word you do not know, go onto the next word.</p> <p>Put your finger on the first word. Ready? Begin.</p>	Mpho	o	bala	sehlopha	sa	bobeli.	Ka
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	tsatsi	le	leng,	Mpho	o	ne	a
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	ea	hae	a	khutla	sekolong.	A	bona
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	sefate	sa	liperekisi	pel'a	ntlo	ea	Ntate
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Molomo.	Mpho	o	ne	a	batla	ho
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
	khella	m'e	oa	hae	liperekisi	Mpho	a
	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
	tsamaea	ka	pele	ho	kha	liperekisi	A
	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	oa	pel'a	ntlo.	Mpho	a	lla.	Ntate
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
	Molomo	a	mo	bona.	A	tla,	a
	57	58	59	60	61	62	63
	mo	fa	liperekisi	tse	ngata.	Mpho	a
	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
thaba	haholo.						
71	72						
<b>FL220.</b> Results of the child's reading.	LAST WORD ATTEMPTED..... NUMBER __ __						
	TOTAL NUMBER OF WORDS						
	INCORRECT OR MISSED ..... NUMBER __ __						
<b>FL221.</b> How well did the child read the story?	THE CHILD READ AT LEAST ONE WORD CORRECTLY ..... 1						
	THE CHILD DID NOT READ ANY WORD CORRECTLY ..... 2						2 ⇒FS11
	THE CHILD DID NOT TRY TO READ THE STORY..... 3						3 ⇒FS11

<p><b>FL222.</b> Now I am going to ask you a few questions about what you have read.</p> <p><i>If the child does not provide a response after a few seconds, repeat the question. If the child seems unable to provide an answer after repeating the question, mark 'No response' and say: Thank you. That is ok. We will move on.</i></p> <p><i>Make sure the child can still see the passage and ask:</i></p> <p>[A] Mpho o sehlopheng se fe?</p> <p>[B] Mpho o boneng tseleng ha ea hae?</p> <p>[C] Mpho o ne a llelang?</p> <p>[D] Mpho o oetse kae?</p> <p>[E] Mpho o ne a thabetse eng?</p>	<p>CORRECT (MPHO IS IN CLASS TWO)..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT (HE SAW A PEACH TREE / PEACHES) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE HE FELL) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT (NEAR MR MOLOMO'S HOUSE / NEAR THE HOUSE) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p> <p>CORRECT (BECAUSE MR MOLOMO GAVE HIM MANY PEACHES / BECAUSE HE HAD PEACHES TO GIVE TO HIS MOTHER) ..... 1  INCORRECT ..... 2  NO RESPONSE / SAYS  'I DON'T KNOW' ..... 3</p>	
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<b>FS11.</b> Record the time.	HOURS AND MINUTES ..... __ : __	
<b>FS12.</b> Language of the Questionnaire.	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2	
<b>FS13.</b> Language of the Interview.	SESOTHO ..... 1 ENGLISH ..... 2  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) ..... 6	

<b>FS14. Native language of the Respondent.</b>	SESOTHO ..... 1 XHOSA ..... 2 SETHEPU ..... 3 ENGLISH ..... 4  OTHER LANGUAGE (specify) _____ 6	
<b>FS15. Was a translator used for any parts of this questionnaire?</b>	YES, THE ENTIRE QUESTIONNAIRE..... 1 YES, PARTS OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE ..... 2 NO, NOT USED..... 3	
<p><b>FS16. Thank the respondent and the child for her/his cooperation.</b></p> <p><i>Proceed to complete the result in FS17 in the 5-17 CHILD INFORMATION PANEL and then go to the HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE and complete HH56.</i></p> <p><i>Make arrangements for the administration of the remaining questionnaire(s) in this household.</i></p>		



**INTERVIEWER'S OBSERVATIONS**

**SUPERVISOR'S OBSERVATIONS**

